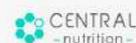




CENTRAL
- nutrition -

Nossa essência é **ciência!**



centralnutrition.com.br

TECNOLOGIAS PARA MELHORAR A ABSORÇÃO DOS SUPLEMENTOS

Prof. Márcio Souza

Doutor e Mestre em Saúde do Adulto pela Faculdade de Medicina da UFMG

Pós-graduado em Nutrição Esportiva Funcional

Pós-graduado em Nutrição Clínica Funcional

Pós-graduado em Fitoterapia Funcional

Pós-graduado em Treinamento Desportivo

Especialista em Fitoterapia pela Asbran

Professor no curso de graduação em Nutrição na Faminas-BH

Professor nos cursos de pós-graduação da VP Centro de Nutrição Funcional

Autor dos livros: "Nutrientes aplicados à prática clínica" e "Suplementação Nutricional: guia prático para o atendimento"

MASTERCLASS
SUPLEMENTAÇÃO
EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS

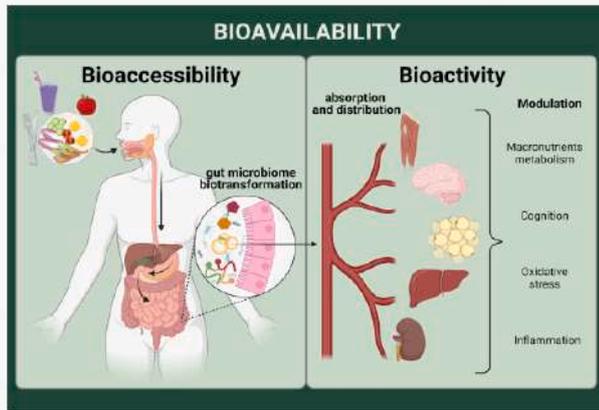


@marcionutricionista



/MarcioNutricionista

BIODISPONIBILIDADE

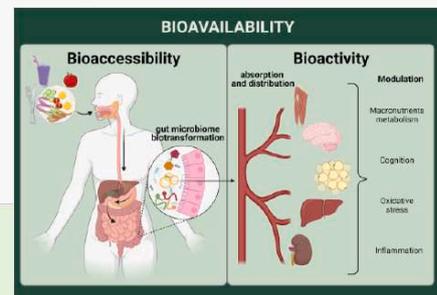


doi: 10.1146/annurev-food-030216-030055
doi: 10.1016/B978-0-12-384947-2.00068-4

Defining Bioavailability

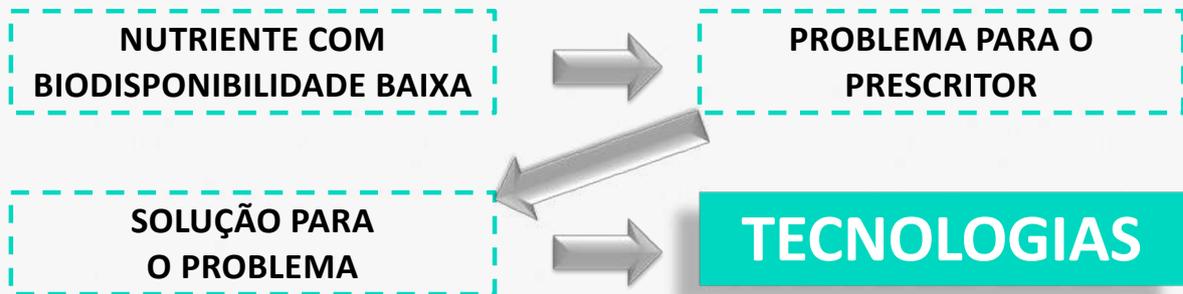
Until a nutrient passes from the digestive system into the bloodstream, it has little or no value. Bioavailability can be explained as the amount of a nutrient absorbed from the gut that becomes available for normal physiological functions or storage.

BIODISPONIBILIDADE



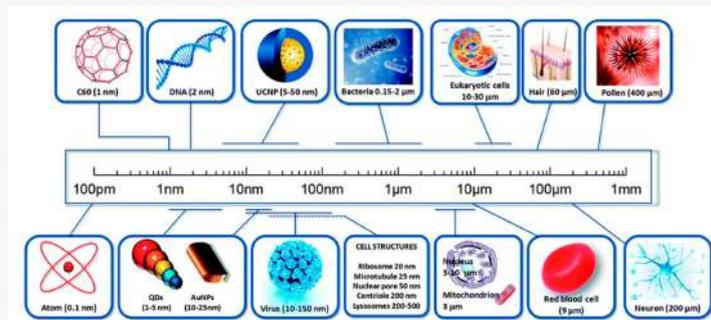
- S** = *Species* (especificação do nutriente)
- L** = *Linkage* (ligação molecular)
- A** = *Amount consumed in a meal* (qtde consumida na refeição)
- M** = *Matrix in wich the nutrient is incorporated* (matriz onde o nutriente é incorporado)
- A** = *Attenuators of absorption and bioconversion* (atenuantes da absorção e bioconversão)
- N** = *Nutrient status of the host* (estado nutricional do hospedeiro)
- G** = *Genetic factors* (fatores genéticos)
- H** = *Host related factors* (fatores relacionados com o hospedeiro)
- I** = *Interaction* (interações)

