

A New Generation of Prebiotics

PreforPro



From concept to commercialization, we add value at every step.®









A New Generation of Prebiotics

I. Probiotics

- I. Benefits and Popularity
- II. Good and Bad Bacteria
- III. Hurdles to Overcome

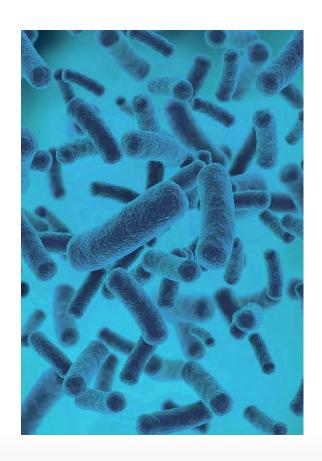
II. Overcoming the Hurdles

III. Prebiotics

- I. Benefits
- II. Examples
- III. Drawbacks

IV. Introduction of a Novel Prebiotic

I. Testing and Results







Probiotic Benefits

Can be Ingested as Food Reaches the Intestines Alive

Aids in Digestion

Supports Normal Bowel Function Supports
Health
Through
Immune
Function and
Inflammatory
Response



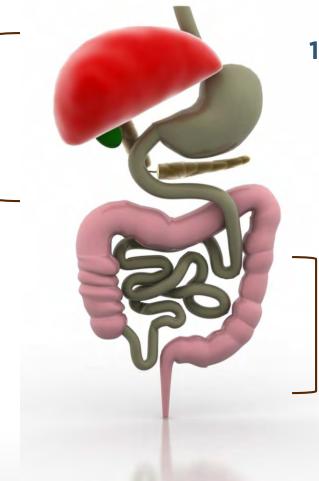


The Microbiome

Prevotella Streptococcus Veillonella

Helicobacter

Enterococcus Lactobacillus



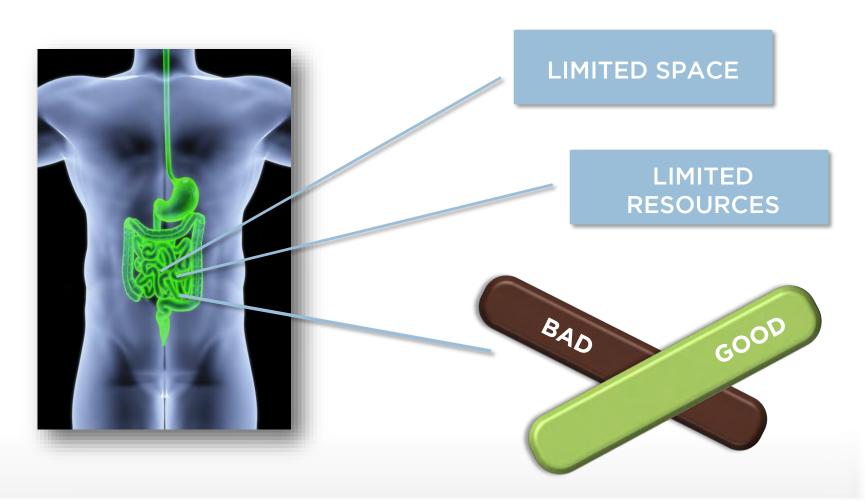
100 trillion microorganisms... 10x amount of human cells!

Bacteroides
Bifidobacteria
Clostridia
Enterobacteria
Enterococcus
Escherichia
Eubacteria
Klebsiella
Lactobacillus
Peptococcus
Proteus
Ruminococcus
Staphylococcus
Streptococcus





