## Accepted Manuscript

Non-extractable polyphenols produce gut microbiota metabolites that persist in circulation and show anti-inflammatory and free radical-scavenging effects

Antonio González-Sarrías, Juan Carlos Espín, Francisco A. Tomás-Barberán

PII: S0924-2244(16)30634-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.tifs.2017.07.010

Reference: TIFS 2049

To appear in: Trends in Food Science & Technology

Received Date: 23 December 2016

Revised Date: 16 May 2017

Accepted Date: 10 July 2017

Please cite this article as: González-Sarrías, A., Espín, J.C., Tomás-Barberán, F.A., Non-extractable polyphenols produce gut microbiota metabolites that persist in circulation and show anti-inflammatory and free radical-scavenging effects, *Trends in Food Science & Technology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/ j.tifs.2017.07.010.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## Non-extractable polyphenols produce gut microbiota metabolites that persist in circulation and show anti-inflammatory and free radical-scavenging effects

Antonio González-Sarrías, Juan Carlos Espín, Francisco A. Tomás-Barberán\*

Food & Health Laboratory; Research Group on Quality, Safety, and Bioactivity of Plant Foods, CEBAS-CSIC, P.O. Box 164, 30100 Campus de Espinardo, Murcia, Spain.

\*Address for correspondence. E-mail: fatomas@cebas.csic.es

## ABSTRACT

Recent studies demonstrate that fruits are rich in non-extractable polyphenols, macro-antioxidants, which have been underestimated. These are not absorbed and reach the colon where are catabolized by human gut microbiota releasing low molecular weight phenolics that are then absorbed efficiently. These metabolites persist in human plasma for extended times up to 3-4 days after the intake with significant concentrations. Preclinical studies with these metabolites at the concentrations that can be reached in plasma have reported anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant effects that could be related to health benefits observed *in vivo* after the intake of the non-extractable macro-antioxidants.

**Keywords:** Macroantioxidants, gut microbiota metabolites, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, proanthocyanidin, ellagitannin.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8428766

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8428766

Daneshyari.com