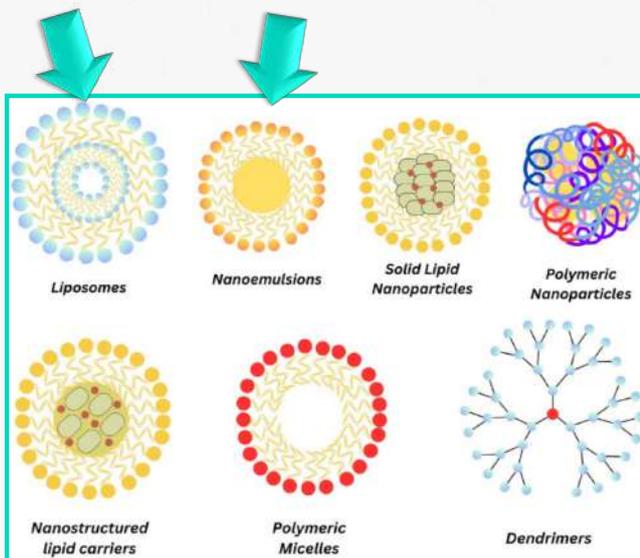
BIODISPONIBILIDADE



NANOTECNOLOGIA

The History of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology:
From Chemical-Physical Applications
to Nanomedicine



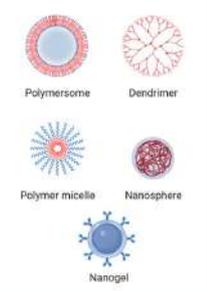
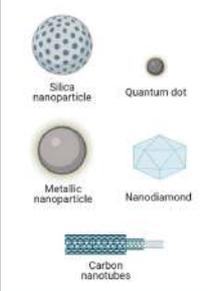
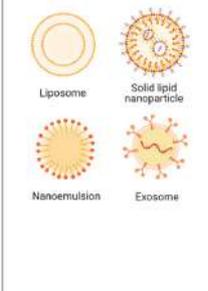
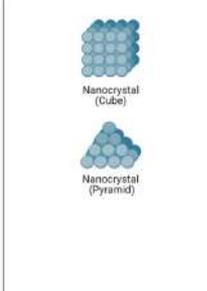


NANOCARREADORES

NANOCARREADORES

Application of Nanoparticles in Human Nutrition: A Review

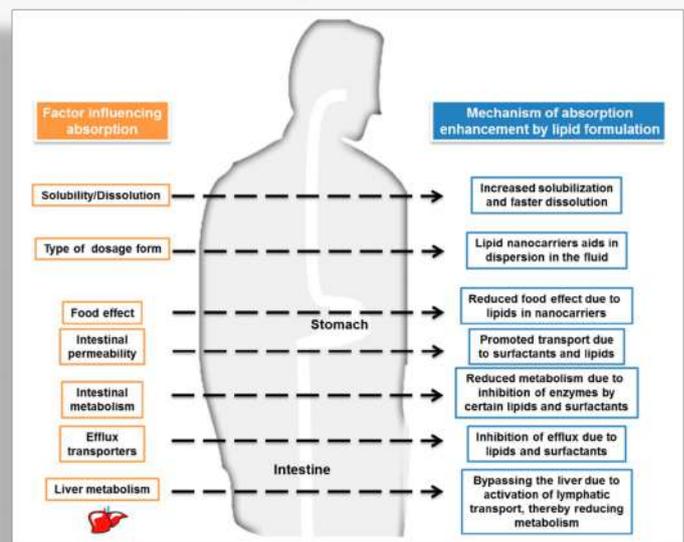
Classes of Nanoparticles

Polymeric	Non-polymeric	Lipid-based	Nanocrystalline
 <p>Polymersome Dendrimer Polymer micelle Nanosphere Nanogel</p>	 <p>Silica nanoparticle Quantum dot Metallic nanoparticle Nanodiamond Carbon nanotubes</p>	 <p>Liposome Solid lipid nanoparticle Nanoemulsion Exosome</p>	 <p>Nanocrystal (Cube) Nanocrystal (Pyramid)</p>
<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precise control of particle characteristics • Payload flexibility • Easy surface modification <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility of aggregation and toxicity 	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique electrical, magnetic, optical properties • Variability in size, structure, geometry • Suited for theranostic applications <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toxicity and solubility limitations 	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation simplicity • High bioavailability • Payload flexibility <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low encapsulation efficiency 	<p>Advantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased drug solubility • Greater stability • Release control <p>Disadvantages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex manufacturing process

Nutrients; 16(5):636, 2024
doi: 10.3390/nu16050636

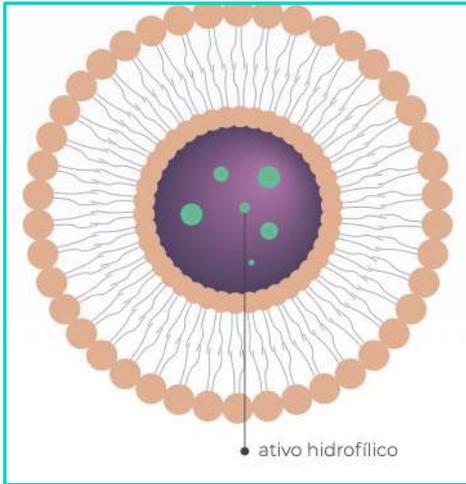
NANOCARREADORES LIPÍDICOS

Use of Lipid Nanocarriers to Improve Oral Delivery of Vitamins



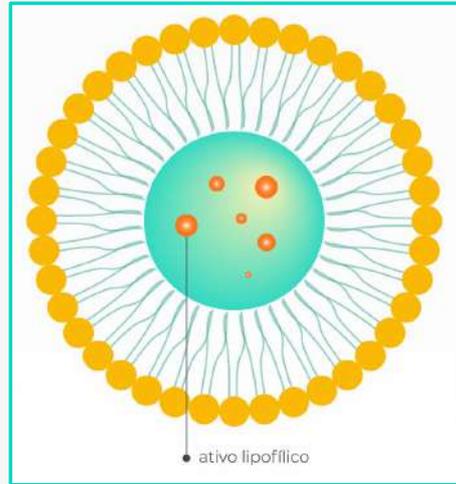
Nutrients; 11(1):68, 2019
doi: 10.3390/nu11010068

LIPOSSOMAL



Ex: B12, Melatonina...

