

coralclub

Quattrobiotic Formula

Ichakni himoya qilishning
4 darajasi



Sog'lom ichak mikrobiomasi butun organizmning umumiy farovonligi va sog'lig'ining asosidir



Ichak asosiy immunitet organi sifatida

Organizmdagi immunitet hujayralarining taxminan 70-80% ichakda joylashgan, ular infeksiyalardan himoya qilishning birinchi qatori rolini o'ynaydi



Ichakning to'siq funktsiyasi

Epiteliya hujayralari va ichakning shilliq qavati patogenlar va toksinlarning qonga kirishiga to'sqinlik qiladi



Ichak mikrobiotasi va immunitet

Ichak mikrobiotasi immunitet tizimini patogenlarni aniqlashga va autoimmun kasalliklarning oldini olish orqali muvozanatni saqlashga o'rgatadi



Oziq moddalarning so'rilishidagi asosiy rol

Inson organizmi hazm qila olmaydigan murakkab uglevodlar va kletchatkani parchalashga yordam beradi

Mikrobioma uyg'unligi- kayfiyat uyg'unligi

Organizmdagi serotoninning taxminan
90% ichakda ishlab chiqariladi

- U peristaltikani (ovqat hazm bo'lishiga yordam beradigan ichak qisqarishi) tartibga soladi va ichakdagi yallig'lanish va immunitet reaksiyalarini boshqarishda ishtirok etadi
- Ichakda ishlab chiqarilgan serotonin to'g'ridan-to'g'ri miyaga tushmaydi, ammo markaziy asab tizimiga vagus nervi va boshqa signal yo'llari orqali ta'sir qilishi mumkin.

Shunday qilib, ichakdagi serotonin darajasining o'zgarishi hissiy holatga ta'sir qilishi mumkin



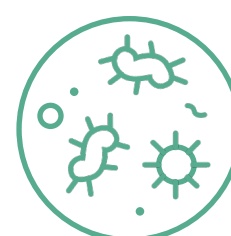
Ichak mikrobiomasi haqida nimalarni bilamiz

