

Fruit & Vegetable Phytochemical Antioxidants

"...the protection provided against diseases by fruits and vegetables has been attributed to the various **antioxidants** contained in these foods." (Ames et al., 1993)

- Certain cancers
 - ■Block et al.1992; Steinmetz & Potter 1996
- Cardiovascular Disease
 - ■Hertog et al. 1993; Joshipura et al. 1999
- Neurodegenerative disease





Fruit & Vegetable Antioxidants

<u>Carotenoids</u>: e,g, tomatoes, kale, spinach, lycopene, lutein

Vitamin C: Broccoli, strawberries...

<u>Isothiocyanates</u>: e,g, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, sulforophane

Tocopherols: nuts, grains, vegetables

Phenolics: e.g. berry crops, onions, tea, anthocyanins

Oxidative Stress Free Radical Theory of Aging

Harman (1968)

- Oxidative Stress: life in an oxygen environment
- Accumulation of deleterious changes to biological molecules
- Change/damage to DNA, lipids, proteins
- Aging & Disease



Oxidative Stress Contributing Factors

Respiration

•10,000 'hits' per day to human mitochondrial DNA

Solar irradiation

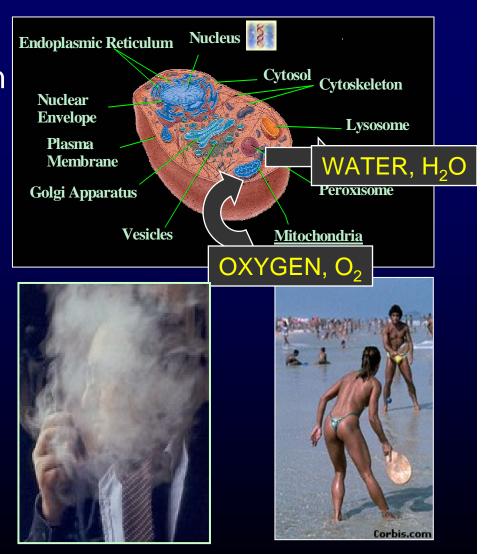
 Enough energy to hydrolyze water & create oxygen radicals in body tissues

Cigarette smoking

•More than ~10¹⁵ free radicals per puff

Environmental exposure

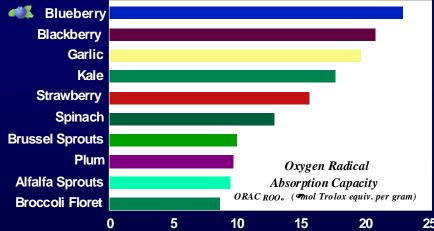
Oxidative damage to DNA, lipids, proteins



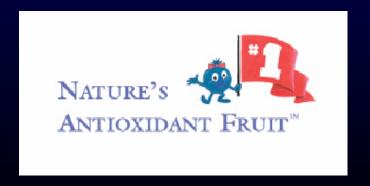
Blueberries Oxygen Radical Absorbance Capacity



(Antioxidant capacities per gram of fresh wt.)



Source: 1997 Research at the Jean Mayer USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, on the antioxidant characteristics of various fruits and vegetables. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 44:701-705; 3426-3343



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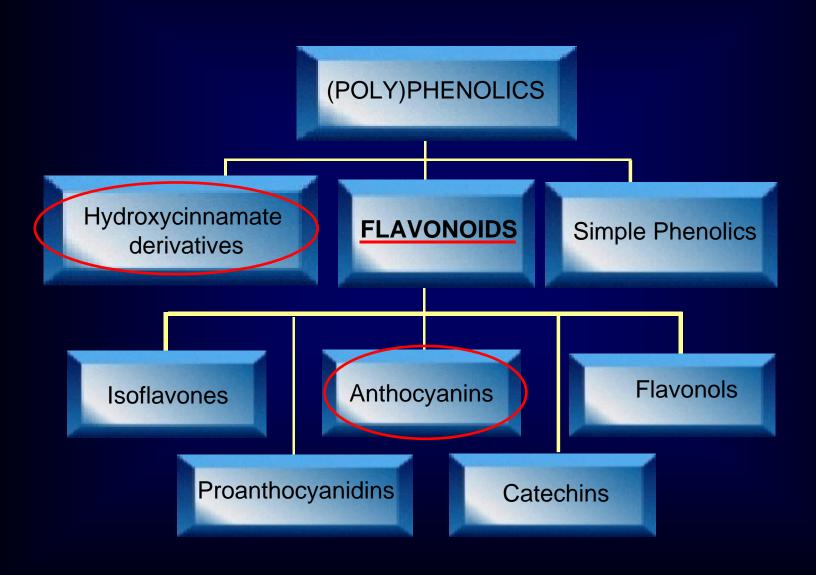
Vitamin C: Broccoli, strawberries...

