

LipoMicel: The Science behind the Technology

Julia Solnier, Ph.D.

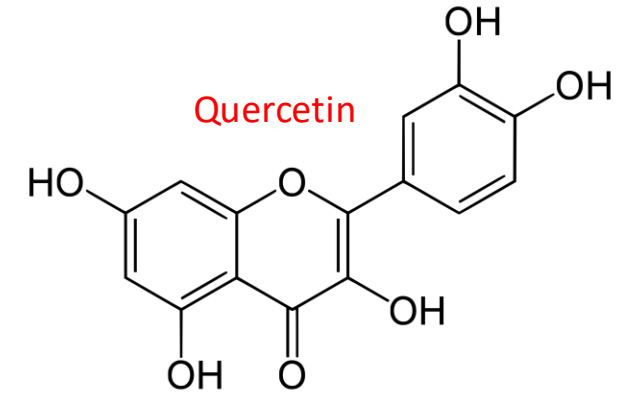
Director, Medical & Scientific Affairs



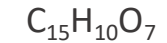
What is Bioavailability?

In nutritional science: *“the fraction (%) of the ingested dose that is absorbed”*

- Many natural compounds are poorly absorbed
 - due to intestinal endothelium absorption and first-pass metabolism
- great variability between individuals in terms of absorbing nutrients



3,3',4',5,7-Pentahydroxyflavone



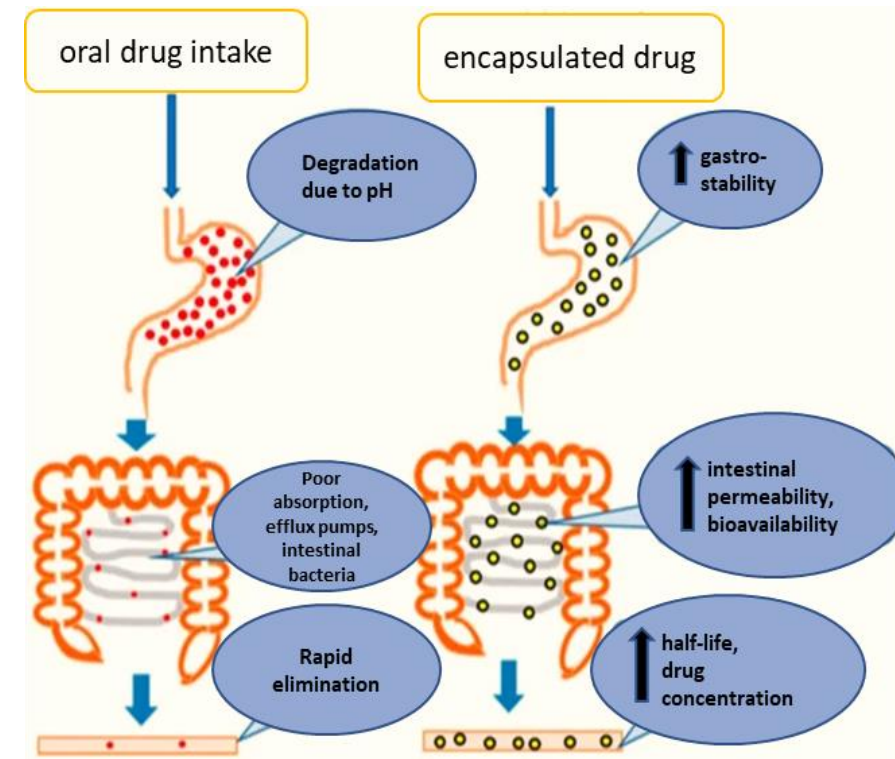
M= 302.236 g/mol



Sophora japonica -> isolated compound

Factors affecting Bioavailability:

- Physical properties of the substance:
 - solubility, molecular size
 - formulation (*delivery system, liquid, powder, or solid*)
 - interactions with foods (administered in a *fed or fasted state*)
- Individual differences:
 - Age, ethnicity, gender
 - Diet (e.g., microbiome/gut bacteria)
 - Genetic variations (e.g., metabolic and enzymatic differences)
 - Health status (e.g., gastrointestinal conditions, hepatic or renal dysfunction)
 - Use and interaction with drugs (e.g., antacids, alcohol, nicotine)