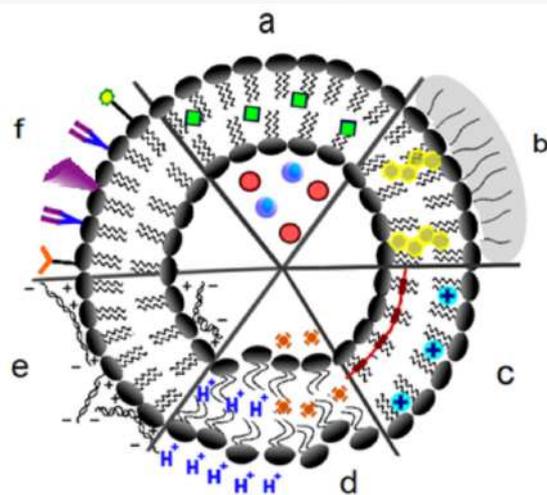
NANOEMULSÃO



Ex: CoQ10...

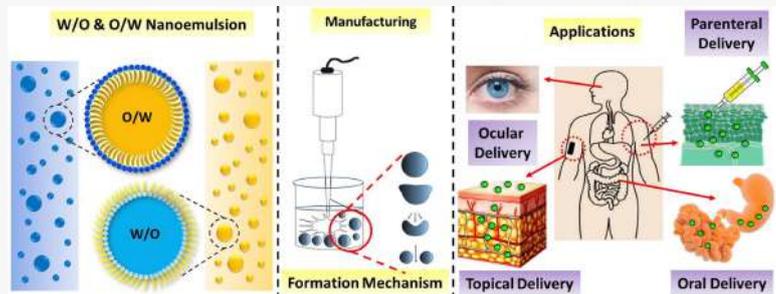
LIPOSSOMAL

Liposomal Drug Delivery: A Versatile Platform for Challenging Clinical Applications



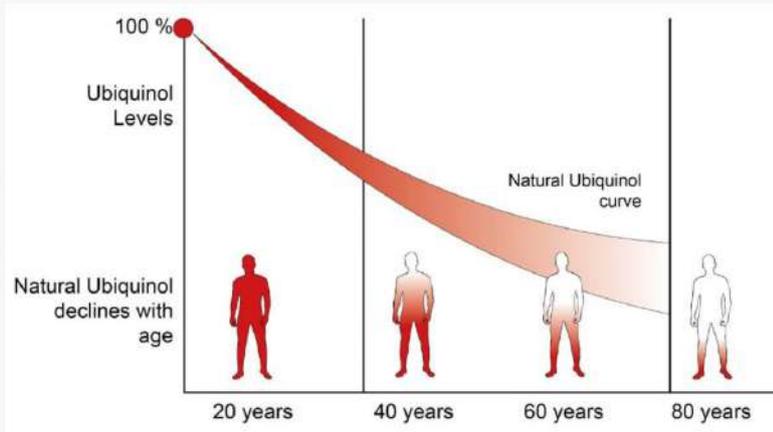
NANOEMULSÃO

Nanoemulsion: Concepts, development and applications in drug delivery



COENZIMA Q10

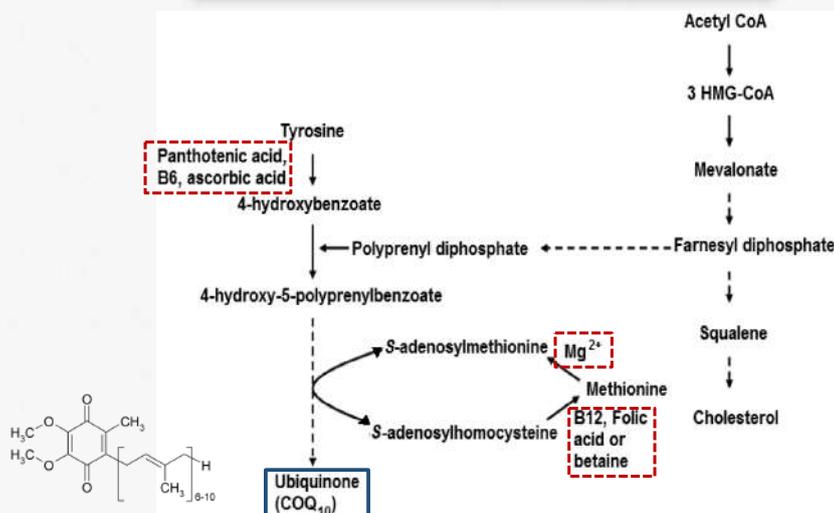
COENZIMA Q10



PRODUÇÃO
ENDÓGENA

Nutrients; 14(20):4326, 2022
doi: 10.3390/nu14204326

COENZIMA Q10



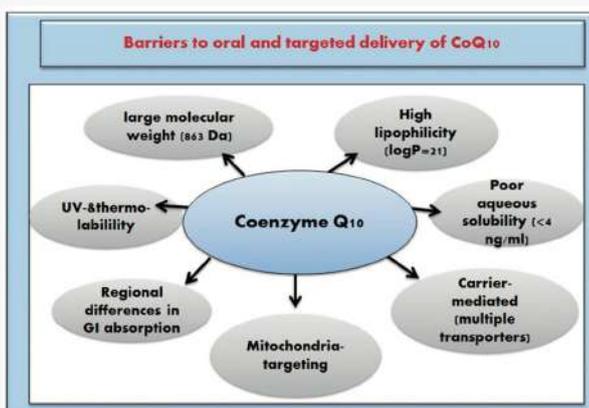
COENZIMA Q10

INTERAÇÕES & BIODISPONIBILIDADE

Drogas como as estatinas (inibidores da HMG-CoA redutase), beta-bloqueadores, hidroclorotiazida, metildopa e antidepressivos tricíclicos podem depletar Q10