U xilma-xil va

~ 100 trillion bakteriyaga ega

Og'irligi bo'yicha miya bilan taqqoslanadi

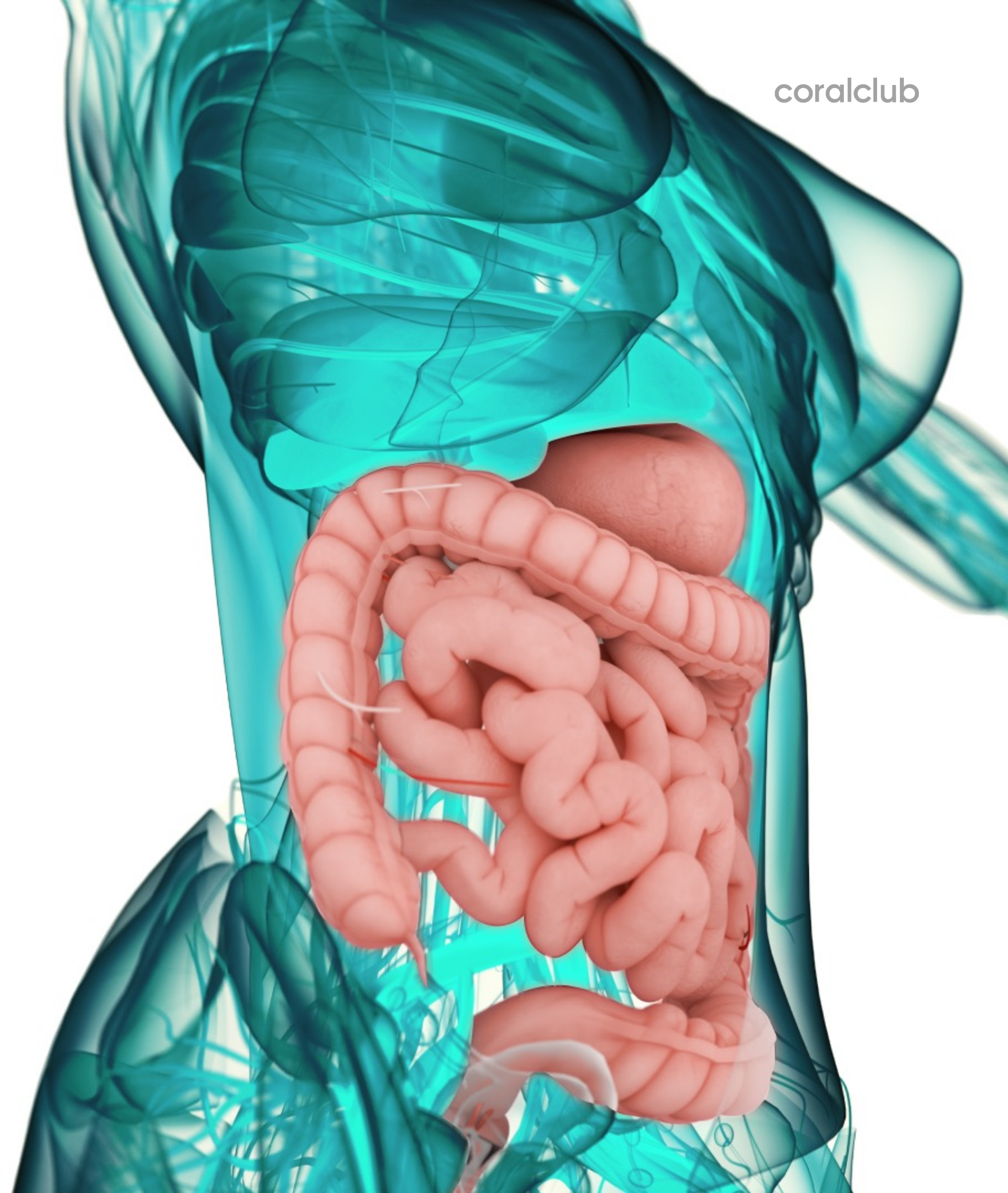
og'irligi 1,20 dan 3,5 kg gacha



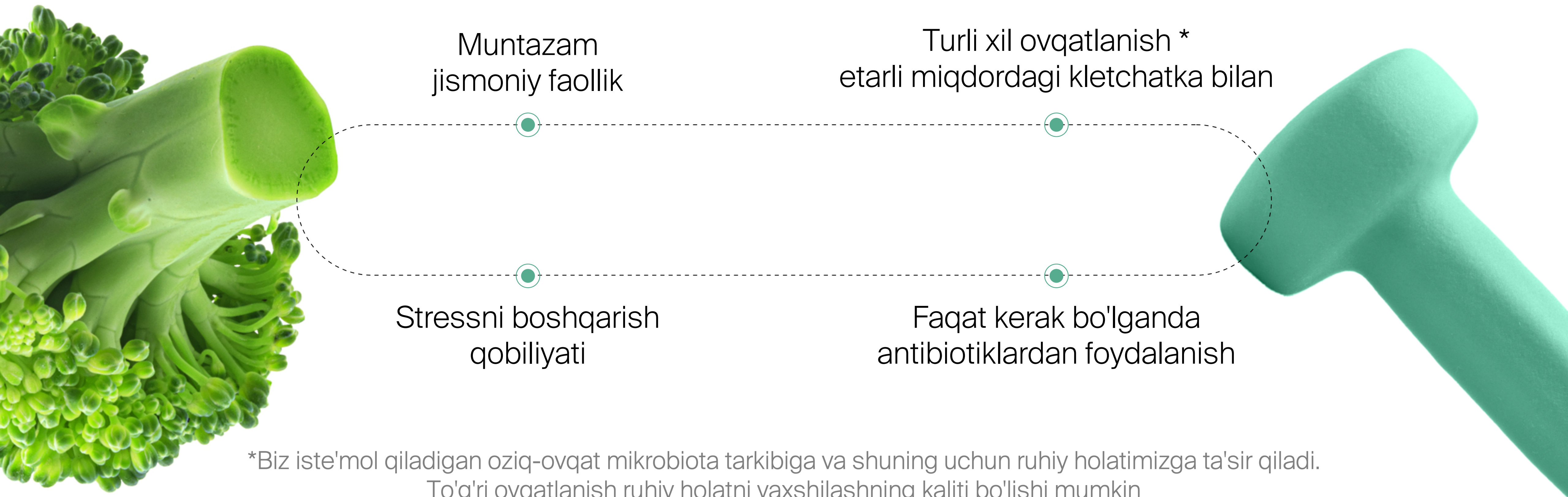
Uzoq umr ko'radiganlar maxsus mikrobiomaga ega: yallig'lanishni kamaytiradi va immunitetni mustahkamlaydi



Har bir insonning mikrobiomasi barmoq izi kabi noyobdir: ikkita bir xil mikrobioma yo'q



Mikrobioma uyg'unligi muvozanatli turmush tarziga asoslanadi



*Biz iste'mol qiladigan oziq-ovqat mikrobiota tarkibiga va shuning uchun ruhiy holatimizga ta'sir qiladi.
To'g'ri ovqatlanish ruhiy holatni yaxshilashning kaliti bo'lishi mumkin

Biz muntazam ravishda o'zimizga g'amxo'rlik qilsak, mikrobiomamizda uyg'unlik bo'ladi

Turmush tarzining keskin o'zgarishi ovqat hazm qilish
buzilishining alomatlariga olib kelishi mumkin:

