





CoQ₁₀ 100 mg

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Coenzyme Q₁₀ (CoQ₁₀) is a vitamin-like compound present in almost all cells, and is necessary for cellular energy production.* CoQ₁₀ concentrations are highest in the heart, where chemical energy availability is critical. CoQ₁₀ also functions as a powerful fat-soluble free radical scavenger within cell membranes and vascular structures.*

Structure formula:

$$H_3C$$
 O
 CH_3
 H_3C
 O
 CH_3
 CH_3

Chemical name: 2,3-dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenylbenzoquinone also known as ubiquinone.

Allergen and Additive Disclosure: Not manufactured with wheat, gluten, soy, corn, milk, egg, fish or shellfish ingredients. Produced in a GMP facility that processes other ingredients containing these allergens. PEG-free.

Delivery Form: Softgel

ROLE AS NUTRIENT/FUNCTION

CoQ₁₀ has multiple biological functions, primarily based on its ability to undergo redox cycling.* CoQ₁₀ is involved in ATP synthesis (as part of the electron transport chain of the inner membrane of the mitochondrion) and has the ability to act as a free radical scavenger in response to oxidative stress.* CoQ₁₀ in its reduced form (ubiquinol) is a potent lipophilic free radical quencher capable of recycling and regenerating other antioxidants such as vitamin C and E. Other important functions of CoQ₁₀ such as cell signaling and gene expression have also been described.* CoQ10 is especially important for heart muscle function where its concentration is higher than in any other tissue in the body.*

NATUROKINETICS®

Liberation: Dissolution of the softgel capsule is measured in water using a USP testing method with dissolution between zero and 60 minutes.

Absorption: CoQ₁₀ is a lipophilic substance that is absorbed in the intestines. Its uptake is similar to that of other lipid substances and is enhanced by the presence of other fats upon ingestion. Once absorbed, it is incorporated into chylomicrons and transported through the lymphatic system before reaching the bloodstream. CoQ₁₀ is reduced to ubiquinol either during or following absorption in the intestine.

Distribution: CoQ₁₀'s distribution depends on the metabolic activity of tissues and organs. Typically, tissues with high-energy requirements of metabolic activity contain relatively high concentrations of CoQ₁₀. It is

Supplement Facts Serving Size 1 Softgel Amount Per Serving

Coenzyme Q₁₀ (CoQ₁₀)

100 mg*

* Daily Value not established.

Other ingredients: Softgel Capsule [bovine gelatin (BSEfree), glycerin, water, organic caramel color)], Organic Extra Virgin Olive Oil, Mixed Tocopherols (from sunflower oil), Sunflower Lecithin and Silicon Dioxide.

- Cardiovascular Support*
- Promotes Cellular Energy Production*

SUGGESTED USAGE: Take 1 softgel 1 to 2 times daily with food, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

primarily found in the heart, kidney, liver and muscles with other smaller reserves present in the brain, intestines, lungs and blood cells (except red blood cells).

Metabolism: Within cells, CoQ₁₀ is a part of the Q cycle located in the inner membrane of mitochondria.* As part of a redox reaction, it is recycled during energy production by donating its electrons.* Data from animal models suggest that CoQ₁₀ is metabolized in all tissues; the metabolites are phosphorylated in the cells.

Elimination: Unabsorbed CoQ₁₀ is eliminated in feces and absorbed CoQ₁₀ is excreted in the GI tract via the bile where it can be partially reabsorbed back into the body for reuse. CoQ₁₀ metabolites resulting from intracellular phosphorylation are excreted into urine. However, it should be noted that the urinary metabolites of CoQ₁₀ only account for a small fraction of the body pool of CoQ_{10} , and that the major route of elimination of CoQ_{10} is by way of biliary and fecal excretion.

CLINICAL VALIDATION

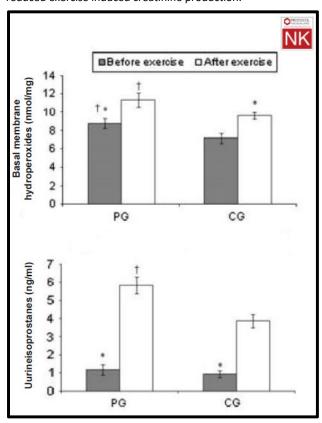
Free Radical Scavenger*: In a randomized, placebo-controlled study, 10 highly trained male athletes were administered 50 mg CoQ₁₀ or a placebo leading up to a 50 km mountain race. Administration occurred two days prior with dinner; one day prior with each meal; the day of, and one hour before the race. Several blood markers of oxidative stress and immune function were measured before and after the event.

As expected, intense exercise was associated with an increase in TNF- α , IL-6, 8-hydroxy-20-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG), and isoprostane levels, which are biological signs of the generation of oxidative stress and of a healthy immune response to intense exercise. In the CoQ₁₀ group, modifications of biological markers of oxidative stress (membrane hydroperoxides, 8-OHdG and isoprostane generation, increased catalase, and total antioxidant status) where less pronounced than in the placebo group after exercise.* Results also indicated that CoQ₁₀ supplementation led to less over-

CATEGORY: CARDIOVASCULAR SUPPORT*



expression of TNF- α after exercise.* Moreover, CoQ₁₀ supplementation reduced exercise induced creatinine production.*



 $\textbf{Fig. 1:} \ Biomarkers for oxidative stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from blood samples taken before and after a simple stress was measured from the simple$ strenuous exercise for both placebo and supplemental groups.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Tolerability: CoQ₁₀ is generally well tolerated. Some adverse effects that have been reported include minor GI disturbances.

Contraindications: None known.

INTERACTIONS

Drug Interactions: Concomitant use of CoQ₁₀ with warfarin may affect its anticoagulant effects.

Supplement Interactions: Acacia gum may increase the absorption of CoQ_{10} . CoQ_{10} may increase beta-carotene levels. CoQ_{10} has vitamin K-like activity and may increase its effects. CoQ₁₀ can affect blood pressure and may have additive effects with other herbs and supplements that have hypotensive effects.

Interaction with Lab Tests: CoQ₁₀ may affect results of prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place.