

## Hippophae rhamnoides L. High quality dry extract standardized in isorhamnetin

The extract shows a **very rich phytocomplex**; 75 compounds have been detected by chromatographic technique (UHPLC-HRMS/MS) including:

flavonoids,

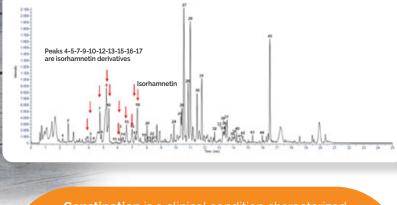
carotenoids,

phenolic acids,

triterpenoids.

proanthocyanidins,

Sea buckthorn fruit also contains **mannitol**.



Constipation is a clinical condition characterized by several symptoms, including hard or lumpy stools, abdominal discomfort, infrequent or difficult bowel movements, and a sensation of incomplete evacuation; it affects approximately 9-20% of the global population, women and older adults most frequently, with a significant impact on their quality of life.

Sea buckthorn fruits have been traditionally used as a purgative since the 16th century (1). Laxative and prokinetic effects of sea buckthorn have been demonstrated *in vivo* through partial activation of muscarinic receptors; on the other hand, the presence of inhibitory phytochemicals could avoid the typical adverse effects (abdominal cramps) of parasympathomimetic drugs (2).

REFERENCES: (1) Campanini E., Dizionario di fitoterapia e piante medicinali, II Ed. Tecniche Nuove, 2006
(2) Hanif M.; Mehmood M.H.; Ishrat G.; Abdullah A.; Sohail S.; Ahmed M.; Gilani AH. Evaluation of prokinetic and laxative effects of Hippophae rhamnoides in rodents.
Pak J Pharm Sci. 2019 Sep;32(5(Special)):2527-2533. PMID: 31894044.



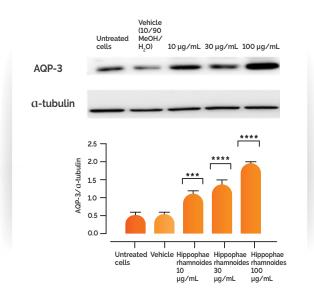




## **PRECLINICAL STUDIES**

## LIVELOX<sup>®</sup> up-regulates the proteic expression of AQP-3

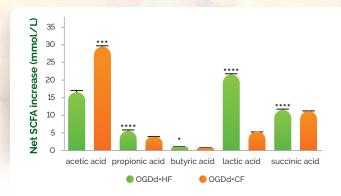
Aquaporin-3 (AQP-3) is a water channel protein predominantly expressed in the colon; modulating AQP-3 expression seems to relieve constipation by enhancing stool hydration. Olivellax® significantly up-regulates AQP-3 expression compared to the vehicle control, improving the passage of water into the gut lumen; this suggests an osmotic laxative-like mechanism of action (1).



Effect of Olivellax® on AQP-3 expression. Colon-rectal adenocarcinoma epithelial (HT-29) cells were treated for 24 h with the extract or vehicle (10/90 methanol/water). "p<0.001, ""p<0.0001

After fecal fermentation, the digested LIVELOX\* improves SCFAs levels

It is well known that altered gut microbiota (dysbiosis) contribute to constipation; SCFAs (Short Chain Fatty Acids) are produced by gut microbiome fermentation of dietary fiber; a key energy source for colon cells, they play an important role in gut functionality; propionic and butyric acid affect intestinal motility by directly acting on colonic smooth muscle, stimulating the release of serotonin (5-HT). SCFAs are known to be significantly reduced in subjects with constipation.



SCFAs produced by gut microbiota of healthy and constipated adults after fermentation of the digested Olivellax®. Data are presented as the means ± SD. p<0.05, ...p<0.001, and ....p<0.0001

Fecal samples from healthy subjects (green bars) are richer in lactic, succinic, propionic, and butyric acids, while those from the constipated group (orange bars) show an increased concentration of acetic acid. This suggests that H. rhamnoides fruit extract

(Olivellax®) helps restore SCFAs levels in constipated subjects whereas in healthy subjects the extract could maintain optimal SCFAs levels (1).

To validate these preliminary preclinical results and provide a more comprehensive understanding of the extract's mechanism of action, a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm clinical trial was conducted in subjects with functional constipation diagnosed with Rome IV criteria; the results show a significant improvement in constipation symptoms, such as number of evacuations per week and stool consistency, with no adverse effects (2).

REFERENCES: (1) De Lellis, L.F.; Toledano-Marín, Á.; Navarro-Moreno, M.; Caiazzo, E.; Madonna, G.; Delgado-Osorio, A.; Buccato, D.G.; Izzo, L.; Paolillo, A.; Di Minno, A.; et al. In Vitro Influence of a Chemically Characterized Hippophae rhamnoides L. Fruit Extract on Healthy and Constipated Human Gut Microbiota Functionality and Aquaporin-3 Expression. Foods 2025, 14, 3800. https://doi.org/10.3390/foods14213800. (2) Unpublished data (2025)