天然有效成分单体 ingredient

Name	CAS No.	Specification	Test Method
5-HTP	4350-09-8	20%,30%,99%	HPLC
Magnolol	528-43-8	98%	HPLC
Honokiol	35354-74-6	40%-98%	HPLC
Osthole	484-12-8	50%-98%	HPLC
Aloe-emodin	481-72-1	98%	HPLC
20-Hydroxyecdysone	5289-74-7	70%-90%	HPLC/UV
Neosperidin dihydrochalcone	20702-77-6	98%	HPLC
Resveratrol	501-36-0	20%,50%,98%	HPLC
Arbutin	497-76-7	99.5%	HPLC
Luteolin	491-70-3	90%，95%	HPLC

标准化植物提取物 Standard herbal extract

Name	Latin name	Specification
Grape Seed P.E.	*Vitis vininfera L*	95% Proanthocyanidin
Momordica P.E.	*Momordica grosvenori Swingle*	80% Mogrosides
Rhodiola P.E.	*Rhodiola rosea*	Salidroside 1%, 2%, 3% Rosavin 1%, 2%, 3% Rosavins 1%, 2%, 3%, 4%, 5%
Milk Thistle P.E	*Silybum marianum(L.)Gaertn.*	silymarin80%/silybin30%
Panax Ginseng P.E.	*Panax Ginseng.*	Ginsenosides10%-80%
Ginkgo Bioloba P.E.	*Ginkgo Biloba*	24%Flavone glucosides /6%terpene lactones
Green Tea P.E.	*Camellia sinensis (L.)*	50%-95%Polypheno，40%EGCG
Hawthorn P.E.	*Crataegus pinnatifida*	3%-80% Isoflavones， 2% Vitexin-2"-rhamnoside
Bitter Melon P.E.	*Momordica charantia L*	10：1 or 10% Charantin
Black Cohosh P.E.	*Cimicifuga racemosa*	2.5%,8% Triterpene Glycosides
Echinacea Purpurea P.E.	*Echinacea purpurea(L.) Moench*	4% Polyphenols
Siberian Ginseng P.E.	*Acanthopanax senticosus*	0.8% Eleutherosides（B+E）
Ginger Root P.E.	*Zingiber officinale Roscoe*	5%Gingerols
Guarana P.E.	*Paullinia Cupana, Kunth.*	10% Caffeine

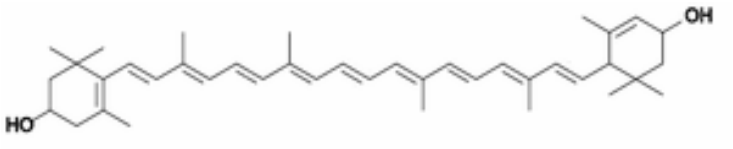
Gotu Kola P.E.	*Centella Asiatica (L.) Urban*	10%-80% Asiaticoside
Red Clover P.E.	*Trifolium pratense L.*	2.5%-40% Isoflavones
Tribulus Terrestris P.E.	*Tribulus terrestris L.*	40%-90% Saponins

其他提取物 Other Herbal Extracts

Name	Latin Name	Specification
Dandelion root P.E.	*Taraxacum mongolicum Hand-Mazz.*	10% Flavone，10：1
Morus alba P.E.	*Morus.al-ba.L*	10：1
Horsetail P.E	*Equisetum arvense L.*	7% Silica
Ophiopogonis japonicus P.E	*Radix Ophiopogonis*	10：1
Garlica P.E.	*Allium Sativum L.*	1% Allicins
Avena sativa P.E.	*Avena sativa*	10：1
Valerian Root P.E.	*Valerian Officinalis I*	10：1
Pumpki Seed P.E.	*Cucurbita moschata (Duch.)poiret*	10：1
Hops P.E.	*Humulus Iupulus L.*	5：1，10：1
Semen Plantaginis P.E.	*Plantago asiatica L.*	10：1
Tangshen P.E.	*Radix Codonopsis*	10:1
Lemon balm P.E.	*Melissa officinalis L.*	4：1, 10:1
Tilia vulgaris flower P.E.	*Tilia vulgaris*	4：1, 10:1
Flos Carthami P.E.	*Flos carthami*	10:1
Semen Cassiae P.E	*Catsia tora Linn*	10：1
Chastetree fruit P.E	*Vitex trifolia L. Var.simplicifolia Cham.*	10：1
Blueberry Extract	Vaccinium vitis-idaea L.	10：1，25% Anthocyanidins
Cat's Claw Extract	*Radix Ranunculi Ternati*	10：1
Cinnamon Cassia P.E.	*Cinnamomum cassia*	10：1
Pomegranate P.E.	*Punica granatum L.*	20%，40% Ellagic Acid， 40% Polyphenol，
Phyllanthus urinaria P.E.	*Phyllanthus urinaria L.*	10:1
Anise P.E.	*Pimpinella Anisum*	10:1
Alfalfa P.E.	*Medicago sativa L*	10:1
Eucommia P.E.	*Eucommia Ulmoides Oliver*	10:1