Diareya

Meteorizm

Ko'ngil aynishi

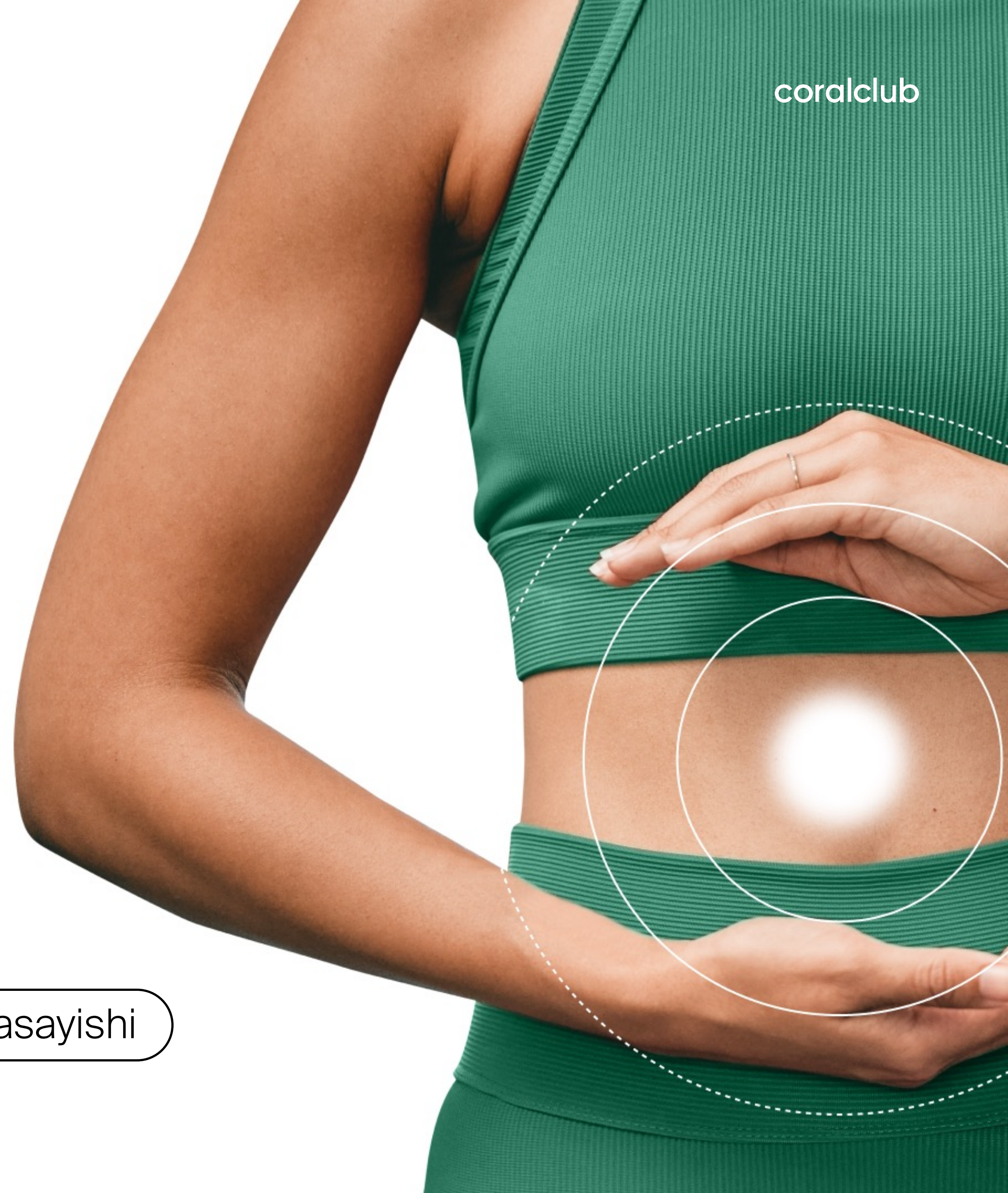
Og'izda yoqimsiz ta'm

Kekirish

Qorin og'rig'i

Qorin shishishi

Ishtahaning pasayishi



Jahon statistik ma'lumotlariga
ko'ra, har 10 kishidan biri



muntazam ravishda ovqat hazm qilish
buzilishi alomatlariga duch keladi ^[2]

Biz mikrobiomaga
g'amxo'rlik qilishdagi
innovatsiyani taqdim
etamiz — Quattrobiotic
Formula



Bakteriyalar shtammlarining probiyotik aralashmasi + Prebiyotik * = Sinbiotik

4



bakteriya
turi

samaradorligi isbotlangan
probiyotik aralashma

12



milliard
CFU**

mikroorganizmlarni etkazib berish va
himoya qilishning 4 qatlamli texnologiyasi



*Hindibo ildizidan olingan inulin

** CFU-koloniya hosil qiluvchi birlik. Kattalik namunadagi mikroorganizmlar sonini ko'rsatadi, ular ko'payishi va ko'rinadigan koloniyalar hosil qilishi mumkin

Quattrobiotic Formula tarkibida

to'rtta bakteriya shtammi mavjud

*Lactobacillus
johnsonii**

*Lactobacillus
plantarum**

*Bifidobacterium
lactis**

*Lactobacillus
rhamnosus*



Har bir kapsulada

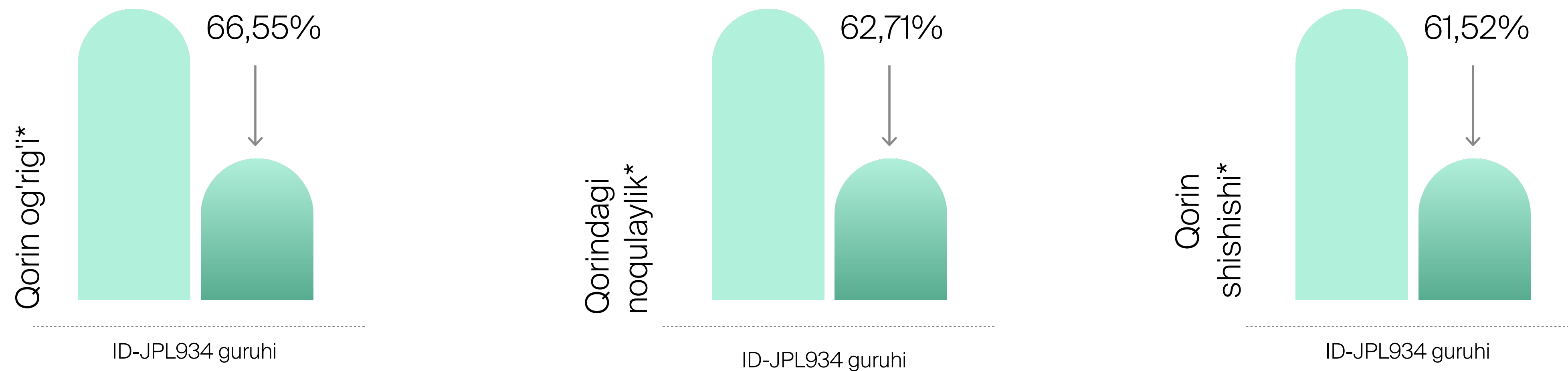
12 milliard CFU

* JPL934™ patentlangan
probiyotik aralashmasi

JPL934™ patentlangan probiyotik aralashmasi

Samaradorligi klinik jihatdan isbotlangan

- JPL934™ aralashmasini qabul qilgan guruhda ikki marta ko'r-ko'rona, platsebo nazorati ostida o'tkazilgan klinik sinovda 8 haftalik qabuldan keyin ichak buzilishi alomatlari sezilarli darajada kamaydi [3].