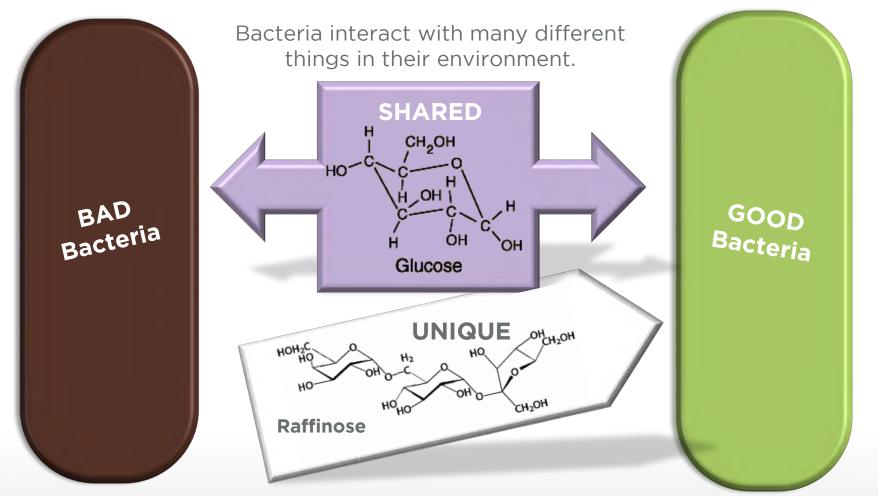
A Constant Battle for Food & Space







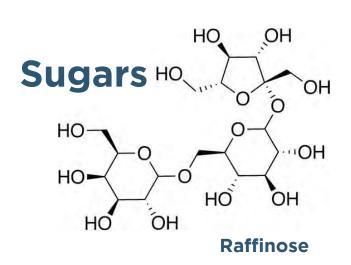
Shared vs. Unique Components of the Gut

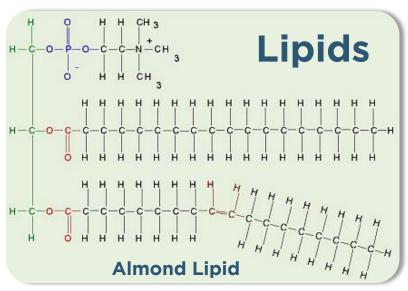


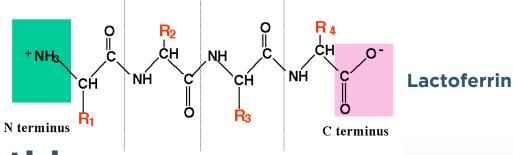




Examples of Unique Components







Proteins/Peptides

polypeptide chain





What is a Prebiotic?

"non-digestible food ingredient that beneficially affects the host by selectively stimulating the growth and/or activity of one or a limited number of bacteria in the colon, and thus improves host health."





Characteristics of Prebiotics

Prebiotics contained in foods or supplements are consumed.



Prebiotics are not digested in the stomach or small bowel.



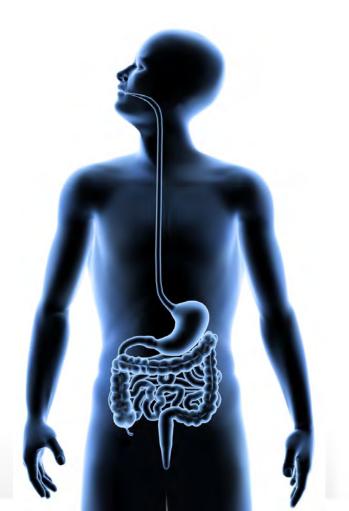
Prebiotics selectively promote growth of "good" bacteria over "bad" bacteria.



Prebiotics positively increase good bacteria flora in the GI tract



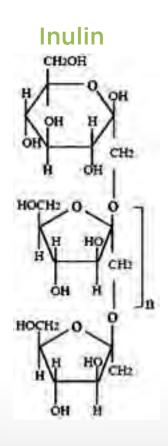
Increased beneficial bacteria in the small & large bowel support a variety of health effects