<u>Isothiocyanates</u>: e,g, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, sulforophane

Tocopherols: nuts, grains, vegetables

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Fruit Phenolic Antioxidants

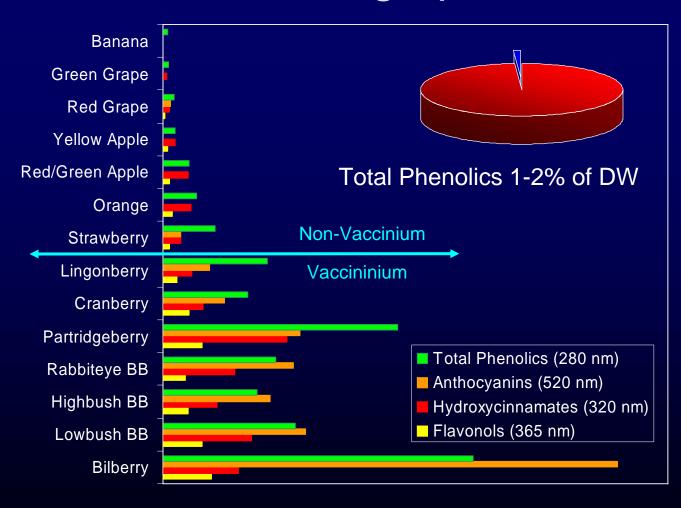




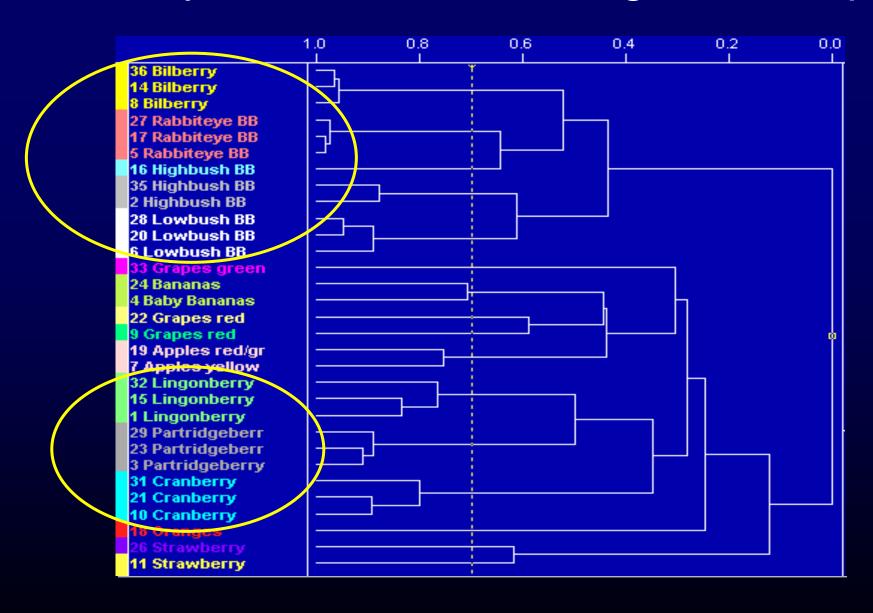
Flavonoid Structure

- Approximately 7 major forms
- Each with a large number of variations
- Including oligomeric & polymeric forms
- And conjugated forms
- Blueberries have 25+ anthocyanins and 25+ other phenolics

Compared to many common fruit, Vacciniums have a high phenolic content



Similarity of Phenolics Among Fruit Crops



Blueberry Phenolic Antioxidants Horticultural & Food Aspects

- Chemical composition
- Genus, Species
- Heritability
- Environment, year, location
- Maturity
- Storage
- Processing



