



LOW FODMAP

WHOLE-FOOD FIBRE

STIMULATE BUTYRATE PRODUCTION



Proprietary processing in a dedicated manufacturing facility



Organic Certified



Nutrient dense



Gluten-free



Allergen-free



Vegan



DMAP



Non-GMO

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Cocofib study results (run by Enterosys) show efficacy at 1 to 3g per day

- Enhance the production of butyrate, essential for intestinal health
- Stimulate conversion of Acetate into Butyrate
- Tends to produce less gas compared to inulin, suggesting better tolerability
- Improves intestinal permeability by enhancing the expression of tight junction markers (Cldn4 and Zo-1), thus strengthening the intestinal barrier.
- Tends to stimulate antioxidant capacity, indicating a potential preparatory mechanism to cope with oxidative stress

Parameters	1g daily dosage
Body weight gain	Significant decrease
Glucose tolerance	Significant improvement
Plasma total cholesterol	Significant reduction
Insuline sensitivity (HOMA index)	> Significant improvement
Plasma HDL cholesterol	Significant reduction
Gastric emptying	Significant restoration
Adiposity	Significant reduction

SCFA

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 protective role against colon cancer and colitis

High dietary fibre content in coconut flour produces highlevels of SCFAs (acetate > propionate > butyrate) with wide-ranging physioloigical activities:

- enhanced gut homeostasis
- regulation of immune cell function and antioxidant defenses
- relevant for inflammatory bowel and/or metabolic diseases



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 enhance both nutritional values and prebiotic functions with high short chain fatty acid production.

