

Bioavailability of polyphenols

Polyphenols vary dramatically in their bioavailability. According to Dr. Robert Hackman, a researcher at UC Davis who has studied polyphenols for many years, bioavailability "is not a matter of what gets in your mouth - it's a matter of what gets in your blood." Flavanols are a subgroup of polyphenols, shown to have anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidation properties. Most importantly, flavanols are among the most bioavailable polyphenols because of the presence of short-chain as well as long-chain molecules. The shorter the chain, the lower the molecular weight and the higher the bioavailability.

Oligonol is a flavanol-rich natural ingredient that is derived from both lychee fruit and green tea. Thanks to a proprietary technology, it contains a higher content of short-chain molecules than any other flavanols. Comparison studies have shown that Oligonol has three times higher an impact on the body as many popular flavanols, such as cocoa, grape seed, and maritime pine bark.

Oligonol for an active lifestyle

Oligonol is traditionally delivered in a capsule form, ideal for supplements, however there are a wider variety of applications that this innovative ingredient has to offer. Oligonol is water-soluble, so it can also be offered in a liquid form which allows for a demonstrably higher bioavailability.

A clinical study showed that the maximum blood concentration of flavanols and antioxidant

capacity (C_{max}) was doubled in the groups that took Oligonol dissolved in a drink compared to the groups that took Oligonol in a hard capsule form. This shows that Oligonol in a liquid form could offer a higher bioavailability than the conventional delivery form of Oligonol in a hard capsule.