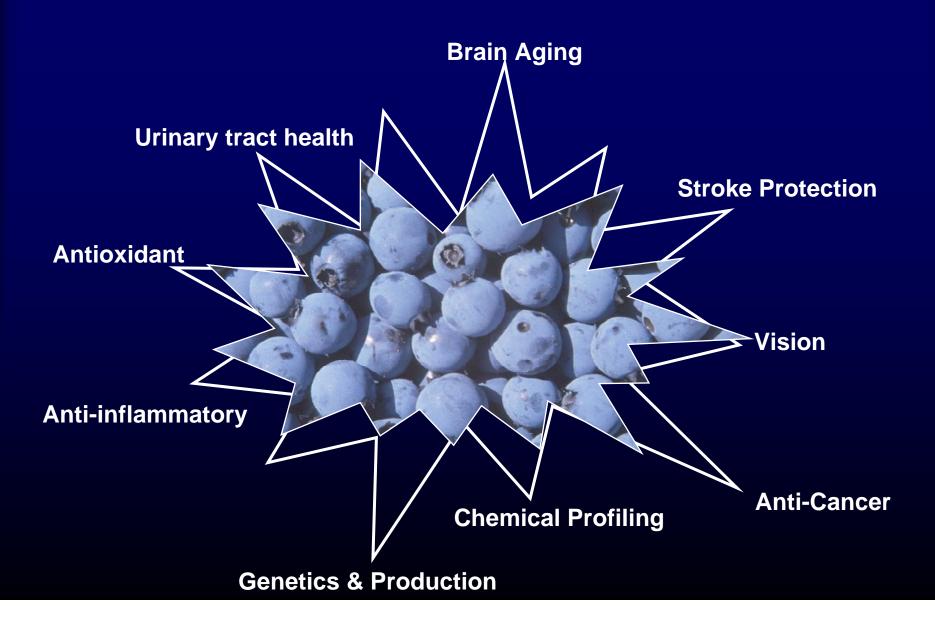




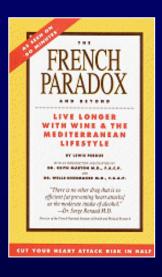


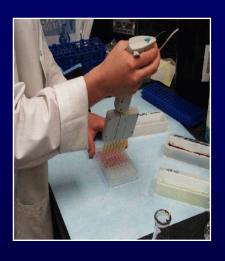
Blueberries & Health

What is the evidence?