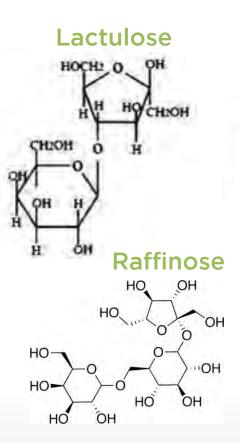




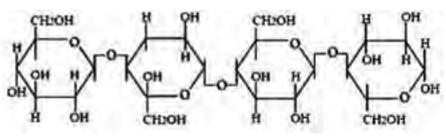


Common Polysaccharides as Prebiotics





Xylooligosaccharides

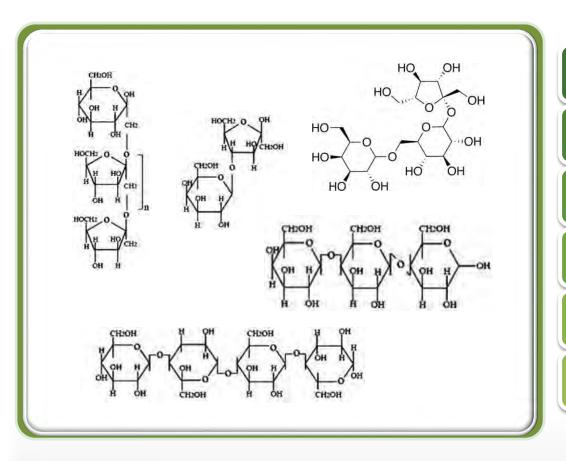


Galactooligosaccharides





Drawbacks of Current Prebiotics



Gas, bloating, discomfort

Action depends on environmental composition

Efficacy requires large doses

Effect requires prolonged period of time

Activity localized to large intestine

Can increase growth of unwanted bacteria in the GI tract





Introducing PreforPro®

A PROBIOTIC-ENHANCING PREBIOTIC









Finding Sources









In-vitro Testing







Experimental Setup

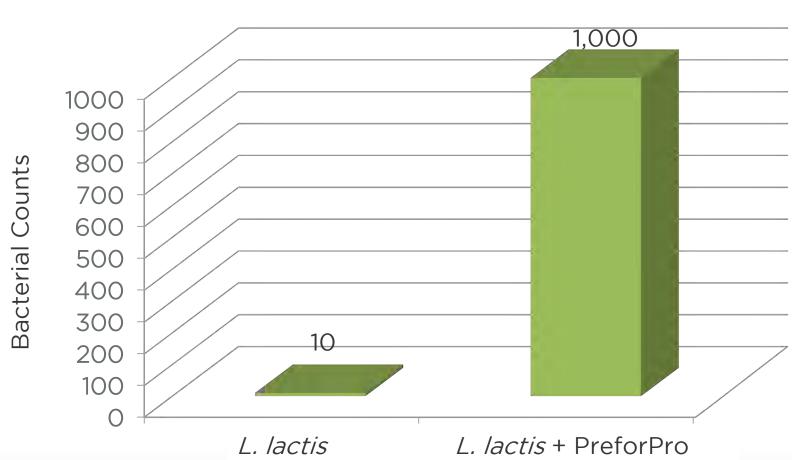
- Physiological Conditions of the Intestine:
 - Low O₂, pH7.0, 37°C
- Beneficial Bacteria + Undesirable
 Bacteria + PreforPro
- Bacterial Counts