- Sichqonlarda o'tkazilgan in vivo tadqiqotda aralash yallig'lanishga qarshi faollikni ko'rsatdi va kolit belgilarini kamaytirishga yordam berdi [4]

*Mavzularning sub'ektiv bahosi

Lactobacillus johnsonii va *Bifidobacterium lactis*-ni birgalikda qabul qilish

immunitet tizimini qo'llab-quvvatlashga yordam beradi [5]

Randomizatsiyalangan, ikki marta ko'r, platsebo nazorati ostida o'tkazilgan tadqiqotda 18-25 yoshdagi 198 kishi ishtirok etdi. 12 hafta davomida bir guruh har bir turdagi 1 milliard CFU bakteriyani o'z ichiga olgan 5 g kukun shaklida tekshirilgan bakteriyalar aralashmasini oldi, boshqa guruh esa platsebo oldi.

Ma'lum bo'lishicha:

yuqori nafas yo'llari
kasalliklarining davomiyligi

33% — ga kamaydi

yuqori nafas yo'llari
kasalliklarining og'irligi

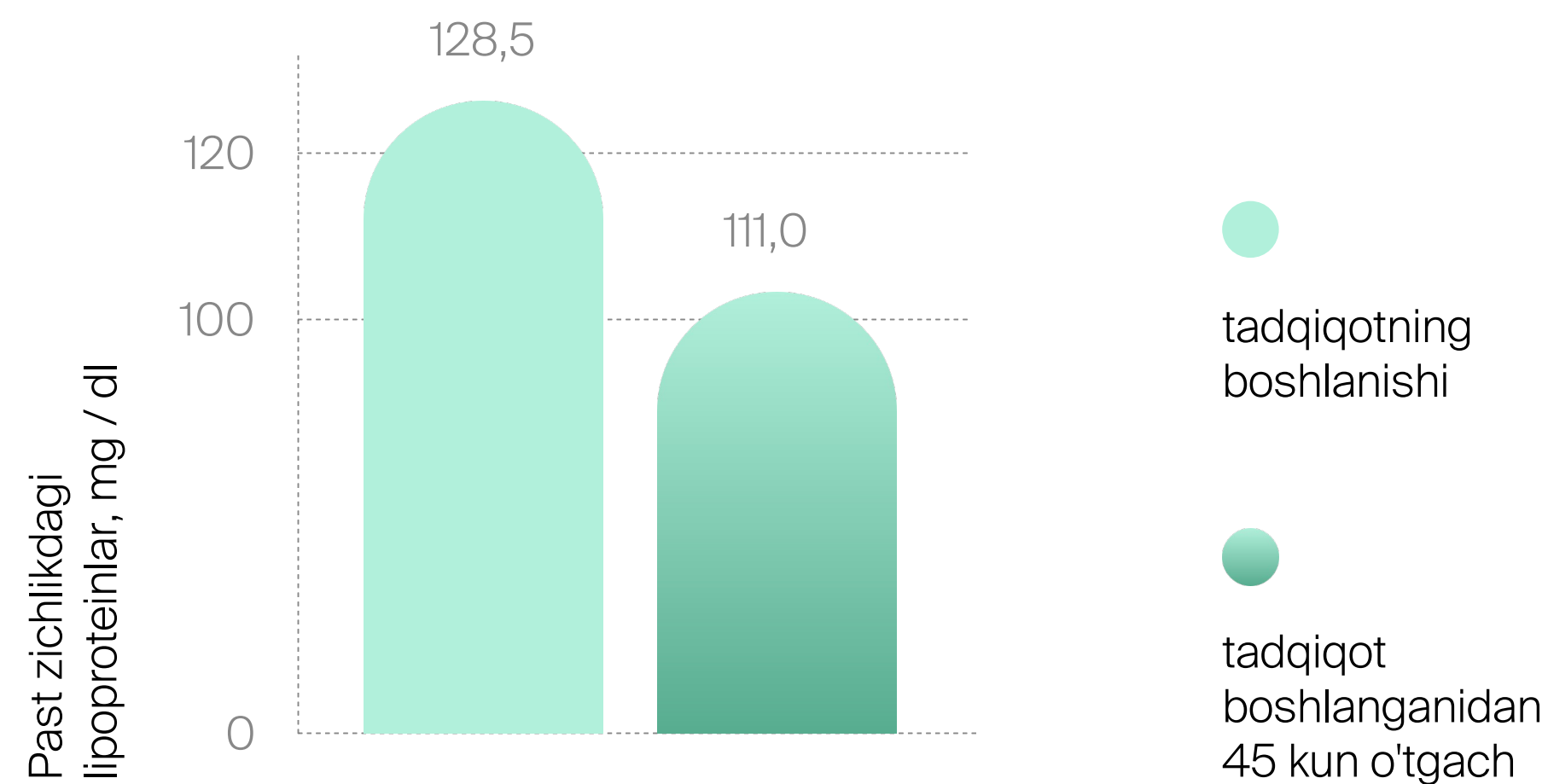
34% — ga kamaydi

Lactobacillus plantarum va *Bifidobacterium lactis* shtammlari

qondagi "yomon" xolesterin miqdorini kamaytirishga yordam beradi, bu esa yurak-qon tomir kasalliklari xavfini kamaytiradi