Types of Scientific Evidence









Populations *Epidemiological*

Test tubes in vitro

Animals in vivo

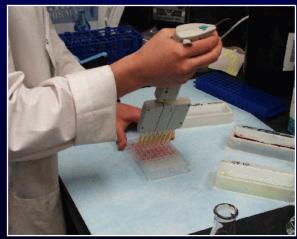
Human trials *Clinical*

INCREASING STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE

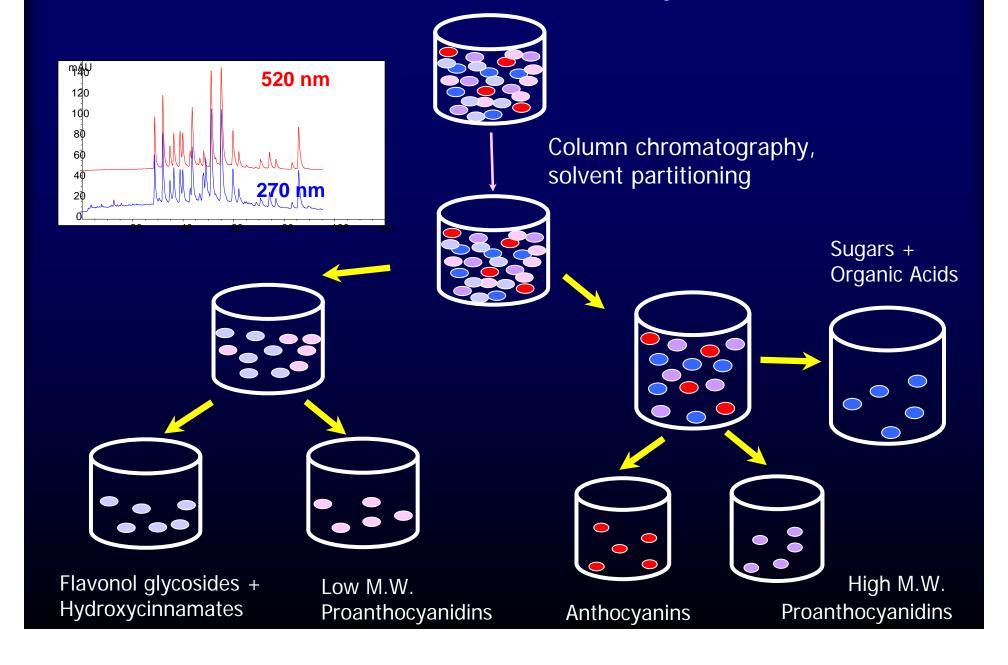
Types of Evidence

- Observational & Mechanistic
- Animal 'Models'
 - Genetic or non genetic
- Stress treatment
 - e.g. Oxidative,inflammatory, dietary stress
- Molecular techniques
 - Genomics, proteomics, metabonomics, nutrigenomics





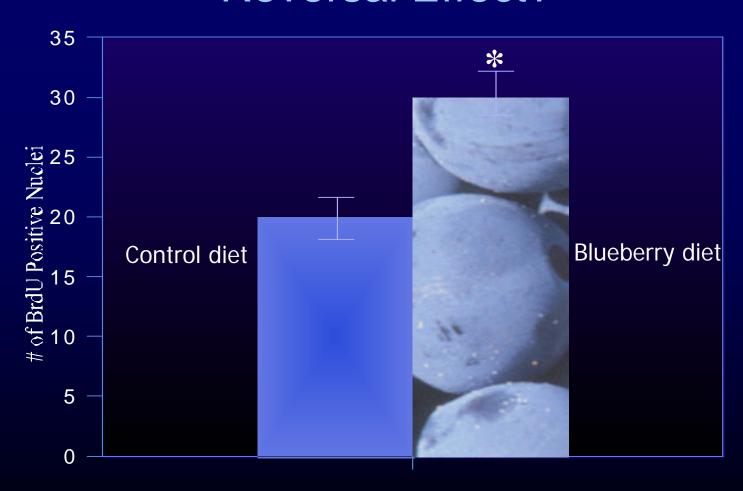
Fractionation of Blueberry Phenolics



Blueberries and Brain Function in vivo Evidence, J. Joseph et al.

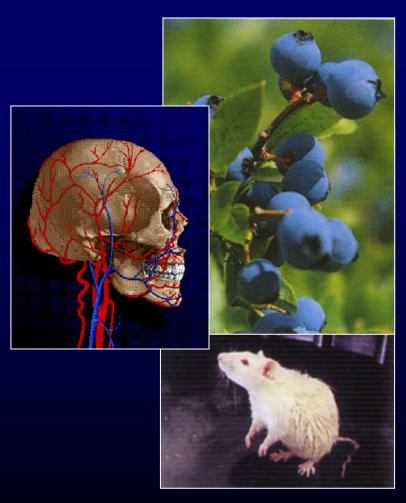
- Cognitive function maintained & restored in aged rats
- Motor abilities maintained & restored in aged rats
- Neurogenesis enhanced in BB-fed
- Other models where BB benefit:
 - Genetic Alzheimer mouse
 - Radiation studies

Blueberries and Neurogenesis Reversal Effect?



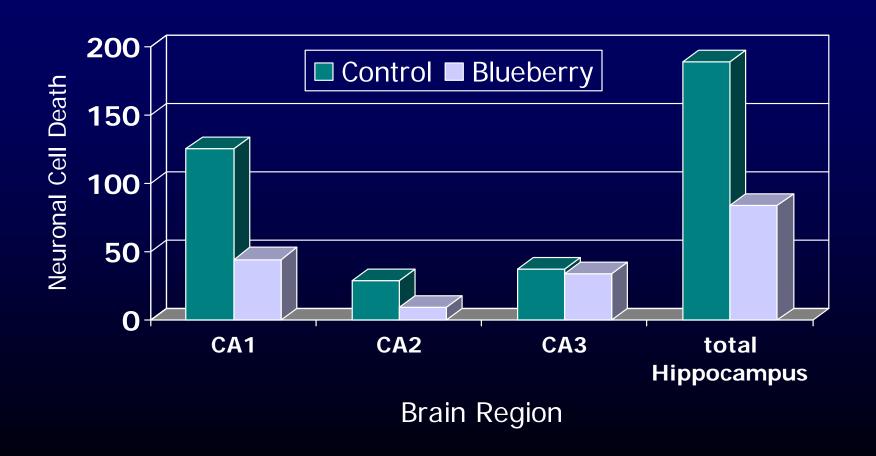
Blueberries & Ischemic Stroke in vivo study

