**Introduction**

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is a common epithelial neoplasia across the globe, with about 1.2 million newly diagnosed cases and over 600,000 mortalities annually (Kumar et al, 2013). There are several epidemiological evidences supporting a protective role of probiotic bacteria as biotherapeutics against cancer. This paper summarizes the latest identified anti-tumor pharmabiotics from different species of LAB.

**References**


Joo et al, (2012) - Nicin - La. lactis - Effective at concentrations above IC50 against CRC

Park et al. (2007) - L. gasseri

Chalova et al. (2008) - B. adoleascentis, B. breve

Caldini et al. (2005) - L. confuses

Riedl et al, (2011) - plantaricin A - L. Plantarum C11 - by exposure of phosphatidylserine on the surface of various types of cancer cells

**Conclusion**

Recent advances in probiotics anti-cancer activities offer a better understanding of mechanisms of several cancer carcinogenesis and provide insights into the produce of potential anti-cancer pharmabiotics. For advance studies isolation, formulations and industrialization of anti-cancer bioactive dietary metabolites as nanoparticulate systems can be considered among researchers and clinicians associated with gut microbiota as potential of nanoparticles to enhance their bioavailability for targeted colon cancer therapy.