Delivery systems

- a carrier for bioactive compound(s) to cross cell membranes and improve cell uptake
- requires both *water & fat solubility* + *small molecular size*

Advantages of Encapsulation:

- small molecular size (micro- or nanometer)
- improved solubility & stability (pH sensitivity): no early degradation in the stomach
- protection against extensive metabolism (gut bacteria, enzymes, etc...)
- prolonged half-life
- lower dose & side effects



LipoMicel vs LipoSomes

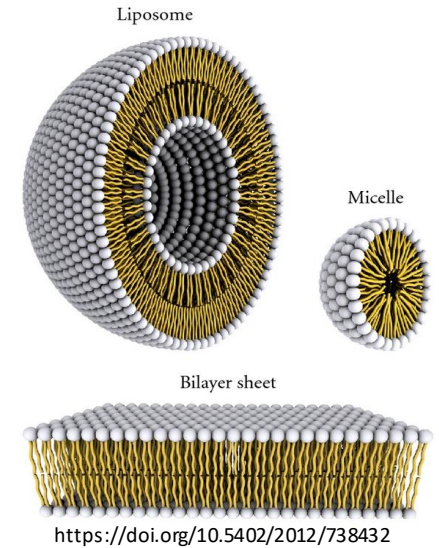
- amphiphilic molecules:
 - hydrophilic “water-loving” & hydrophobic “water-repelling” components

Micelles:

- composed of *monolayer* of amphipathic molecules:
 - inner core hydrophobic; hydrophilic outer layers
- formed by aggregation of surfactant molecules (detergents, emulsifiers..)
- smaller size than liposomes

Liposomes:

- composed of *bilayer* of amphipathic molecules:
 - inner core hydrophilic; hydrophobic bilayers
- formed by phospholipid molecules (e.g., lecithin), and cholesterol



In-vitro Research

1. Solubility studies:

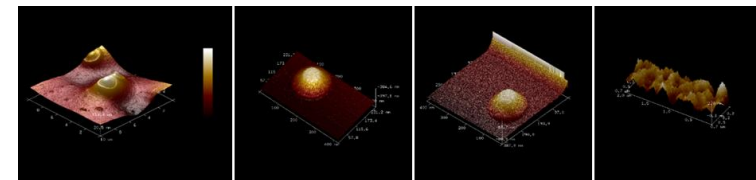
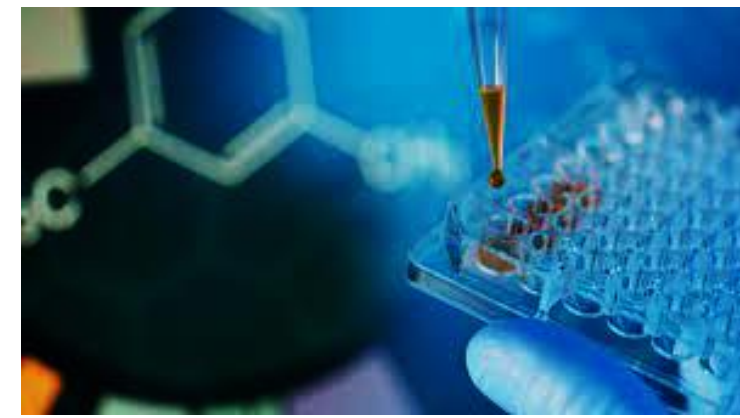
- in gastric and intestinal media: mimicking the pH environment in the human body
- predictor of absorption and bioavailability

2. Caco-2-cell studies:

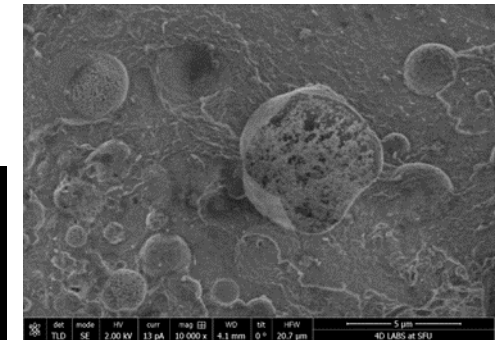
- a cell line derived from human colon carcinoma
- similar characteristics to cells lining the small intestine
- used for permeability, absorption, interactions, toxicity & safety studies