Feeding Diets Enriched in Lowbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium* Aiton) Extract Decreases Stroke Severity in Rats. Sweeney et al. 2002. Nutritional Neuroscience, 5: 427-431.



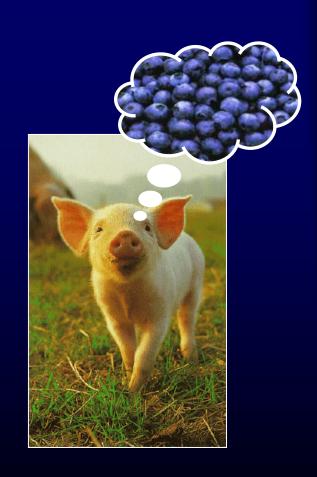
Blueberries and Ischemic Stroke

Rat study

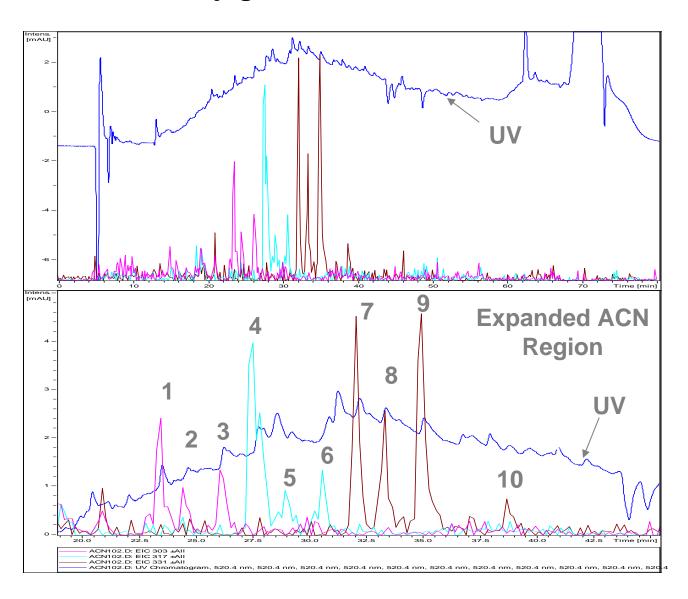


Pig Feeding Trials

- What happens when 'l' eat blueberries?
- 'Normal' BB doses
 - 1 to 4 cups human eq./day
 - Diet rich in plant-based food (soy, barley oats)
- Bioavailability
 - Anthocyanins
- Bioactivity



BB have complex ACN profile, in vivo conjugates, 'normal doses', ad libidum



Comparison of Anthocyanin Bioavailability

Talav9ra et al.

·StRiats

- Fed 659 mg C-glu per day/kg BW
- 15 days feeding
- Whole brain content of total C-glu eq =
 0.25 +/- 0.05 x 10⁻⁹ mol per g FW tissue

Blueberry

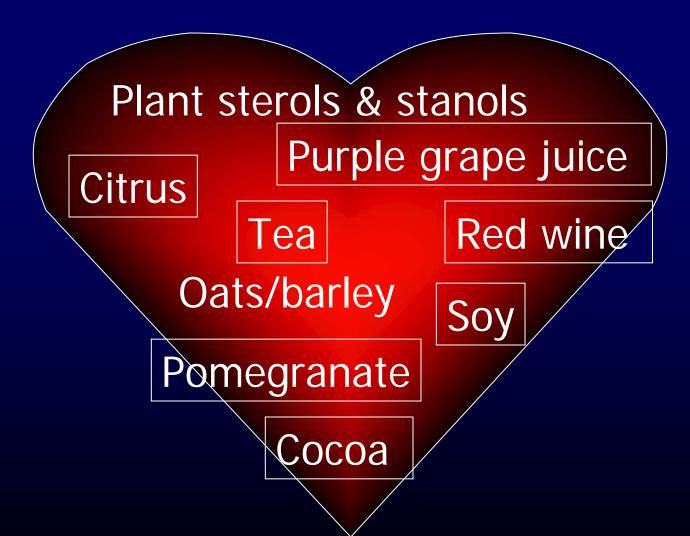
- Pigs
- Fed up to <u>5</u> mg C glu eq per day/kg BW
- 60 days feeding
- Brain cortex content of total C-glu eq = +/- 0.133 a 10⁻¹² mol per g FW tissue