SOUZA, MLR. Suplementação nutricional: guia prático para o atendimento (2021)

Strategies for oral delivery and mitochondrial targeting of CoQ10



Biodisponibilidade da CoQ10

Instável em exposição ao ar, luz UV e temperaturas altas

Alto peso molecular

Altamente lipofílica e baixa solubilidade em água

Depende de múltiplos transportadores

Diferenças na absorção no TGI em diferentes regiões

Biodisponibilidade da CoQ10

Coenzyme Q10 supplementation: Efficacy, safety, and formulation challenges

Highlights

- Third most consumed nutritional supplement
- Essential role in mitochondrial bioenergetics and oxidative stress
- Higher levels in tissues with high metabolic activity
- Candidate for the treatment of various diseases
- Highly safe
- Synthesized from tyrosine
- Different factors can lower its concentration

Pharmacokinetics

- Slow and incomplete absorption (Tmax: 6h)
- Low bioavailability

Physicochemical properties

- Yellow to orange
- Crystalline powder
- Fine particle size
- Tasteless with slight odour
- Lipophilic
- High molecular weight
- Melting point: 48°C



COENZYME Q10
UBIQUINONE

Solubility

- Insoluble in water
- Slightly soluble in ethanol
- Soluble in acetone and ether

Stability

- Vulnerable to heat, light and oxygen
- Stored in a dry place, protected from light and below 25°C. Stable for 24 months.

Formulation challenges

- Solubility
- Stability
- Bioavailability
- Rheology
- Low melting point

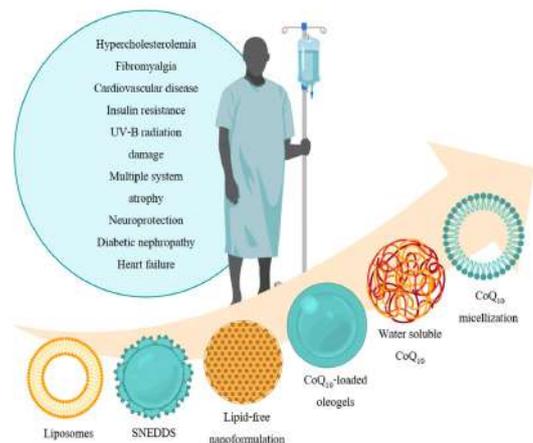


Compr Rev Food Sci Food Saf; 19(2):574-594, 2020
doi: 10.1111/1541-4337.12539

COENZIMA Q10

Coenzyme Q₁₀: Novel Formulations and Medical Trends

Abstract: The aim of this review is to shed light over the most recent advances in Coenzyme Q₁₀ (CoQ₁₀) applications as well as to provide detailed information about the functions of this versatile molecule, which have proven to be of great interest in the medical field. Traditionally, CoQ₁₀ clinical use was based on its antioxidant properties; however, a wide range of highly interesting alternative functions have recently been discovered. In this line, CoQ₁₀ has shown pain-alleviating properties in fibromyalgia patients, a membrane-stabilizing function, immune system enhancing ability, or a fundamental role for insulin sensitivity, apart from potentially beneficial properties for familial hypercholesterolemia patients. In brief, it shows a remarkable amount of functions in addition to those yet to be discovered. Despite its multiple therapeutic applications, CoQ₁₀ is not commonly prescribed as a drug because of its low oral bioavailability, which compromises its efficacy. Hence, several formulations have been developed to face such inconvenience. These were initially designed as lipid nanoparticles for CoQ₁₀ encapsulation and distribution through biological membranes and eventually evolved towards chemical modifications of the molecule to decrease its hydrophobicity. Some of the most promising formulations will also be discussed in this review.



Bioavailability of coenzyme Q10 supplements depends on carrier lipids and solubilization

Objectives: Bioavailability of supplements with coenzyme Q10 (CoQ₁₀) in humans seems to depend on the excipients of formulations and on physiological characteristics of the individuals. The aim of this study was to determine which factors presented in CoQ₁₀ supplements affect the different response to CoQ₁₀ in humans.

Methods: We tested seven different supplement formulations containing 100 mg of CoQ₁₀ in 14 young, healthy individuals. Bioavailability was measured as area under the curve of plasma CoQ₁₀ levels over 48 h after ingestion of a single dose. Measurements were repeated in the same group of 14 volunteers in a double-blind crossover design with a minimum of 4 wk washout between intakes.

Results: Bioavailability of the formulations showed large differences that were statistically significant. The two best absorbable formulations were soft-gel capsules containing ubiquinone (oxidized CoQ₁₀) or ubiquinol (reduced CoQ₁₀). The matrix used to dissolve CoQ₁₀ and the proportion and addition of preservatives such as vitamin C affected the bioavailability of CoQ₁₀. Although control measurements documented that all formulations contained 100 mg of either CoQ₁₀ or ubiquinol, some of the participants showed high and others lower capacity to reach high increase of CoQ₁₀ in blood, indicating the participation of individual unknown physiological factors.

Conclusion: This study highlights the importance of individually adapted selection of best formulations to reach the highest bioavailability of CoQ₁₀ in humans.