3. Characterization of the LipoMicel particles:

- particle size distribution: Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS)
- stability: Zeta potential
- morphology, size, and shape: Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)



Atomic force microscopy quercetin in LM in 3-D representation



Cryo-SEM shows berberine present inside the micelles of LM

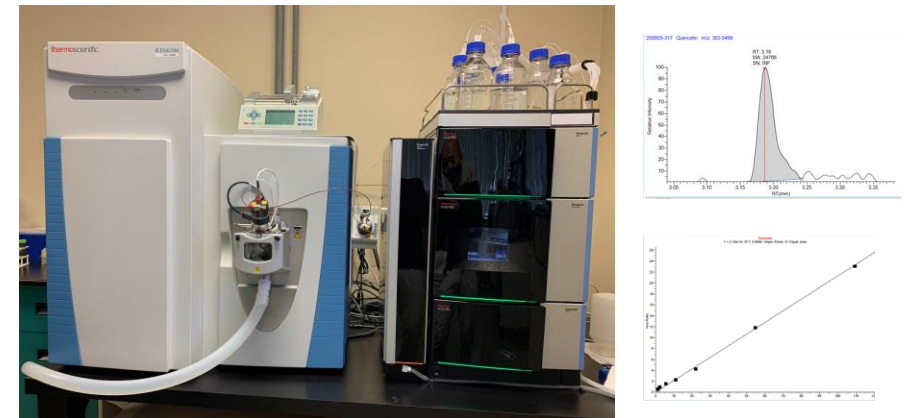
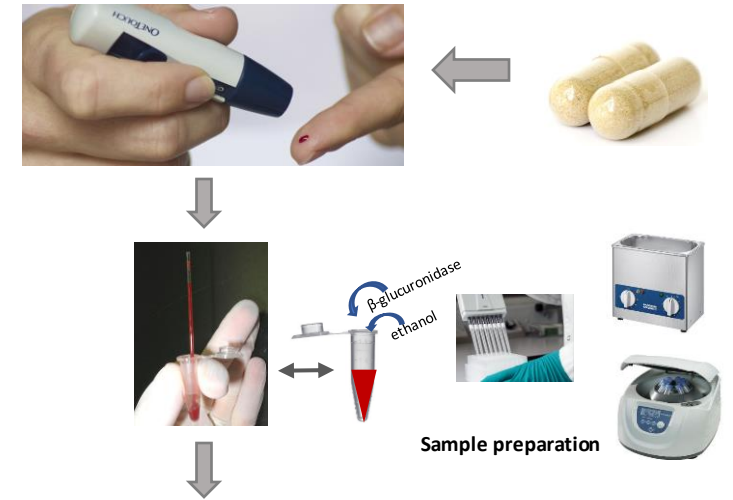
Clinical Research

1. Bioavailability studies in humans:

- to measure the absorption of a compound in LipoMicel formulation
- to compare it with standard (unformulated) product + competitor formulations

■ Methods:

- Crossover studies with 10-15 participants
- Treatments administered in *fasted* or *fed* state
- Collection of capillary blood samples at intervals from 0-24hrs or longer
- high-resolution analyzer: UHPLC coupled to Orbitrap Mass Spectrometer



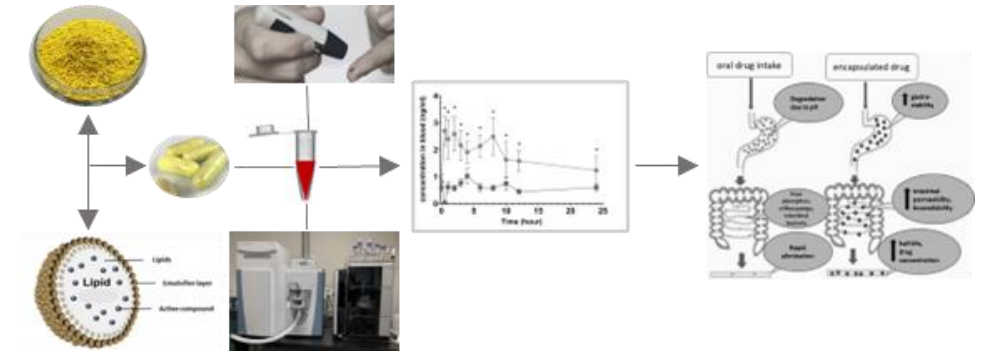
Clinical Research

2. Safety studies in humans:

- to monitor adverse events or side effects of LipoMicel formulations
- Surveys/health questionnaires as well as blood collections over 2 or 4 weeks