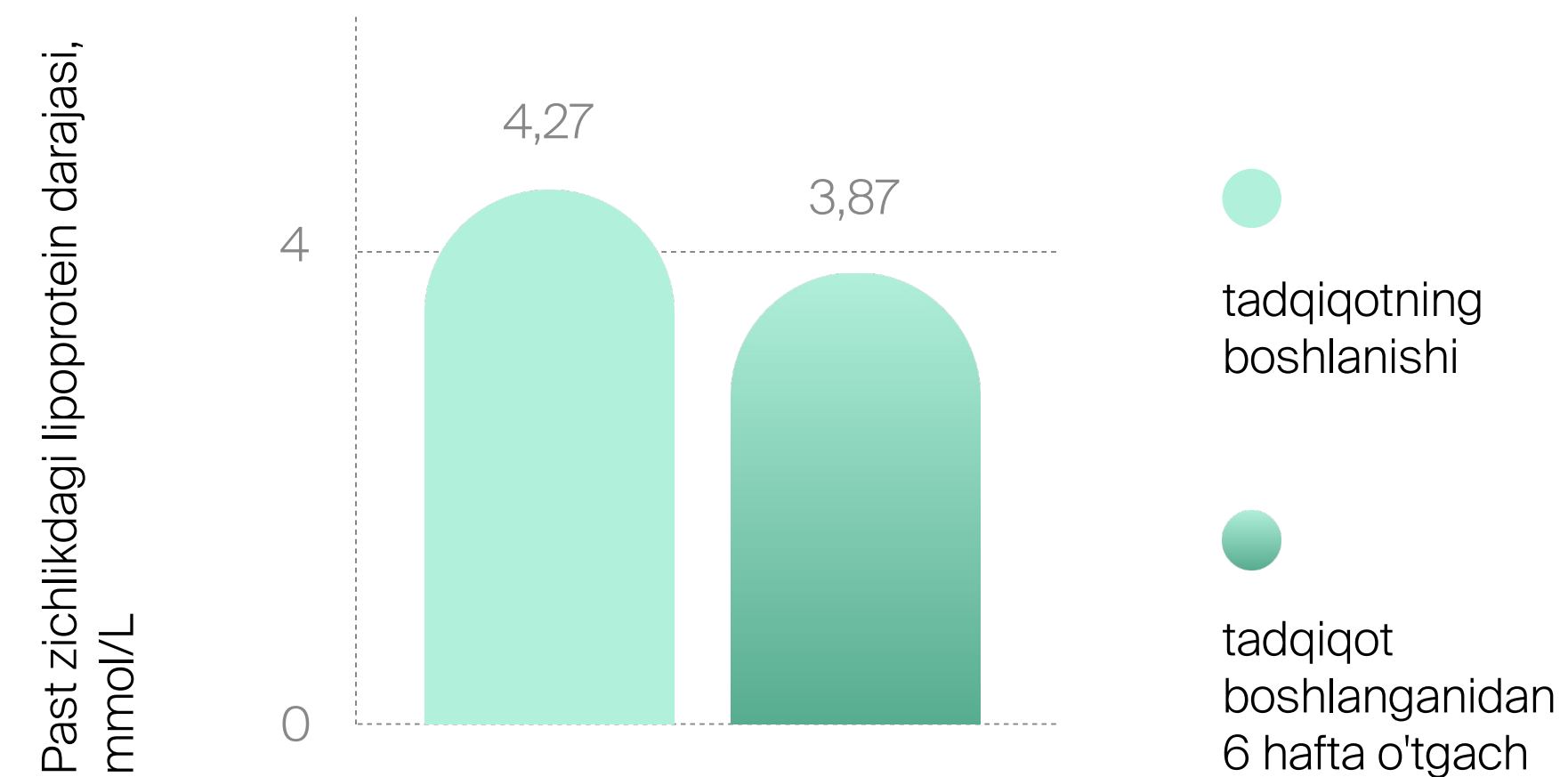
Bifidobacterium lactis

Randomizatsiyalangan ko'r platsebo nazorati ostida sinov
18-60 yoshdagi "metabolik sindrom" tashxisi qo'yilgan 51 kishi [6]



Lactobacillus plantarum

Randomizatsiyalangan platsebo nazorati ostida sinov
30-65 yoshdagi turli darajadagi giperkolesterolemiya bilan og'rigan 49 kishi [7]



Lactobacillus rhamnosus

bakteriyalarining uch tomonlama ta'siri:



Tiklash

Ichaklarning shikastlanishini tiklashga yordam beradi, bu uning himoya funktsiyalarini kuchaytiradi



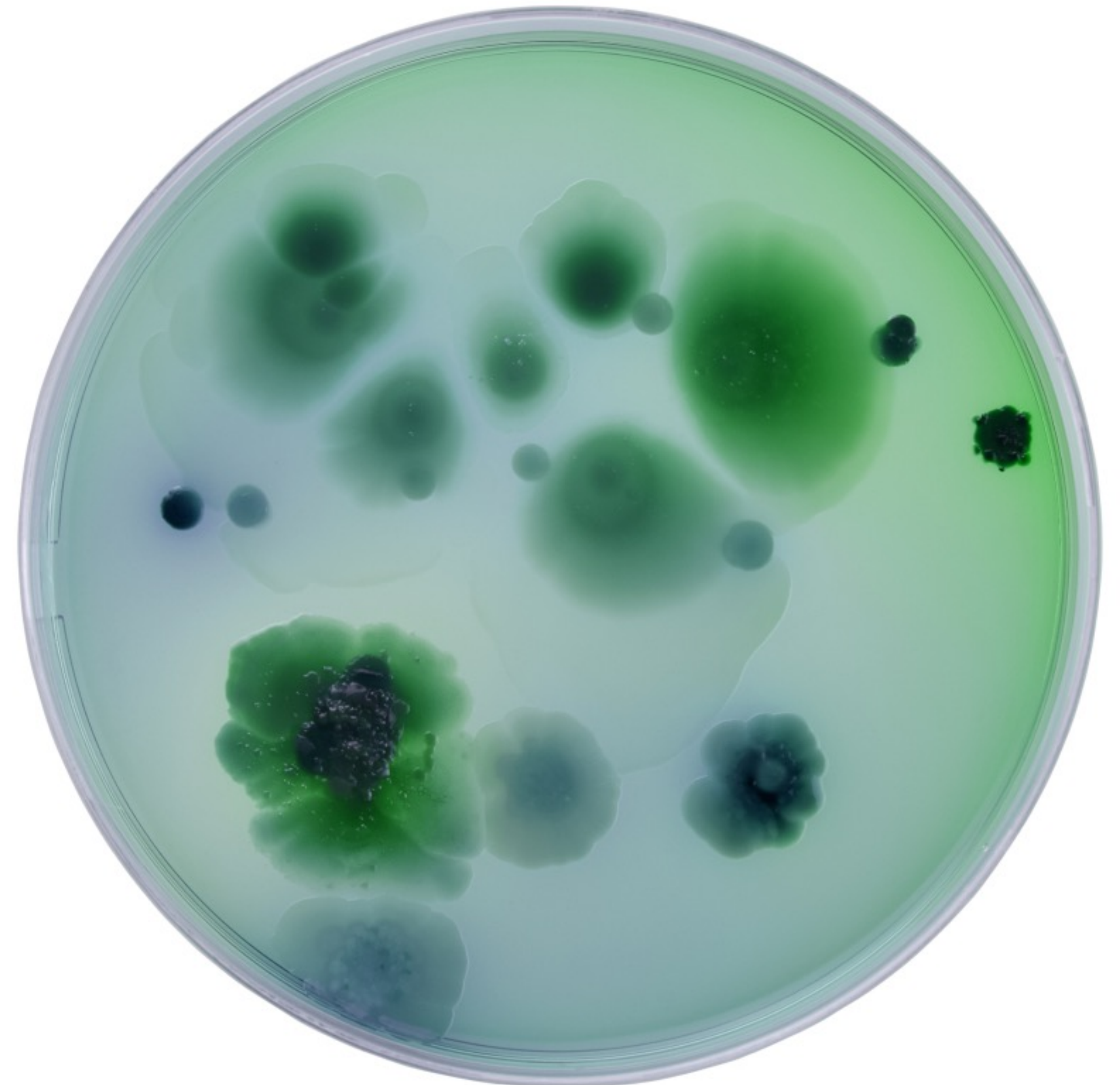
Yallig'lanishni kamaytirishga yordam beradi