COENZIMA Q10

Cada indivíduo responde de um jeito ao uso da CoQ10 tradicional, demonstrando uma capacidade maior ou menor de apresentar aumentos de CoQ10 no sangue.

Esse estudo reforça a importância de individualmente selecionar as melhores formulações para atingir a mais alta biodisponibilidade



A FORMA DE NANOEMULSÃO É UMA EXCELENTE OPÇÃO ATUALMENTE

Nutrition; 57:133-140, 2019
doi: 10.1016/j.nut.2018.05.020

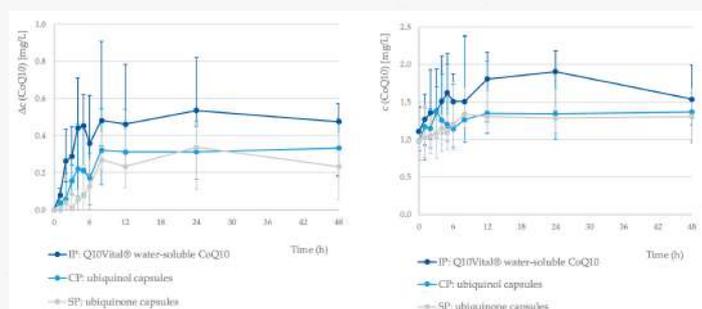
Comparative Bioavailability of Different Coenzyme Q10 Formulations in Healthy Elderly Individuals

Abstract: Coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10) plays a central role in mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation. Several studies have shown the beneficial effects of dietary CoQ10 supplementation, particularly in relation to cardiovascular health. CoQ10 biosynthesis decreases in the elderly, and consequently, the beneficial effects of dietary supplementation in this population are of greater significance. However, most pharmacokinetic studies have been conducted on younger populations. The aim of this study was to investigate the single-dose bioavailability of CoQ10 in a healthy geriatric population. A randomized, three-period, crossover bioavailability study was conducted on 21 healthy older adults (aged 65–74). The treatment was a single dose with a one-week washout period. Three different formulations containing the equivalent of 100 mg of CoQ10 were used: Q10Vital[®] water-soluble CoQ10 syrup (the investigational product—IP); ubiquinol capsules (the comparative product—CP); and ubiquinone capsules (the standard product—SP). Ubiquinone/ubiquinol was followed in the plasma for 48 h. An analysis of the ratio of the area under the baseline-corrected concentration curve (ΔAUC_{0-48}) for total CoQ10 and a comparison to SP yielded the following: The bioavailability of CoQ10 in the IP was 2.4-fold higher (95% CI: 1.3–4.5; $p = 0.002$), while the bioavailability of ubiquinol (CP) was not significantly increased (1.7-fold; 95% CI: 0.9–3.1, $p = 0.129$). No differences in the redox status of the absorbed coenzyme Q10 were observed between formulations, showing that CoQ10 appeared in the blood mostly as ubiquinol, even if consumed as ubiquinone.

Randomizado, cruzado

21 indivíduos saudáveis com idades entre 65 e 74 anos
Dose única com uma semana de washout entre os testes
G1: 100 mg de CoQ10 solúvel em água
G2: 100 mg de CoQ10 em cápsula na forma de ubiquinol
G3: 100 mg de CoQ10 em cápsula na forma de ubiquinona

COENZIMA Q10



A biodisponibilidade da CoQ10 hidrossolúvel foi 2,4x mais alta.

MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS



Bio Q10

TECNOLOGIA YDROSOLV



CENTRAL
- nutrition -

MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS



INFORMAÇÃO NUTRICIONAL

Porções por embalagem: Cerca de 27

Porção: 0,55 ml (10 gotas)

	0,55 ml	%VD*
Carboidratos (g)	0,5	0
Coenzima Q10 (mg)	100	

Não contém quantidades significativas de valor energético, açúcares totais, açúcares adicionados, proteínas, gorduras totais, gorduras saturadas, gorduras trans, fibras alimentares e sódio.

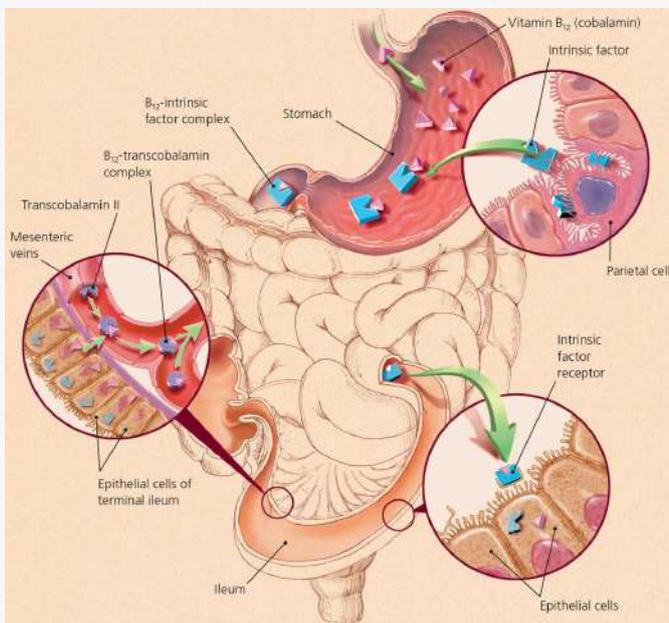
*Percentual de valores diários fornecidos pela porção.

Ingredientes:

Coenzima Q10, água, triglicerídeos de cadeia média, agente de massa glicérol e emulsificante lecitina.
ALÉRGICOS: CONTÉM DERIVADOS DE SOJA.