■ Methods:

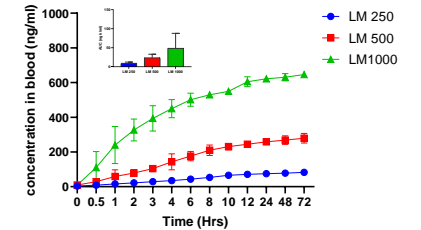
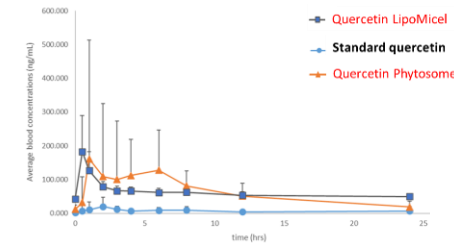
- Placebo-controlled, parallel study design
- Collection of capillary and/or venous blood samples
- Clinical chemistry: alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate transaminase (AST), total bilirubin, creatinine, electrolytes (Na, K, Cl), & estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)



Results

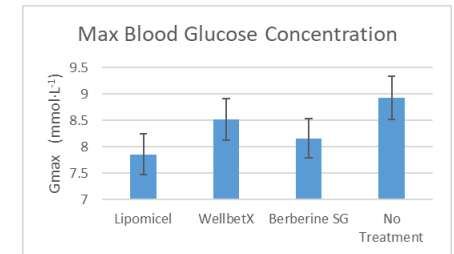
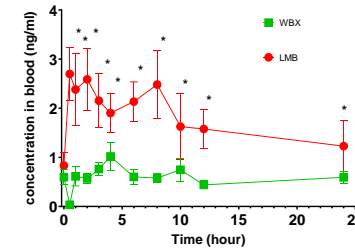
1. Quercetin LipoMical

- 10-fold higher concentrations of LipoMical (LM) vs standard
- Accumulating concentrations over 72hrs, at doses 250 mg, 500 mg, or 1,000 mg



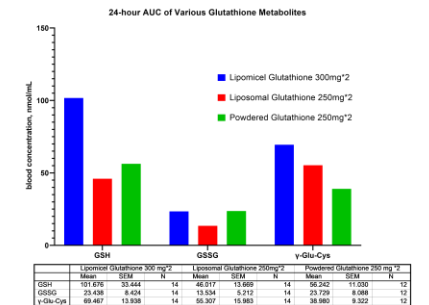
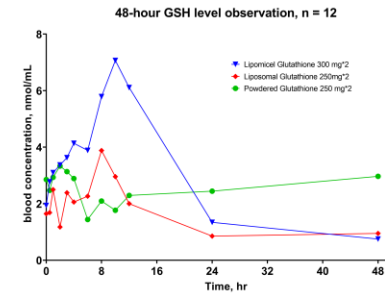
2. Berberine LipoMical

- 3-fold higher concentrations of LM vs standard
- Higher gastrointestinal solubility (20-34-fold) and cell permeability
- effective in lowering blood glucose levels by 12% in as short as 2 days



3. Glutathione LipoMical

- 2-fold higher concentrations of LM vs Liposomal and standard
- Approx. 2-fold higher metabolite concentrations γ -glutamylcysteine (γ -GC)



