

FRAUPHARMA

FROM NATURE
THE ANSWER
TO QUALITY
OF LIFE



PHOSPHATIDYLSERINE FROM SUNFLOWER OR SOY



WHAT IS PHOSPHATIDYLSERINE?

Phosphatidylserine (PS) is a phospholipid, or a type of fat, found in cellular membranes throughout the body. It is especially found with high concentrations in the brain and involved in the transmission of molecular messages between cells.

While phosphatidylserine is **naturally produced** in the body, production slows down as we age leaving healthy nerve cell membranes and myelins more exposed to deterioration. Phosphatidylserine is involved in supporting normal cognitive function, mood and exercise performance. When levels decline, the body is more susceptible to imbalances in these areas.

ESSENTIAL ROLE OF PHOSPHATIDYLSERINE (PS):



Support cognitive function to aid cognition, memory and mood that can be altered by onset cognitive ailments.



Sustain healthy mood balance by supporting circadian rhythm and basal levels.



Balance cortisol levels to help normalize the sleep cycle, balance the hypothalamuspituitary-adrenal axis, and lessen acute stress.



Improve exercise performance and lessen muscle soreness.



Researchers have given PS supplementation to athletes and non-athletes alike to find that it helped regulate cortisol levels, support a healthy mood and cognition, and sustain exercise capacity while lessening muscle soreness after exercise.

It is also found to be effective in supporting the release of acetylcholine and synaptic activity which is important to produce communication between cells in the brain.



PHOSPHATIDIC ACID FROM SUNFLOWER OR SOY



WHAT IS PHOSPHATIDIC ACID?

Phosphatidic acid, known as PA, is a phospholipid, or a type of fat, found in a cellular membranes throughout the body. It is involved in the transmission of molecular messages between cells. Phosphatidic acid is naturally produced in the body, it is present in all types of lecithins (soy, sunflower, etc.).

Phosphatidic acid is proven to lower cortisol level in people under physical or psychological stress. It binds to mTOR receptor, and this interaction seems to be at the base of its activity in increasing resistance to physical activity and to increase muscle mass.



It can be added to diet of people undergoing to have **intense sport** activity or in periods of psychological stress.



It can be formulated together with phosphatidylserine to **support healthy** mood and cognition.



PALMITOYLETHANOLAMIDE

WHAT IS PALMITOYLETHANOLAMIDE (PEA)?

Palmitoylethanolamide (PEA) is a natural product, present in several types of food (eggs, soy oil, peanuts etc) and is naturally produced in the body.

Its physiological role was studied and firstly described by the Nobel prize Rita Levi Montalcini in 1992. Extensively studied in the clinical practice with more than 5000 patients reported in the literature. No side effects are detected.

PEA acts at peripheral level by inhibiting the mastocites degranulation. Mastocites may be recruited at site of inflammation and via degranulation release some pro-inflammatory cytokines like TNF alpha.

PEA may work as neuroprotective in several chronic inflammation like:

- premenstrual syndrome
- neuropathic diabetic pain
- lumbosciatalgia
- carpal tunnel syndrome
- herpes zoster
- sciatic pain
- fibromyalgia



METHYLTETRAHYDROFOLATE

WHAT IS METHYLTETRAHYDROFOLATE (MTHF)?

Methyltetrahydrofolate (MTHF) is a folate derivative, it is a natural product produced in the body by the metabolism of folic acid. MTHF is the biological active form of the folic acid (vitamin B).

MTHF plays an important role in the DNA replication and cell subdivision cycle. Foliates are found in a variety of food, like green vegetables, egg yolk, milk. Unfortunately folates contained in food are unstable and can easily lose their nutritional value during food processing and storage. Cooking may decrease the activity of folate up to 90%.

Human beings can't synthesize folate and the body can store a limited amount of folate, for these reasons folate should be supplied by the food or supplemented by a quality nutraceutical product.

Folate deficiency may occur if:

- dietary intake is inadequate
- increased need like in : pregnancy, lactation, child growth
- drug use interference
- enzyme defects
- malabsorption

Folate deficiency may be associated to some severe consequences:

- neural tube defects in newborn, like spina bifida
- cardiovascular disease
- macrocytic anemia
- homocysteine level



N-OLEOYLETHANOLAMIDE

WHAT IS OLEOYLETHANOLAMIDE (OEA)

Oleoylethanolamide (OEA) is a natural product, is a product of oleic acid metabolism. FDA recognizes OEA as GRAS new dietary ingredient.

The compound has been extensively studied by US Irvine California University with the sponsorship of National Institute of Health (NIH). It acts as appetite suppressor through interaction with the intestinal PPAR receptors, that are sending a message of satiety to the brain. OEA doesn't bind to CB1 or CB2 receptors, like other anorectic compounds. Overweight and obesity are widely spread around the world, OEA allows to control appetite by a natural safe product.

OEA:

- decreases body weight
- decreases hyperphagia
- increases lipolysis
- decreases hypertriglyceridemia
- decreases hypercholesterolemia



FRAUPHARMA

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Established the headquartes and production in the outskirts of Milano

Via Trivulzina 13 - 20864 Agrate Brianza (MB)

Tel +39 039 6898 772

email: f.autuori@fraupharma.com



FRAUPHARMA'S MISSION

To supply high quality, clinically tested nutritional supplements which may be required in different conditions in life.

- Aging and menopause
- Pregnancy
- Unbalanced diet
- Intense sport activity
- Endocrine disorders
- Genetic diseases



FRAUPHARMA'S COMMITMENTS

- Highest quality products
- State of the art GMP production
- Continuity of supply
- Customer satisfaction
- Innovation