LINHA **GOTAS**® 

VITAMINA B12



SOUZA, MLR. Suplementação nutricional: guia prático para o atendimento (2021)

VITAMINA B12

A biodisponibilidade da B12 é altamente dependente do trato gastrointestinal

Fator intrínseco, HCl e íleo terminal

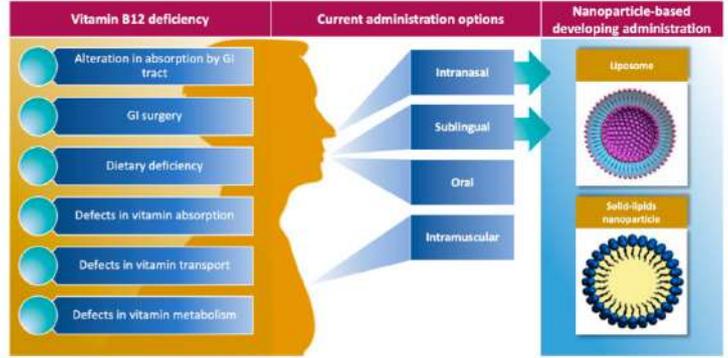
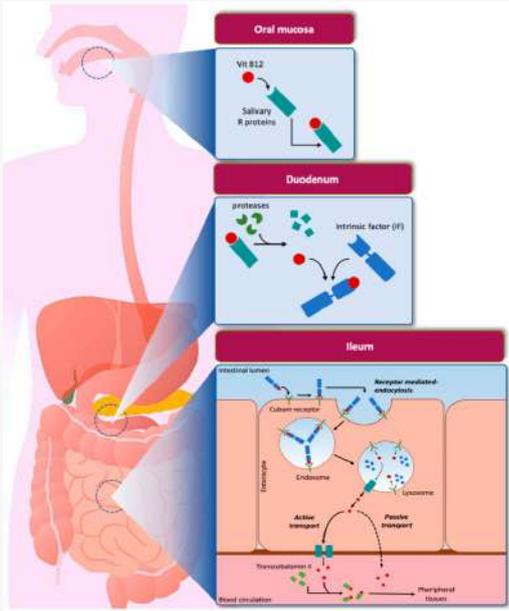
Armazenamento: Fígado (60%) e Músculos (30%)

Público de Risco:

- Idosos
- Vegetarianos e Veganos
- Bariátricos
- Uso crônico de alguns medicamentos

VITAMINA B12

Current Nanocarrier Strategies Improve Vitamin B12 Pharmacokinetics, Ameliorate Patients' Lives, and Reduce Costs



Nanomaterials (Basel); 11(3):743, 2021
doi: 10.3390/nano11030743

MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS

Bio B12

TECNOLOGIA YDROSOLV

MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS



INFORMAÇÃO NUTRICIONAL

Porções por embalagem: Cerca de 750

Porção: 0,04 ml (1 gota)

	0,04 ml	%VD* (maiores de 19 anos)	%VD* (gestantes)	%VD* (lactantes)
Vitamina B12 (µg)	9,9	413	381	354

Não contém quantidades significativas de valor energético, carboidratos, açúcares totais, açúcares adicionados, proteínas, gorduras totais, gorduras saturadas, gorduras trans, fibras alimentares e sódio.

*Percentual de valores diários fornecidos pela porção.

Ingredientes:

Água, metilcobalamina, agente de massa glicérol e emulsificante lecitina.

ALÉRGICOS: CONTÉM DERIVADOS DE SOJA.

LINHA **GOTAS**®  **CENTRAL**
- nutrition -

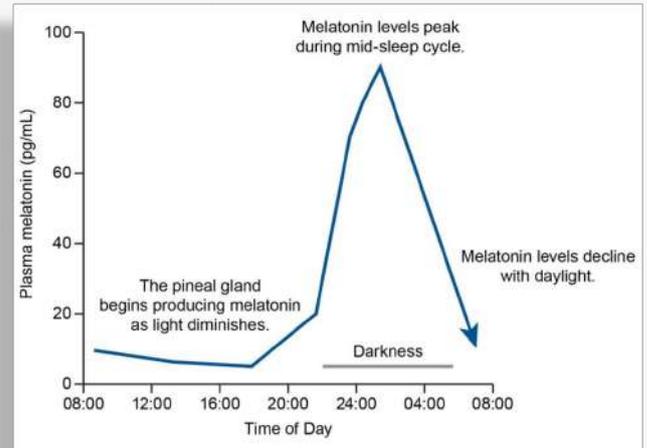
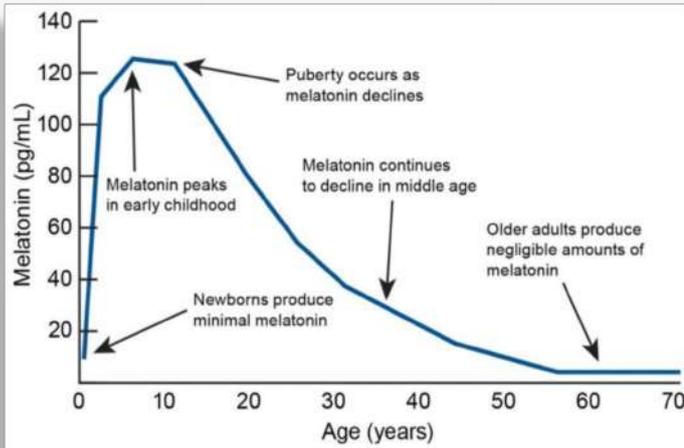
 **CENTRAL**
- nutrition -

centralnutrition.com.br

@marcionutricionista

MELATONINA

MELATONINA



Nutrients; 14(19):3934, 2022
doi: 10.3390/nu14193934

MELATONINA

Clinical pharmacokinetics of melatonin: a systematic review

Purpose: The aim of the review was to provide an overview of studies investigating the pharmacokinetics of exogenous melatonin in humans and if possible, to provide recommendations for clinical use.