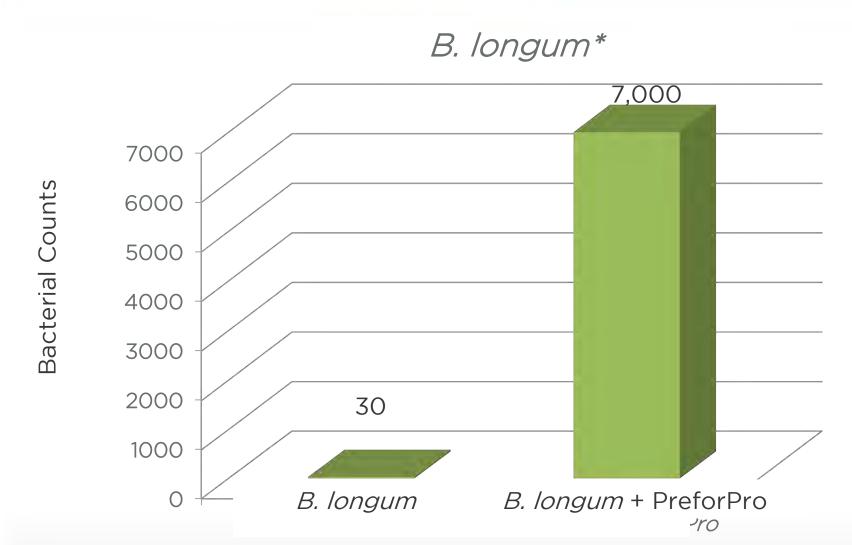






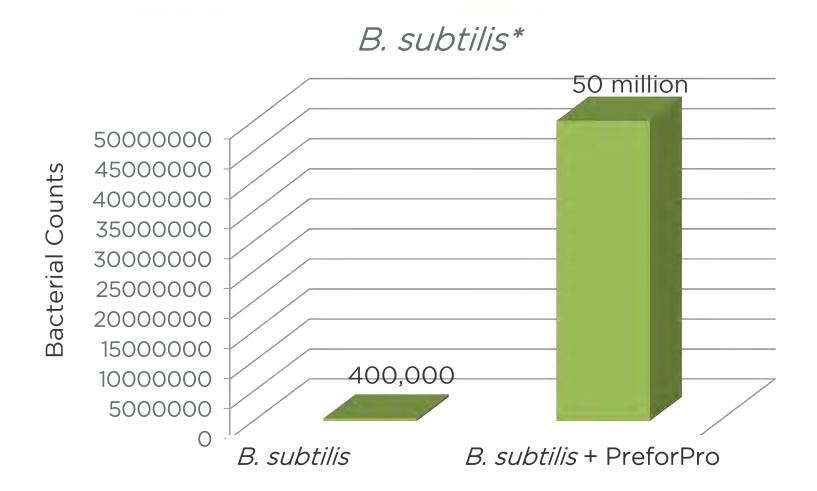








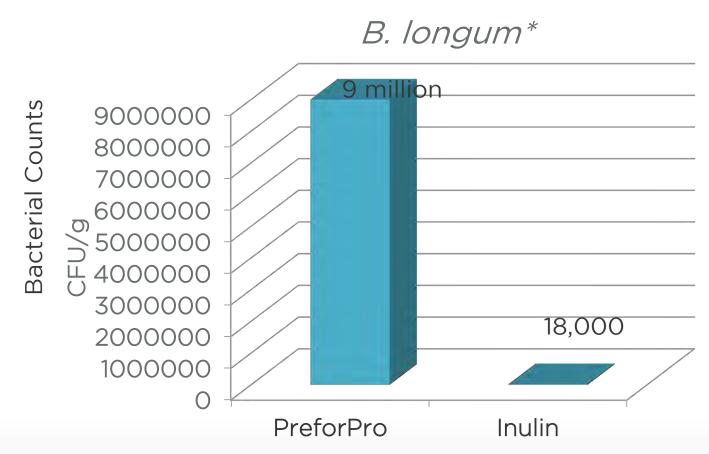








PreforPro vs. Inulin

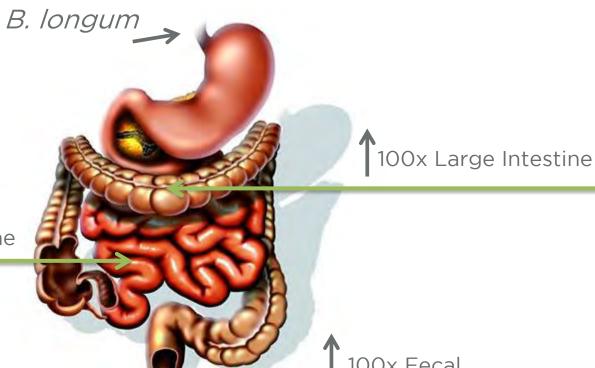






In-vivo Testing - PreforPro

The probiotic *B. longum*, competing with *E. coli*, after 24 hours



10x Small Intestine





PreforPro Benefits

- Supports the proliferation of beneficial bacteria that comprise a healthy colon
- Does not promote the growth of unhealthy bacteria
- Promotes a healthy digestive tract and immune system





Research Conclusions

PREFORPRO







Advantages Over Typical Prebiotics



- Fermentation does not produce discomfort
- Independent of environmental conditions
- Effective in small doses
- Efficacious within hours
- Active in small and large intestine





Characteristics of PreforPro



Common Component in Foods



Works with a Broad Spectrum of Probiotics



Works in Different GI
Compartments



Non-GMO Project Verified



Vegetarian



GRAS



Efficacious in Small Quantities



No Allergen Labeling Required



No Preservatives Labeling Required



Does Not Cause Flatulence