



**LABIOTRE**<sup>s.r.l.</sup>  
\_\_\_\_SCIENTIFICALLY NATURAL

FERMENTED INGREDIENTS

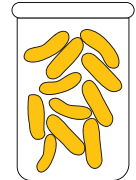
# FERMENTATION

Fermentation is an anaerobic chemical process by which poly- and oligo-saccharides are converted to alcohols and carbon dioxide by a specific microorganism.

The term *fermentation* has been used by Louis Pasteur in the 19th century to describe the changes that yeasts and other microorganisms action brings to specific substrates in the absence of air (anaerobically); he also detected that, a part from ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide, fermentation lead to the synthesis of other active molecules.

This technique can be performed with different microorganism such as:

- Anaerobic non-pathogenic bacteria (i.e, Lactobacilli spp, Staphylococcus spp., E.coli)
- Yeasts (i.e. Saccharomyces boulardii)
- Mycetes (i.e. Monascus spp., Aspergillus spp.,...)



# HYSTORY OF ZYMOLOGY

Hystory of use of fermented food is ancient as human history.

First evidences of the use of fermented foods come from 7000 years ago in Babylon, where we find proffs of wine consumption, and from 5000 years ago in Egypt where they firstly discover the use of yeast to rise farinaceous based foods.

In the past, the beneficial effects of fermented foods on health were unknown, and so people primarily used fermentation to preserve foods, enhance shelf life, and improve flavour. Fermented foods became an important part of the diet in many cultures, and over time fermentation has been associated with many health benefits. Because of this, the fermented food attracted scientific interest.

During fermentation, the bacteria synthesize vitamins and minerals, produce biologically active peptides with enzymes such as proteinase and peptidase, and remove some non-nutrients. These active compounds are also well known for their activity on health in different medical areas, such as (Sanlier et al, 2019)



NEUROLOGY



GASTROENTEROLOGY



ALLERGY



IMMUNOLOGY



ANTI-AGING



SPORT (ENERGY)

and many more...

# FERMENTED INGREDIENTS ADVANTAGES



Improved  
TASTE



Peculiar  
AROMA



Improved  
INGREDIENTS  
TEXTURES



Better  
STABILITY



Better  
ABSORPTION

# LABIOTRE FERMENTED INGREDIENTS:

## PAPAYA

(*Carica papaya L.*)



Papaya is well known for its strong **antimicrobial, antioxidant and immunostimulant** activities due to **polysaccharides**, in association with other substances present in the phytocomplex.

Thanks to fermentation, polysaccharides are cut down into simple sugars for a quicker absorption.

Indications:



IMMUNOLOGY



ANTI-AGING



SPORT (ENERGY)



GASTROENTEROLOGY

STANDARDIZATION IN POLYSACCHARIDES

## PINEAPPLE

(*Ananas comosus L.*)



The peculiar component of the pineapple phytocomplex is **bromelain**, together with peroxidase, acid **phosphatas** and several protease inhibitors and antioxidant components, such as polyphenols and ascorbic acid that give to the extract a strong **antioxidant, digestive and diuretic activity**.

Thanks to fermentation, active molecules are modified for a quicker absorption.

Indications:



ANTI-AGING



SPORT (ENERGY)



GASTROENTEROLOGY



UROLOGY



BEAUTY (CELLULITE)

STANDARDIZATION: 100 GDU bromelain/g

## GOJI

(*Lycium barbarum L.*)



Goji activities on human health are mostly due to the unique and peculiar substances contained in the berries, such as **Lycium barbarum polysaccharides** (LBP); however, the whole phytocomplex contains further substances that have well-known properties, in particular **flavonoids and carotenoids**.

This particular pool of molecules attaches to Goji activities as **antioxidant** (protection from free radical damages in different tissues), **tonic, adaptogenic**.

Indications:



ANTI-AGING



SPORT (ENERGY)



NEUROLOGY



EYES HEALTH

STANDARDIZATION IN RUTIN



Via R. Guttuso 6, Loc. Sambuca Val di Pesa  
50028 Tavarnelle Val di Pesa (FI)

Tel. +39 055.3993542  
Fax 055.3993541

Web [www.labiotre.com](http://www.labiotre.com)  
Mail [info@labiotre.com](mailto:info@labiotre.com)