Ular yallig'lanishni kamaytirishga, immunitetni yaxshilashga va surunkali kasalliklar rivojlanishining oldini olishga yordam berishi mumkin ^[8]



Himoya

Ichak devorlariga yaxshi yopishadi va patogen mikroblarning kirib kelishiga va kasalliklarga olib kelishiga to'sqinlik qiladigan himoya qatlamini hosil qiladi



To'rt qavatli qoplama

probiyotiklarni yetkazib berishdagi inqilob

1

Havo ta'siridan
himoya qiladi

2

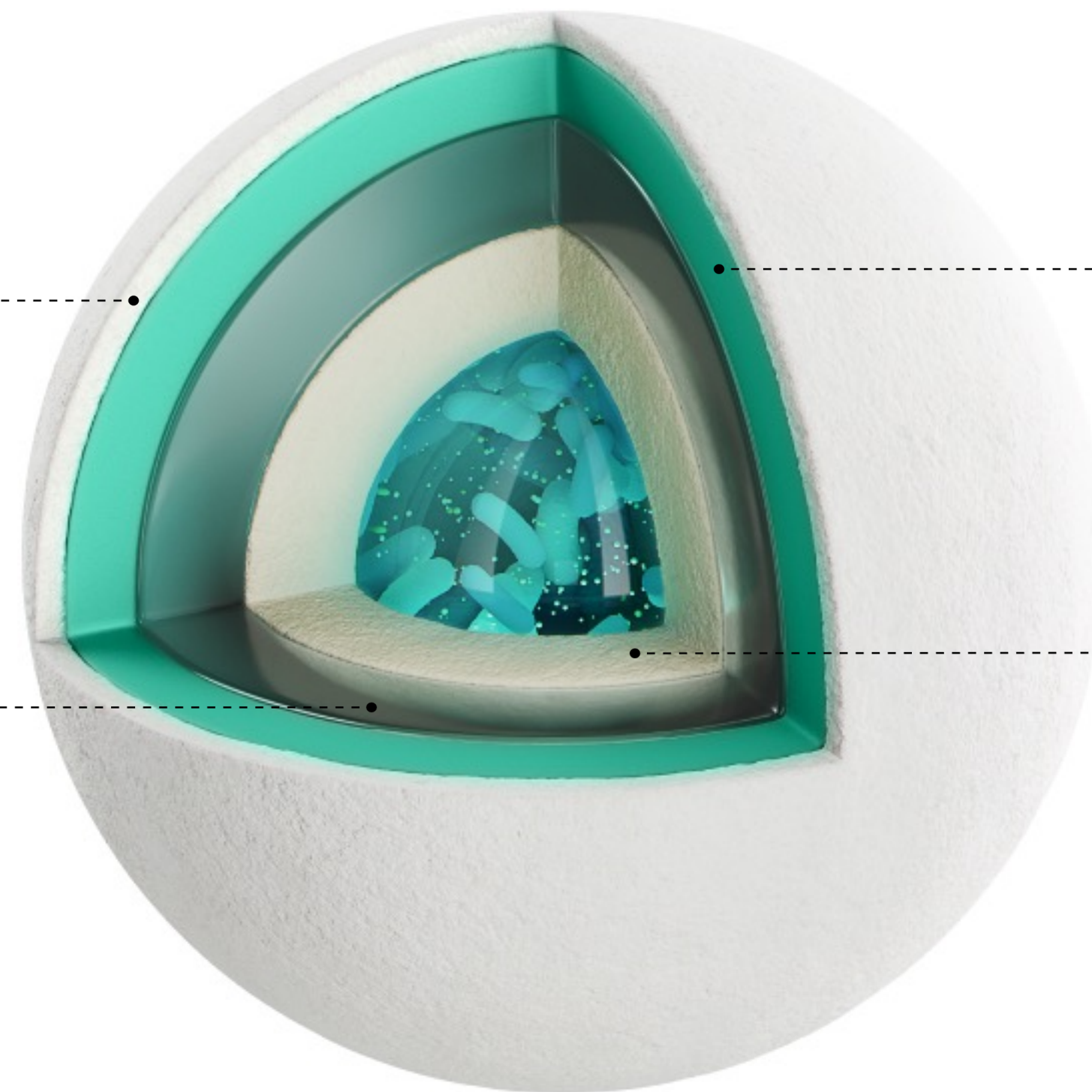
Namlilik ta'siridan
himoya qiladi

3

Oshqozon kislotasi
ta'siriga qarshilikni
oshiradi

4

Safro kislotalaridan
himoya qiladi



Ushbu ilg'or innovatsiya probiyotiklarning oshqozonning kislotali muhitida omon qolishi va ularning ichaklarga etib borishini ta'minlaydi.