Marigold P.E.

Plant original: *Tagetes erecta L.*
Part used: Flower
Specifications: 5%-90% Lutein
Appearance: Red- orange fine powder
CAS NO.: 127-40-2
Molecular formula: $C_{40}H_{56}O_2$
Molecular weight: 568.87 g/mol
Molecular structure:



About Lutein

Lutein is one of over 600 known naturally occurring carotenoids. Found in green leafy vegetables such as spinach and kale, lutein is employed by organisms as an antioxidant and for blue light absorption.Lutein is present in the plant as fatty-acid ester, generally insoluble in water.

Function

1.As a pigment:

This Lutein, like zeaxanthin, has primarily been used as a natural colorant due to its orange-red color. Lutein was traditionally used in chicken feed to provide the yellow color of broiler chicken skin. Lutein, also can used in food, but because its limited stability, used also limited.

2.Role in human eyes:

Lutein was found to be present in a concentrated area of the macula, a small area of retina responsible for central vision.The hypothesis for the natural concentration is that lutein helps protect from oxidative stress and high-energy light. Various research studies shown that a direct relationship exists between lutein intake and pigmentation in the eye.

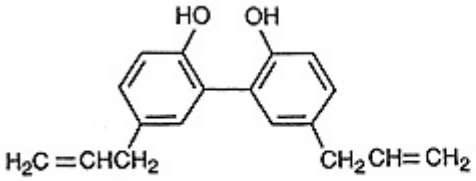
Lutein is a natural part of human diet when fruits and vegetables are consumed. For individuals lacking sufficient lutein intake, lutein-fortified foods are available, or in the case of elderly people with a poorly absorbing digestive system, a sublingual spray is available. As early as 1996, lutein have been incorporated into dietary supplements,positive effects have been seen at dietary intake levels of 6mg/day.

Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

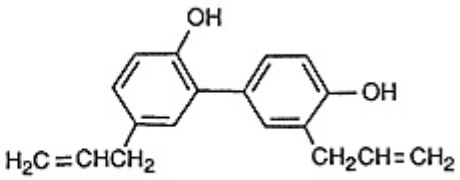
Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.
Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.

Magnolia Bark Extract

Plant original: *Magnolia officinalis.*
Part used: Bark
Active ingredient: Magnolol, Honokiol
Specifications: seen as below table
CAS No.: Magnolol (528-43-8)、Honokiol(35354-74-6)
Molecular formula: $C_{18}H_{18}O_2$
Molecular weight: 266.334g/mol
Molecular structure:



Magnolol



Honokiol

No.:	Product name	Specification	Appearance
1	Honokiol	＞40%	Brown yellow fine powder
2	Honokiol	＞50%	Brown yellow fine powder
3	Honokiol	＞90%	White crystalline powder
4	Honokiol	＞98%	White crystalline powder
5	Honokiol+Magnolol	＞40%	Brown yellow fine powder
6	Honokiol+Magnolol	＞50%	Brown yellow fine powder
7	Honokiol+Magnolol	＞90%	Light red crystalline powder
8	Honokiol+Magnolol	＞98%	White crystalline powder
9	Magnolol	＞98%	White crystalline powder

About *Magnolia officinalis.*

(*Magnolia officinalis)* is a species of Magnolia native to the mountains and valleys of China at altitudes of 300-1500m. It is a deciduous tree growing to 20m in height. The bark is thick and brown but does not fissure. The leaves are broad, ovate,20-40cm long and 11-20cm broad. The flowers are fragrant, 10-15cm wide, with 9-12(rarely to17) white tepals, and appear from May to June.