Talav9ra S, Felgines, Texier O, Besson C, Gil-Izquierdo, Lamaison J-L, R9m9sy C. Anthocyanin metabolism in rats and their distribution to digestive areas, kidney and brair J Agric Food Chem 2005



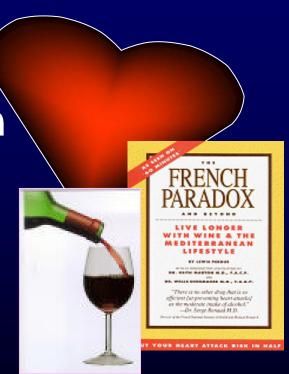
- Flavonoid structure is very important
 - Bioavailability
 - Bioactivity
- Isoflavones > catechins > flavonols > anthocyanins > proanthocyanidins
- > 1000X differences

"Heart Smart" Foods



Cardioprotection by Flavonoids

- Anti-oxidative activity
- Anti-plaque activity
- Modulate vascular function
- Anti-platelet aggregation activity
- Reduce plasma lipids



No significant effect of BB diet on platelet aggregation or blood clotting in pigs.

Human Platelet Aggregation ex vivo

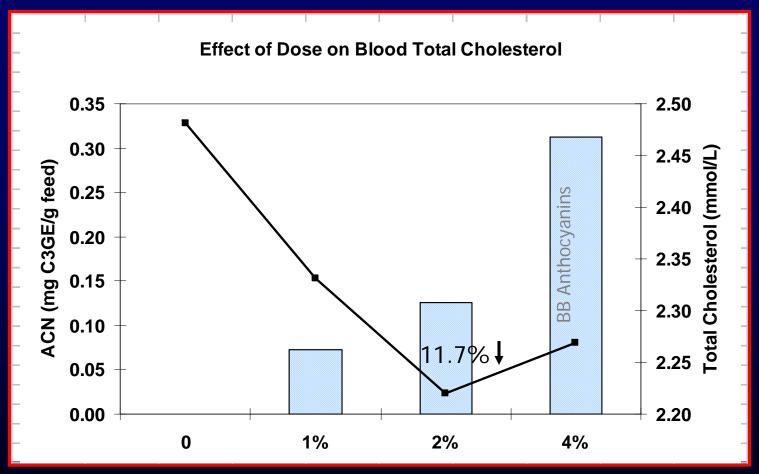
	Closure Time (sec)	s.d.	% C.V.
Before BBJ	124	17	4.6
After BB Juice	123	33	5.2
+ Aspirin	>300	0	0

Flavonoid bioactivity and/or bioavailability too low for platelet effects?

Blueberries vs. no Blueberries

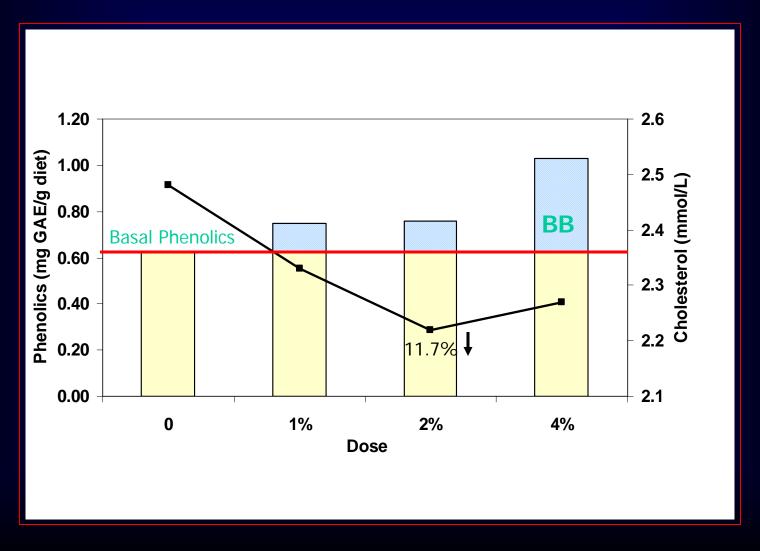
	F Prob			
	+/- BB	Time (4 & 8 wk)		
Total Cholesterol	0.004*	0.277		
LDL Cholesterol	<.001**	0.610		
HDL Cholesterol	0.022*	0.101		
Triglycerides	0.119	0.310		
Platelet Activity	0.649	0.095		
**P=<.001; *P< 0.05				