To'rt qavatli qobiq bilan qoplangan bakteriyalarning omon qolish darajasi qoplanmagan shtammlarga qaraganda ancha yuqori *



Oshqozonda

L. rhamnosus > 2.11 marta

B. lactis > 2.56 marta



Ingichka ichakda

L. rhamnosus > 5.19 marta

B. lactis > 6.54 marta



Yo'g'on ichakda

L. rhamnosus > 10.97 marta

B. lactis > B 14.97 marta

*Ishlab chiqaruvchi kompaniyaning ichki tadqiqotlariga ko'ra

To'rt qavatli qoplama

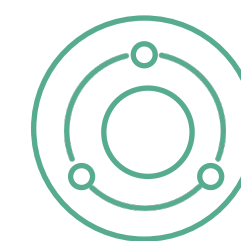
quyidagilarni ta'minlaydi:



tashqi salbiy omillardan
himoya qilish



tananing ichki muhitida
barqarorlik



faol moddalarni aniq
maqsadga yetkazish



qulay saqlash va o'zingiz bilan
olib ketish imkoniyati

Shuningdek, Quattrobiotic Formula tarkibida

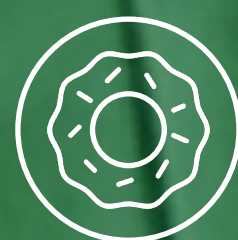
Hindibo ildizlaridan olingan prebiotik – inulin mavjud

Bu tabiatda keng tarqalgan polisaxariddir. Ko'p turdagi o'simliklar, masalan, hindibo, karahindiba va Quddus artishoki, uni energiya zaxirasi sifatida to'playdi. Ta'm va mustahkamlikni yaxshilash uchun oziq-ovqat ishlab chiqarishda faol foydalaniladi.

Inulinni hazm qilish uchun inson organizmida fermentlar yo'q, shu bilan birga u ichak mikroflorasi uchun oziq-ovqat bo'lib xizmat qiladi. Inulin:



glyukoza va "yomon"
xolesterin darajasini
normallashtirishga
yordam beradi ^[10]



shirin va sho'r ovqatlarga
bo'lgan ishtiyoqni
kamaytirishga yordam
beradi ^[9,10]



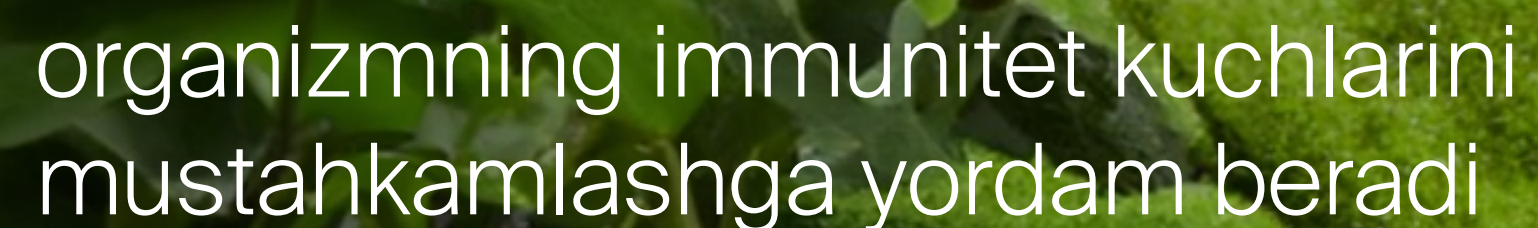
ichakdagi foydali
bakteriyalar sonini
ko'paytirishga yordam
beradi ^[9,10]

Quattrobiotic Formula yordam beradi

ovqat hazm qilish va oziq moddalarning
so'rilishini yaxshilashga yordam beradi

ichak faoliyatini normallashtirishga
yordam beradi

organizmning immunitet kuchlarini
mustahkamlashga yordam beradi



Yuqori konsentratsiya

12 milliard CFU

1 kapsulada



Mikrobiomaga g'amxo'rlik
qilishning yangi darajasi



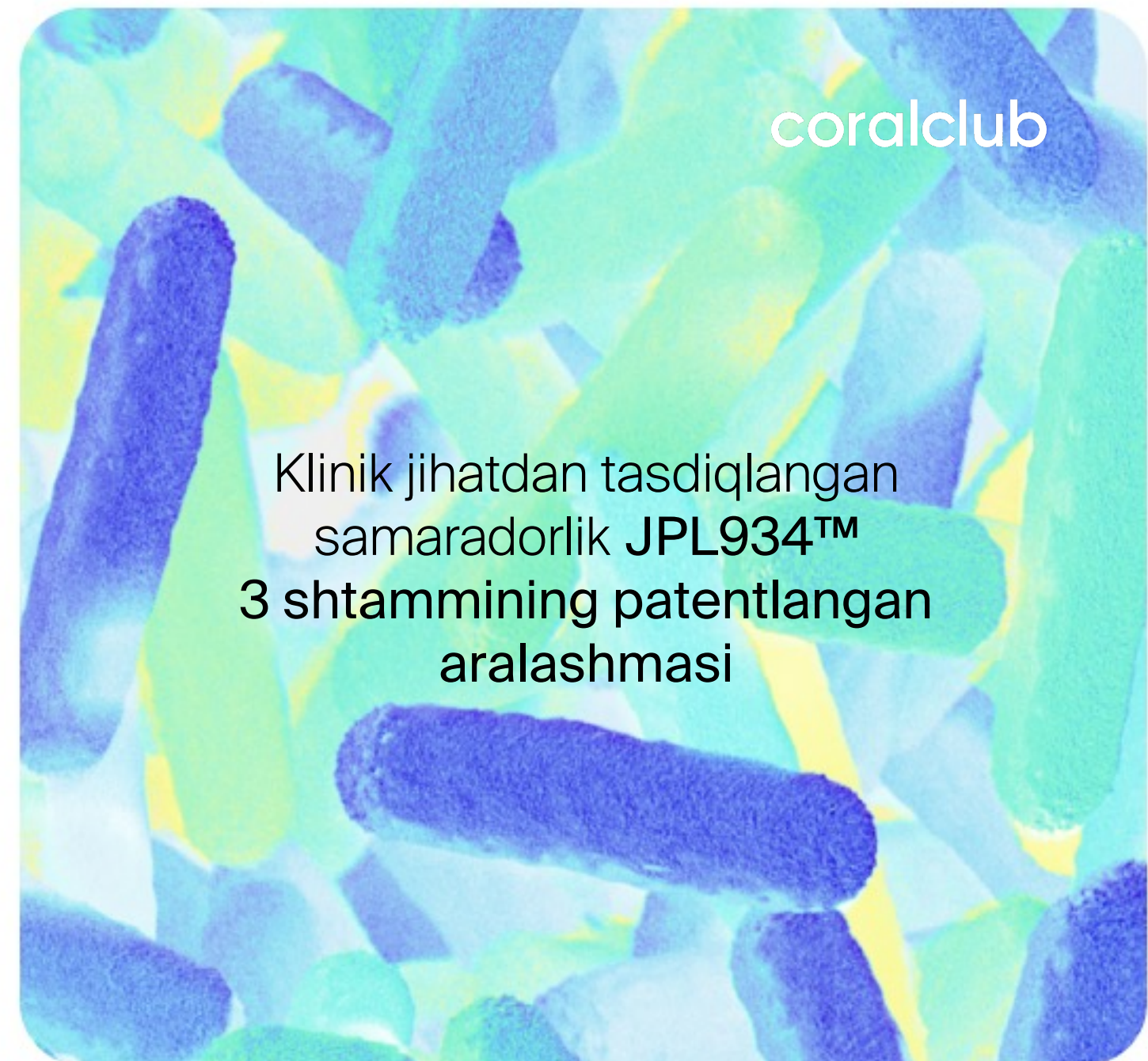
Quattrobiotic Formula

Ichakni himoya qilishning 4 darajasi

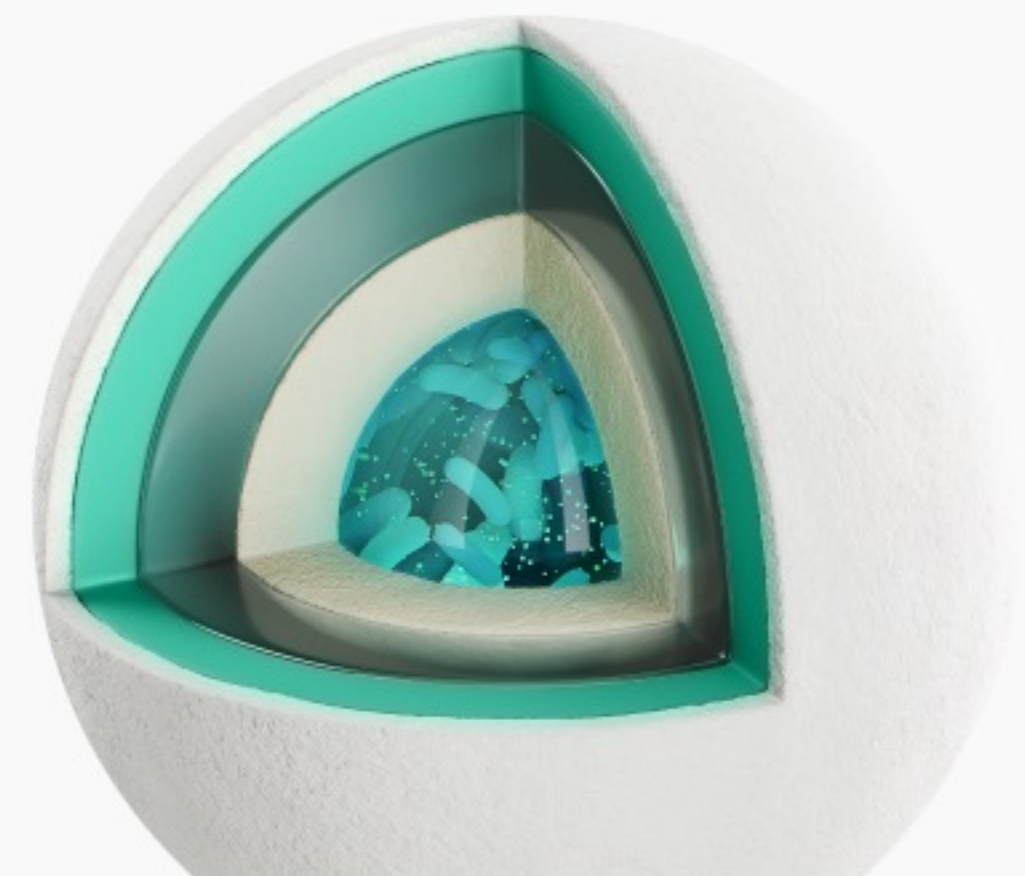


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Klinik jihatdan tasdiqlangan
samaradorlik JPL934™
3 shtamining patentlangan
aralashmasi



4 qavatli qoplama –
probiyotiklarni etkazib berishning
innovatsion texnologiyasi



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