Function

1. Honokiol has been used in the traditional Japanese medicine as an anxiolytic,anti-thrombotic, anti-depressant,anti-emetic,and anti-bacterial.
2. Anti-tumorigenic activities

Honokiol has shown pro-apoptotic effects in melanoma,sarcoma, myeloma, leukemia, bladder, lung, prostate, and colon cancer cell lines. Honokiol induces caspase-dependent apoptosis in a TRAIL-mediated manner, and potentiates the pro-apoptotic effects of doxorubicin and other etoposides. So potent is honokiol's pro-apoptotic effects that it overcomes even notoriously drug

resistant neoplasms such as multiple myeloma and chronic B-cell leukemia.

3. Anti-thrombolytic

Honokiol inhibits platelet aggregation in rabbits in a dose-dependent manner, and protects cultured RAEC against oxidized low density liproptein injury. Honokiol significantly increases the prostacyclin metabolite 6-keto-PGF1 alpha, potentially the key factor in honokiol's anti-thrombotic activity.

4. Neurotrophic Activity

Honokiol has been shown to promote neurite outgrowth and have neuroprotective effects in rat cortical neurons. Additionally, honokiol increases free cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} in rat cortical neurons.

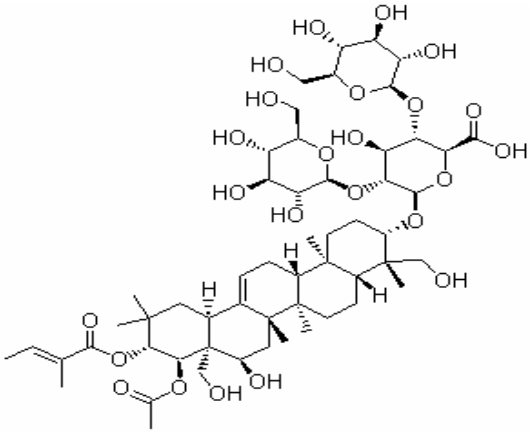
Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.

Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.

Horse Chestnut P.E.

Plant original: *Aesculus hippocastanum Linne*
Part used: Seed
Active ingredient: Aescin
CAS No.: 6805-41-0
Molecular formula: $C_{55}H_{86}O_{24}$
Molecular weight: 1131.26g/mol
Molecular structure:



About *Aesculus hippocastanum*

Aesculus hippocastanum，named as horse chestnut, originally growed in Iran, the north of India, Balkan area of the European. Now it spreaded all over the world because of the beautiful appearance. There are also abounding resources in China, it distributed in Shaanxi, Sichuan, Guangdong, Hunan provinces ad so on.

Function

Aescin or escin is a mixture of saponins with anti-inflammatory, vasoconstrcitor and vasoprotective effects found in *Aesculus hippocastanum* (the horse chestnut). Aescin is the main active compound in horse chestnut, and is responsible for most of its medicinal properties.

Aescin appears to produce effects through a wide range of mechanisms. It induces endothelial nitric oxide synthesis by making endothelial cells more permeable to calcium ions, and also induces release of prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$. Other possible mechanisms include serotonin antagonism and histamine antagonism and reduced catabolism of tissue mucopolysaccharides.

Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.

Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.

Kidney Bean Extract

Plant original: *Phaseolus vulgaris*
Part used: Seed
Specifications: 1% Phaseolin
Appearance: Light yellow fine powder

Function

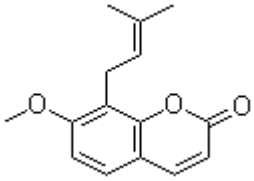
Phaseolin is one protein extracted from White Bean Which is known to have anti-alpha amylase activity. Some research shows 66% to 75% reduction in starch absorption.It can be used as treatment of diabetes and over-weight.

Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.
Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.

Common cnidium P.E

Plant original: *Cnidium monnieri(L.)Cuss*
Part used: Fruit
Active ingredient: Osthole
CAS No.: 484-12-8
Spec: Seen below table
Molecular formula: $C_{15}H_{16}O_3$
Molecular weight: 244.29g/mol
Molecular structure:



About Common cnidium

The component in Common's fruit include bornyl isovalarate, osthole, berapten, cnidiadin, isopimpinellin and so on.

Table 1 Specification of Common cnidium Extract

No.:	Product name	Specification	Appearance
1	Osthole	＞50%	Greenish Yellow fine powder
2	Osthole	＞70%	Greenish Yellow fine powder
3	Osthole	＞90%	Light Yellow crystalline powder
4	Osthole	＞95%	White crystalline powder
5	Osthole	＞98%	White crystalline powder

Function

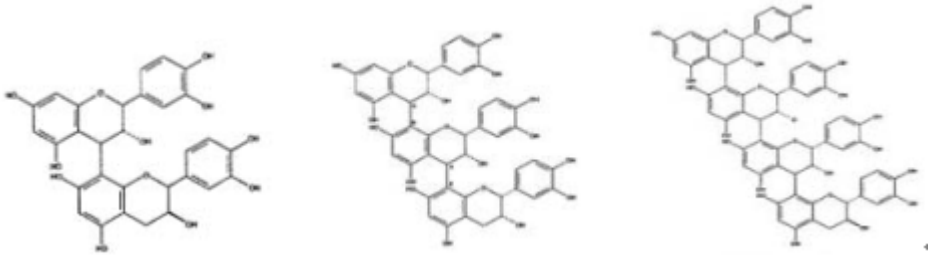
Cnidium seed has been very commonly used in formulations designed to warm the Kidneys and strengthen Yang energy. It is primarily used for the purpose of overcoming sexual malaise and strengthening sexual potency. The classics repeatedly mention it as an aphrodisiac.

Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.

Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.

Grape Seed Extract
Plant original: *vitis vininfera L.*
Part used: Seed
Specifications: 95% Proanthocyanidin
Appearance: Reddish-brown fine powder
CAS NO.: 84929-27-1
Molecular structure:



Grape seed extracts are industrial derivatives from whole grape seeds. Typically, the commercial opportunity of extracting grape seed constituents has been for chemicals known as polyphenols, including oligomeric proanthocyanidins recognized as antioxidants.

Function

Human case reports and results from laboratory and animal studies show that grape seed extract may be useful to treat heart diseases such as high blood pressure and high cholesterol. By limiting lipid oxidation, phenolics in grape seeds may reduce risk of heart disease, such as by inhibiting platelet aggregation and reducing inflammation. While such studies are promising, more research including long-term studies in humans is needed to confirm initial findings.

A contained in grape seeds is resveratrol which may interfere with cancer cell growth and proliferation, as well as induce apoptosis, among a variety of potential chemopreventive effects.[3]

Grape seed components may also be active against HIV by inhibiting virus expression and replication.

Preliminary research shows that grape seed extract may have other possible anti-disease properties, such as in laboratory models of

1. wound healing -- grape seed proanthocyanidins induced vascular endothelial growth factor and accelerated healing of injured skin in mice

2.tooth decay -- seed phenolics may inhibit oral sugar metabolism and retard growth of certain bacteria causing dental caries.

3.osteoporosis -- grape seed extracts enhanced bone density and strength in experimental animals.

4.skin cancer -- grape seed proanthocyanidins decreased tumor numbers and reduced the malignancy of papillomas.

5.ultraviolet damage to skin -- dietary proanthocyanidins may protect against carcinogenesis and provide supplementation for sunscreen protection.

Particle Size	100% Through 80mesh
Loss on Drying	5% Max
Ash content	5% Max
Heavy metals	10ppm Max
Microbiological	
Total Plate Count	1000cfu/g Max
Yeast&Mold	100 cfu/g Max
E.Coil: Negative	Negative
Salmonella	Negative

Package: 25kg/ Drum, or according to need.
Storage: Store in cool, dry place and keep from direct light.