Trial 1. Plasma Cholesterol (PC) and Dietary BB Anthocyanin vs. BB Dose

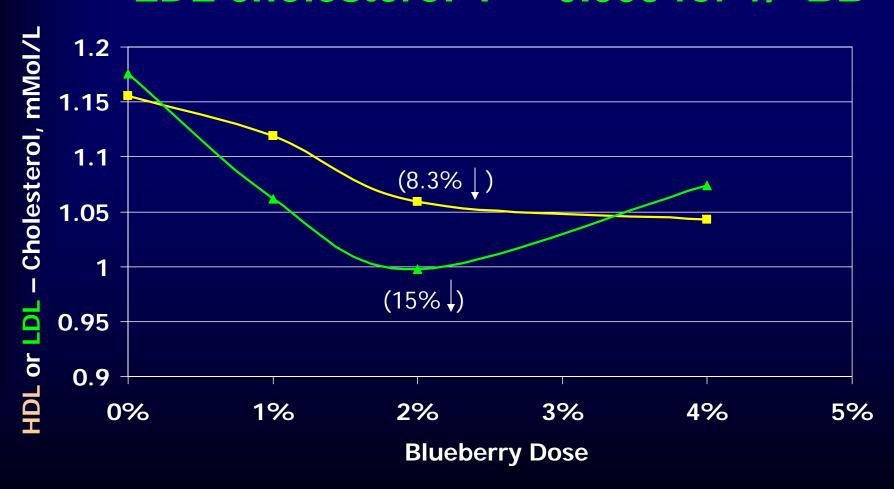


 $8.6\% \downarrow \text{ in PC w/BB (P} = .004)$

Trial 1: Plasma Cholesterol and Dietary Phenolics vs. BB Dose



Trial 1. HDL cholesterol P = 0.022 for +/- BB LDL cholesterol P = 0.005 for +/- BB



Plant Food Effects on Cholesterol Results of PubMed Search

Diet component	Active Components	Pubs.
Soy	protein, inc. isoflavones	669
Oats	β–glucan	98
Barley	β–glucan	69
Blueberries	?	0



Oxidative Stress and Inflammation

- They are inextricably linked
- Inflammatory response
 - Acute vs. chronic
- Chronic Inflammation and disease
 - Atherosclerosis
 - Diabetes
 - Alzheimer & Parkinson disease
 - Arthritis
 - Irritable bowel disorder
 - AGING

rocess

Inflammation is a highly regulated process

Oxidative Stress and Inflammation

Oxidative stress — X disease, aging

Flavonoid (BB)

antioxidants

But,

- In vivo flavonoid concentrations are very low
- Flavonoid metabolites are less active
- Endogenous antioxidants are very high

Flavonoid (BB) antioxidants

What we now think ...

Pro-inflammatory
Cell signaling

Low concentration, short exposure time



Flavonoid (BB) antioxidants

Inflammation

Oxidative stress _____

Cell signalling modulators MAPK TNF-a

> NFk-B CRP

PK-C

ERK

JNK...

disease, aging

The Future

- Blueberries are a rich source of flavonoids that have health promoting properties
- Research points to more than antioxidant effects.
- Food & health 'arena' is sophisticated.
- Well-substantiated heath messages are essential.
- United States Highbush Blueberry Council Research: meta-analysis, 'functional'benefits, public funding, and possibly health claims
- WBANA Research Summit

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES



SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE

