

FIRST NON-TREATED PREBIOTIC FIBER ENHANCED GUT HEALTH PROPERTIES RICH IN MOS & INSOLUBLE FIBER

LOW FODMAP WHOLE-FOOD FIBRE STIMULATE BUTYRATE PRODUCTION



intestinal health

oxidative stress.

suggesting better tolerability

HIGH DIETARY FIBRE CONTENT IN COCONUT FLOUR PRODUCES HIGH LEVELS OF SCFAS (ACETATE > PROPIONATE > BUTYRATE) WITH WIDE-RANGING PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES, PRECLINICALLY VALIDATED FOR DIGESTIVE HEALTH: ENHANCED GUT HOMEOSTASIS, REGULATION OF IMMUNE CELL FUNCTION AND ANTIOXIDANT

DEFENSES, RELEVANT FOR INFLAMMATORY BOWEL AND/OR METABOLIC DISEASES

HOW DOES IT WORK?

CocoFib Preclinical Study Results (3gr daily dosage) by independent service provider (Enterosys)

- SCEA
- Acetate: is a minor energy source for epithelial cells
- Propionate: promotes satiety, lowers blood cholesterol, decreases liver lipogenesis and improves insulin sensitivity
- Butyrate: is the preferred energy source of epithelial cells and plays a regulatory role on the transepithelial fluid transport, reduces mucosal inflammation and oxidation, promotes the epithelial barrier function modulates visceral sensitivity and intestinal motility

KEY FACTS

Whole Food dietary Fibre

Enhance the production of butyrate, essential for

Improves intestinal permeability by enhancing the

Tends to stimulate antioxidant capacity, indicating

a potential preparatory mechanism to cope with

expression of tight junction markers (Cldn4 and

Zo-1), thus strengthening the intestinal barrier.

Stimulate conversion of Acetate into Butyrate

Tends to produce less gas compared to inulin,

- Proprietary processing in a dedicated manufacturing facility
- Organic Certified
- Vegan, nutrient-dense, gluten-free, allergen-free, Low FODMAP, non-GMO
- Preclinically tested effective at 3 gr/day

COMPOSITION & MECHANISM OF ACTION

Cocofib is obtained from high-quality raw material and proprietary blending with selected enzymes. Coconut flour is directly sourced from one of the leading organic coconut producers in the Philippines We mix our exogenous, GM-Free enzymes blend with coconut flour to break-down the beta-bond of the coconut cell-wall. After ingestion, the hydrolyzation process releases coconut flour's nutrients (Protein, MCT) and enhances both nutritional values and prebiotic functions with high short chain fatty acid production.

