

Spotlight on ...

Astaxanthin

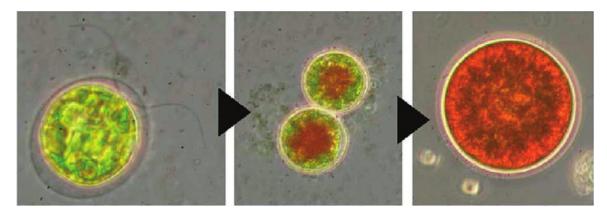


## Meet Astaxanthin ... What is it?

Astaxanthin is a **naturally** occurring pigment that gives the **reddish color** to marine organisms such as crabs, shrimps and salmons.

In natural surroundings, it can be found in **photosynthetic organisms** like bacteria, algae and yeasts. The highest concentrations of **natural astaxanthin** can be accumulated from the sweet water microalgae *Haematococcus pluvialis*.

When the algae is **stressed** by lack of nutrients, increased salinity, or excessive sunshine, it **creates** astaxanthin.



Microscopic images of Haematococcus pluvialis showing its growth stages

Source: Kristoffersen, Arne & Svensen, Oyvind & Ssebiyonga, Nicolausi & Erga, Svein & Stamnes, Jakob & Frette, Øyvind. (2012). Chlorophyll a and NADPH Fluorescence Lifetimes in the Microalgae Haematococcus pluvialis (Chlorophyceae) under Normal and Astaxanthin-Accumulating Conditions. Applied spectroscopy. 66. 1216-25. 10.1366/12-06634.

## What does it do? And should I use it?

1. Astaxanthin is an antioxidant and **protect** cells from **damage**.

2. Unlike other **antioxidants**, Astaxanthin does not become pro-oxidant. It is exceptionally **stable**.

3. It shows significantly **higher antioxidant activity** than other superfood heroes:

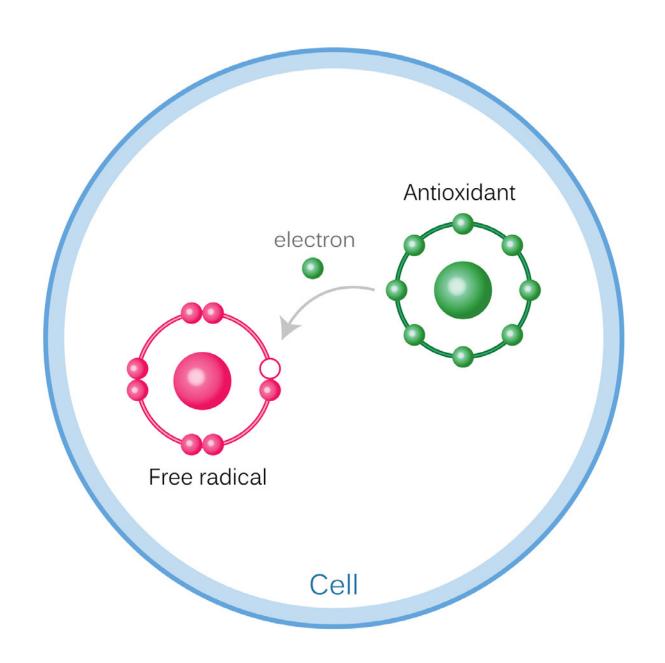
- 54 times stronger than **beta-carotene**
- 75 times more powerful than alpha lipoic acid
- 550 times more powerful than green tea catechins
- 800 times stronger than Q10
- 6,000 times greater than vitamin C



## What does it do? And should I use it?

Our skin is constantly **exposed** to free radicals such as the sun, smoke, toxins, and pollutants, all of which can **accelerate** the **aging process** and can cause **oxidative stress**, which in turn leads to issues like age spots, dullness, fine lines, and more.

With astaxanthin being more powerful than vitamin C, it's more effective at neutralizing those skin-damaging free radicals and preventing oxidation.



## What does it do? And should I use it?

- It is possible for an astaxanthin molecule to transcend the cell membrane because of its length and shape; one end is lipidsoluble, while the other is water-soluble. As a result, astaxanthin is unique in its ability to protect the entire cell.
- Astaxanthin helps to rejuvenate skin, reduce cell damage and inflammation as well as protecting against UV induced pigmentation.
- It may also help to **inhibit** collagenases, which are the enzymes that can encourage collagen **breakdown**.
- As an anti-inflammatory agent it reduces skin redness and calms down skin rashes and irritation.