Results on Safety

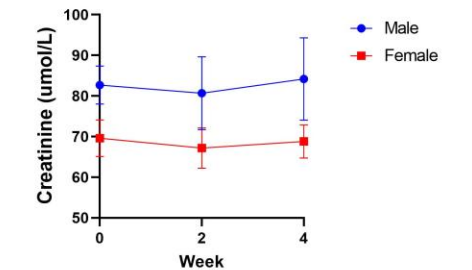
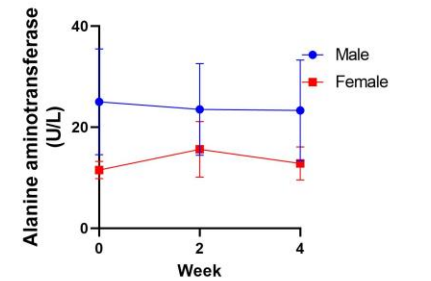
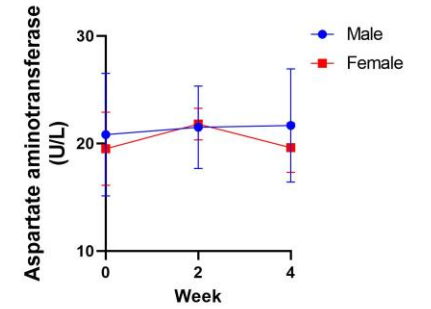
- No record of any adverse events and side effects during the 24-hr and 72-hr study periods.

1. Berberine LipoMicel

- No significant changes in safety blood markers over a period of 30-days
- No or mild gastrointestinal side effects after taking berberine for 30-days

2. Glutathione LipoMicel

- No significant changes in safety blood markers over a period of 30-days
- Mild gastrointestinal side effects after taking glutathione for 30-days



Research papers on LipoMigel products

Journal of Natural Health Product Research
2021, Vol. 3, Iss. 2, pp. 1-8.
NHPublications.com

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ORIGINAL RESEARCH

OPEN ACCESS

Quercetin LipoMigel—A Novel Delivery System to Enhance Bioavailability of Quercetin

Julia Solnier¹, PhD^{1*}, Chuck Chang, BSc¹, Kyle Roh, BSc¹, Min Du, MSc¹, Yun Chai Kuo, BEng¹, Mary Hardy, MD², Michael Lyon, MD^{3,4}, Roland Gahler⁵

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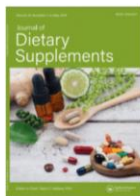
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Pharmacokinetics of different Quercetin formulations in healthy volunteers: a diet-controlled, crossover, single- and multiple dose plasma uptake study

Journal:	Journal of Dietary Supplements
Manuscript ID:	WJDS-2022-0116.R1
Manuscript Type:	Original Research Article
Date Submitted by the Author:	27-Jun-2022
Complete List of Authors:	Solnier, Julia; ISURA, Clinical Research Zhang, Yiming; ISURA, Clinical Research Roh, Kyle; ISURA, Clinical Research Kuo, Yun; ISURA, Clinical Research Wood, Simon; University of British Columbia, Food, Nutrition and Health Program, Faculty of Land and Food Systems Gahler, Roland; Factors Group, R & D Chang, Chuck; ISURA, Clinical Research
Keywords:	Flavonoid, food-grade delivery system, Quercetin, Quercetin LipoMigel, Human Studies, Antioxidant, bioavailability, plasma uptake

Journal of Natural Health Product Research
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A pilot crossover study of Berberine and its Short-term Effects on Blood Glucose Levels in healthy volunteers

Chuck Chang, BSc [1], Kyle Roh, BSc [1], Min Du, MSc [1], Yun Chai Kuo, BSc [1], Yiming Zhang, Ph.D. [1] Mary Hardy, MD [2], Roland Gahler [3], Julia Solnier, Ph.D. [1] *

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Current Research in Pharmacology and Drug Discovery

A characterization and plasma uptake study: A new Berberine formulation with enhanced absorption in vitro and in healthy volunteers
--Manuscript Draft--

Manuscript Number:	CRPHAR-D-23-00052
Full Title:	A characterization and plasma uptake study: A new Berberine formulation with enhanced absorption in vitro and in healthy volunteers
Article Type:	Research Paper
Corresponding Author:	Julia Solnier, Ph.D ISURA Burnaby, British Columbia CANADA
Corresponding Author's Institution:	ISURA
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First Author:	Julia Solnier, Ph.D

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

A Randomized, Double-blind, Crossover, Pharmacokinetics study and a 30-day Safety Evaluation of Micellar Glutathione in healthy participants

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nutraceuticals

MDPI

Article

Designing Vitamin D₃ Formulations: An In Vitro Investigation Using a Novel Micellar Delivery System