Methods: The review was conducted in accordance to PRISMA guidelines. A systematic literature search was performed in PubMed and Embase databases. The pharmacokinetic variables included maximal plasma/serum concentration (C_{max}), time to maximal plasma/serum concentration (T_{max}), elimination half-life (T_{1/2}), area-under-the-curve plasma/serum concentrations (AUC), clearance (Cl), volume of distribution (VD), and bioavailability.

Results: The literature search identified 392 records. Twenty-two studies were included in the review. Melatonin dosages varied between 0.3 and 100 mg and were administered either orally or intravenously. C_{max} ranged from 72.1 (10 mg/h; 0.02 mg, IV) to 101,163 pg/ml (100 mg, oral). T_{max} ranged between 15 (2 mg) and 210 min (10 mg). T_{1/2} ranged from 28 (0.005 mg, IV) to 126 min (4 mg, oral), whereas AUC ranged between 5400 (0.005 mg, IV) and 6.56 × 10¹⁰ (10 pg/ml × min (1 mg, oral). Cl ranged from 0.97 (0.005 mg, IV) to 132.50 L/min (6 mg, oral), whereas VD ranged between 35 (0.005 mg, IV) and 1602 L (4 mg, oral). Bioavailability of oral melatonin ranged from 9 to 33%. Pharmacokinetics was affected by age, caffeine, smoking, oral contraceptives, feeding status, and fluvoxamine. Critically ill patients displayed accelerated absorption and compromised elimination.

Conclusions: Despite methodological differences between the included studies, T_{max} was approximately 50 min following oral immediate-release formulations of melatonin. T_{1/2} was 45 min in both administration routes. C_{max}, AUC, Cl, and VD varied extensively between studies.

Bioavailability of oral melatonin was approximately 15%.

A biodisponibilidade da melatonina via oral é de aproximadamente 15% (9% a 33%).

Sua farmacocinética pode ser afetada por idade, cafeína, cigarro, anticoncepcionais, alimentação, dentre outros.

Nanotechnology-based advances in the efficient delivery of melatonin

Abstract

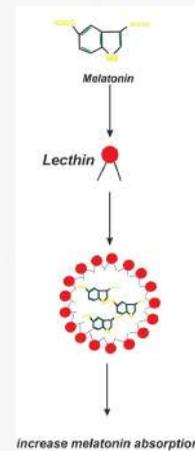
N-[2-(5-methoxy-1H-Indol-3-yl) ethyl] or simply melatonin is a biogenic amine produced by pineal gland and recently recognized various other organs. Because of a broad range of biological function melatonin is considered as a therapeutic agent with high efficacy in the treatment of multiple disorders, such as cancer, degenerative disorders and immune disease. However, since melatonin can affect receptors on the cellular membrane, in the nucleus and can act as an anti-oxidant molecule, some unwanted effects may be observed after administration. Therefore, the entrapment of melatonin in biocompatible, biodegradable and safe nano-delivery systems can prevent its degradation in circulation; decrease its toxicity with increased half-life, enhanced pharmacokinetic profile leading to improved patient compliance. Because of this, nanoparticles have been used to deliver melatonin in multiple studies, and the present article aims to cumulatively illustrate their findings.

Keywords: Melatonin, Nano-delivery, Chitosan, Liposomes, PLGA, Solid lipid nanoparticles

O uso na forma de lipossomas previne sua degradação na circulação, diminui sua toxicidade com aumento da meia-vida e potencializa o perfil farmacocinético.

Cancer Cell Int; 22(1):43, 2022
doi: 10.1186/s12935-022-02472-7

MELATONINA



MASTERCLASS
SUPLEMENTAÇÃO
EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS



BIO
MELATONINA
TECNOLOGIA YDROSOLV





MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS

INFORMAÇÃO NUTRICIONAL

Porções por embalagem: Cerca de 714

Porção: 0,042 ml (1 gota)

	0,042 ml	%VD*
Melatonina (mg)	0,21	

Não contém quantidades significativas de valor energético, carboidratos, açúcares totais, açúcares adicionados, proteínas, gorduras totais, gorduras saturadas, gorduras trans, fibras alimentares e sódio.

*Percentual de valores diários fornecidos pela porção.

Ingredientes:

Água, melatonina, agente de massa glicerol e emulsificante lecitina.

ALÉRGICOS: CONTÉM DERIVADOS DE SOJA.

LINHA **GOTAS®** 



centralnutrition.com.br

@marcionutricionista

VANTAGENS DESSAS TECNOLOGIAS

AUMENTO DA BIODISPONIBILIDADE

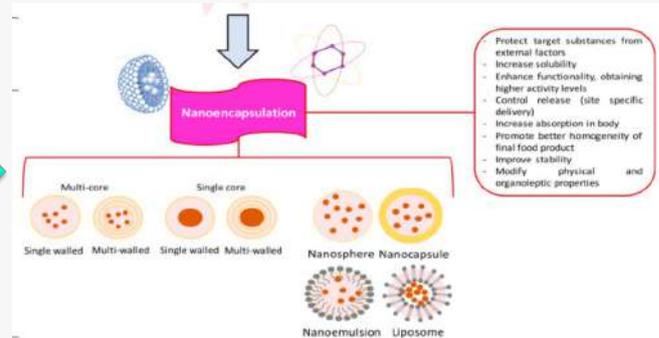
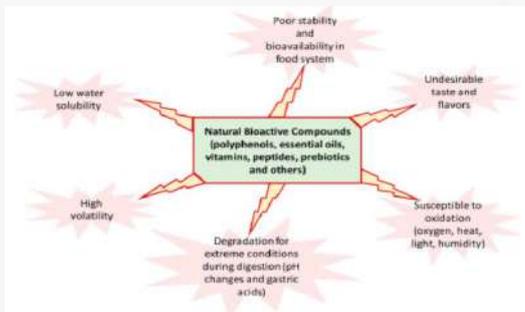
AUMENTO DA ESTABILIDADE

FÁCIL SOLUBILIZAÇÃO DE ATIVOS LIPOFÍLICOS

COMPATIBILIDADE COM FORMULAÇÕES E ALIMENTOS AQUOSOS

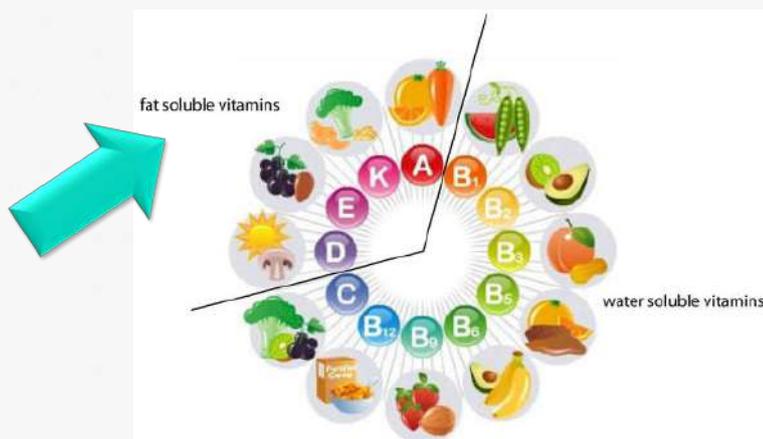
NOVA FORMA DE APRESENTAÇÃO

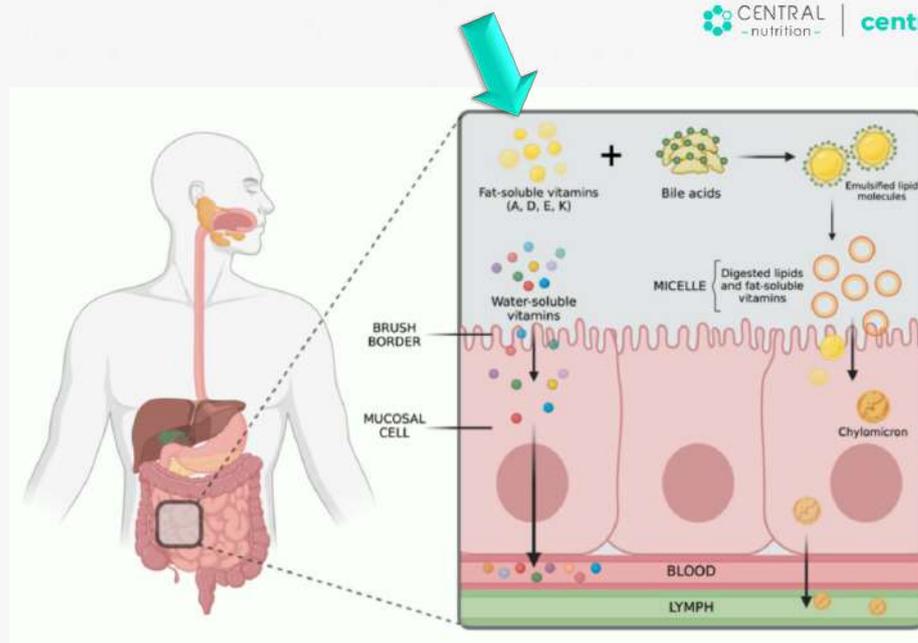
NOVAS POSSIBILIDADES EM DOSAGENS



Molecules; 26(6):1547, 2021
doi: 10.3390/molecules26061547

VITAMINAS LIPOSSOLÚVEIS





Cureus, 16(2):e55062, 2024
doi: 10.7759/cureus.55062

MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO
EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS

A mesma **FÓRMULA** em uma
NOVA EMBALAGEM!

RESTAURE®

Alto teor de vitamina D3
2000 UI/gotas

Fonte de vitaminas
A • D3 • E & K2



MASTERCLASS

SUPLEMENTAÇÃO EM GOTAS BIOATIVAS



INFORMAÇÃO NUTRICIONAL

Porções por embalagem: 450
Porção: 0,03 ml (1 gota)

	0,03 ml	%VD*
Vitamina A (µg)	135	17
Vitamina D (µg)	50	333
Vitamina E (mg)	2,3	15
Vitamina K (µg)	25	21

Não contém quantidades significativas de valor energético, carboidratos, açúcares totais, açúcares adicionados, proteínas, gorduras totais, gorduras saturadas, gorduras trans, fibras alimentares e sódio.

*Percentual de valores diários fornecidos pela porção.

UMA GOTAS DE RESTAURE® CONTÉM:

VITAMINA D3 2000 UI

VITAMINA K2MK7 (menaquinona 7)

VITAMINA E na forma de tocoferóis/tocotrienóis

VITAMINA A

Ingredientes: Vitamina D3, Vitamina E, Vitamina K2, Vitamina A, óleo de amêndoas e óleo de laranja.

LINHA **GOTAS®**  **CENTRAL**
-nutrition-

Obrigado!

Prof. PhD Márcio Souza

 @marcionutricionista

 /MarcioNutricionista

 centralnutritionbrasil

 Central Nutrition

 centralnutrition.com.br



CENTRAL
- nutrition -
NOSSA ESSÊNCIA É ciência!