Min Du¹, Chuck Chang¹, Xin Zhang², Yiming Zhang¹, Melissa J. Radford³, Roland J. Gahler⁴, Yun Chai Kuo¹, Simon Wood^{5,6,7} and Julia Solnier^{1,*}

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Abstract: Vitamin D is an essential nutrient with important immunomodulatory properties. As a fat-soluble compound, Vitamin D (and its D₃ form) is immiscible with water, which presents challenges to absorption. In an in vitro setting, the current study characterizes novel micellar formulations of Vitamin D₃ designed to improve absorption. Techniques used to evaluate and compare the micellar formulations against a non-micellar formula include the following: cryo-SEM to determine morphology; laser diffraction to determine particle size and distribution; zeta potential to determine stability of the particles; solubility assays to determine solubility in water and gastrointestinal media; and Caco-2 cell monolayers to determine intestinal permeability. Results show advantageous features (particle size range in the low micrometres with an average zeta potential of -31.58 ± 2.76 mV), as well as significant improvements in intestinal permeability, in one optimized micellar formula (LipoMigel[®]). When introduced to Caco-2 cells, LipoMigel's permeability was significantly better than the control ($p < 0.01$; ANOVA). Findings of this study suggest that the novel micellar form of Vitamin D₃ (LipoMigel) has the potential to promote absorption of Vitamin D₃. Thus, it can serve as a promising candidate for follow-up in vivo studies in humans.

Keywords: Vitamin D₃; cholecalciferol; bioavailability; Caco-2 cell-permeability; delivery systems; electron microscopy; cryo-SEM; laser diffraction; zeta potential

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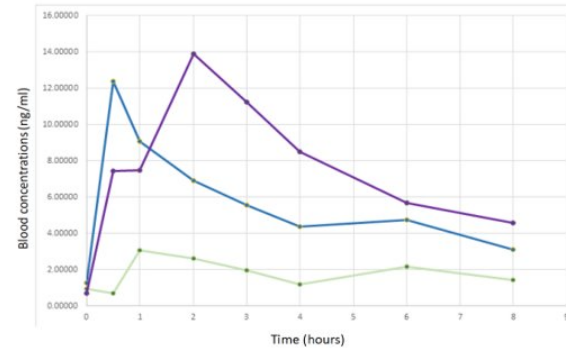
Citation: Du, M.; Chang, C.; Zhang, X.; Zhang, Y.; Radford, M.J.; Gahler, R.J.; Kuo, Y.C.; Wood, S.; Solnier, J. Designing Vitamin D₃ Formulations: An In Vitro Investigation Using a Novel Micellar Delivery System. *Nutraceuticals* 2023, 3, 296–305. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nutraceuticals3030296>

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Frequent Questions

- **Lipomichel Quercetin vs EMIQ?**
- **Micelles vs liposomes**—which formulation works best?
 - Fat-soluble vs water-soluble compounds (like Vit C)
- Soft gels vs liquids (in liposomal form)



500mg of each preparation was given to each volunteer; average data presented

- 500 mg LipoMiel Quercetin (2 softgels)
- 500 mg Bioactive Quercetin EMIQ (10 capsules)
- 500mg Standard Quercetin (1 capsule)



Thank you very much for your attention!



Study references:

- Solnier et al. (2021) Quercetin LipoMicel—A Novel Delivery System to Enhance Bioavailability of Quercetin:
<https://doi.org/10.33211/jnhpr.17>
- Solnier et al. (2023) Pharmacokinetics of different Quercetin formulations in healthy volunteers: a diet-controlled, crossover, single- and multiple dose plasma uptake study (paper in revision)
- Solnier et al. (2023) A characterization and plasma uptake study: A new Berberine formulation with enhanced absorption in vitro and in healthy volunteers (paper in review)
- Chang et al. (2023) A pilot crossover study of Berberine and its Short-term Effects on Blood Glucose Levels in healthy volunteers (paper accepted for publication).
- Solnier et al. (2023) A Randomized, Double-blind, Crossover, Pharmacokinetics study and a 30-day Safety Evaluation of Micellar Glutathione in healthy participants (paper in preparation).
- Du et al. (2023) Designing Vitamin D3 Formulations: An In Vitro Investigation Using a Novel Micellar Delivery System:
<https://doi.org/10.3390/nutraceuticals3020023>