Nutraceuticals: Reinventing Wellness Ansari Ahmed* and Anuprita Joshi

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Nutraceuticals have become an attraction between nutrition and medicine in today's fast-paced society, where wellness and self-care are becoming most important aspects of people's lives. This rapidly expanding topic includes a wide range of naturally occurring bioactive chemicals that provide health benefit beyond nutritional value. Nutraceuticals, from the traditional remedies of ancient civilizations to the modern scientific researches, have come to represent continuous quest for integrated approaches to wellness and well-being.

Historical and Modern Trends

The term "nutraceutical" was first coined in the late 1980s in Japan by Dr. Stephen DeFelice, define as a bioactive compound which provide health benefits beyond its nutritional value, it is combination of nutrition and pharmaceutical. However, in ancient India food and herbs are use as cure to disease. Conventional medical traditions, including Ayurveda and modern Medicine, established the groundwork for comprehending the medicinal properties of plants.

Nutraceuticals are becoming increasingly popular in the current period due to a number of factors like increased awareness of the connection food between and health moving toward individualized healthcare solutions. Nutraceuticals are becoming more and more popular among consumers as healthy and nature ways to support physiological processes. The nutraceutical market has experienced unparalleled growth due to the spike in demand, with a wide products range that address a variety of health issues and lifestyle choices.

Understanding Nutraceuticals: Categories and Sources

These compounds can be classified into distinct categories based on their chemical composition and therapeutic properties:

Vitamins and Minerals

Vitamins are micronutrients, or food supplements, that are vital to our metabolic pathways

and daily lives for greater health. Vitamin C is abundant in citrus fruits, including bell peppers, oranges, lemons, kiwis, and strawberries. Good sources of vitamin D include salmon and tuna, fortified dairy products, egg yolks, and sunlight exposure. Minerals are chemical compounds that are necessary for all living things, including people, animals, and plants, to regularly grow and develop. They shield our body against a variety of illnesses. To be healthy, one must consume the appropriate amount of minerals.

Amino Acids

Amino acids have important roles in immunomodulatory, antioxidant, and antiinflammatory functions. These are utilized in the creation of proteins among many other things. For example, L-arginine is employed in the growth of infants and children, in pregnancy, and in the synthesis of polyamines, nitric oxide, urea, and agmatine. It has beneficial effects on vascular smooth muscles, including antihypertensive and antiproliferative properties.

Flavonoids

Since red wine is made by fermentation, black chocolate and red wine contain flavonoids (flavonelike) which are chemical compounds with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Ultrafiltration is occasionally used to lessen astringency and bitterness, but flavonoids are not present in white wine. It is used to individuals undergoing chemotherapy and radiation treatment.

Lycopene

Lycopene gives red colour and is present in watermelon, tomatoes, papaya, pink grapefruit, and guava. Strong antioxidant that lessens damage to proteins and DNA, it also protects skin and pores from ultra violet radiation more effectively than β -carotene. It is used in the majority of cancer prevention strategies and lowers LDL cholesterol levels while



inhibiting insulin-like growth factors that promote tumour growth.

Omega-3 Fatty Acids

The main sources of long-chain omega-3 fatty acids, which seem to be very bioactive, are fish and shellfish. These fatty acids include EPA, DHA, and DPA. Omega-3 fatty acids, including EPA and DHA, are abundant in fish, especially cod, mackerel, herring, salmon, and tuna. Cardiovascular health, cancer, and neurological disorders are among its health advantages.

Probiotics and Prebiotics

Probiotics and prebiotics are good bacteria and fibres that promote gut health. They may be found in probiotic pills, kombucha, and fermented foods including yogurt, kefir, sauerkraut, and kimchi. Prebiotic substances include galacto-oligosaccharides and chicory powder, which is high in inulin.

Medicinal Plants and Herbal Extracts

Plant-based substances found in turmeric (curcumin), ginger, garlic, ginseng, echinacea, ginkgo biloba, green tea, milk thistle, and ashwagandha that are utilized in traditional medicine. One popular spice that has anti-inflammatory qualities is curcumin. It is derived from turmeric and has significant therapeutic benefits.

Mechanisms of Action: Unravelling the Science Behind Nutraceuticals

The beneficial effects of nutraceuticals are mediated through multifaceted mechanisms at the molecular, cellular, and physiological levels. These mechanisms include:

Antioxidant Activity: Free radical form can cause disease which can cure by antioxidant like vitamin C, vitamin E, selenium, polyphenols (e.g., flavonoids, resveratrol), and carotenoids (e.g., beta-carotene, lycopene).

Anti-inflammatory Effects: Inflammation can cause long term disease which can be prevent by antiinflammatory bioactive component like mega-3 fatty acids (e.g., EPA, DHA), curcumin, gingerol (from ginger), quercetin, and resveratrol. Metabolic Regulation: improving insulin production can control sugar level in blood. Omega-3 fatty acids, soluble fibres (e.g., beta-glucan, psyllium husk), cinnamon extract, and berberine are some examples. Immune Modulation: Enhancing immunity and resistance against infections and diseases. Probiotics (e.g., Lactobacillus, Bifidobacterium strains), betaglucans (from mushrooms), echinacea, and astragalus. Neuroprotection and Cognitive Enhancement: omega-3 fatty acids, curcumin, resveratrol, ginkgo biloba, and acetyl-L-carnitine are example of nutraceutical which help to improve brain health and cognite function.

Personalized Nutrition

the Future of Nutraceuticals and modern methods of treating patients include precise medicine and personalized nutrition plan, which adjust treatment plans based on each patient's unique genetic makeup, metabolic activity, and lifestyle choices. These methods have great potential to improve treatment effectively and health result in the field of nutraceuticals. Doctors may customize nutraceutical treatment to each person's specific requirements and by utilizing genetic testing, biomarker analysis, and modern diagnostics. This combination is benefitial to lowering risks.

Genomic Testing: Genetic testing includes testing nutrient metabolism, absorption of nutrition, and utilization in metabolic process. This data can be used to identify people who would benefit from specific nutraceutical treatments as well as to create individualized dietary recommend plan.

Biomarker Analysis: To evaluate a person's health, nutritional deficiencies, and disease risk, biomarker analysis measures biochemical markers like blood, urine, or tissue samples. Through the analysis of biomarkers suggest treatment to oxidative stress, inflammation, metabolic processes, and nutrient levels, health care providers can customize nutraceutical treatments to target certain health issue.

Metabolic Phenotyping: Comprehensive metabolic testing includes measurements of energy metabolism, glucose regulation, lipid metabolism, and hormone levels, is used in metabolic phenotyping for check a person's metabolic profile. In order to improve metabolic health and lower the risk of chronic diseases including obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease, this information can be used to identify



medicines.

metabolic imbalances, insulin resistance and guide individual treatments.

Lifestyle: person's health outcomes and reaction to nutraceutical treatment are influenced by a number of lifestyle factors. Food, exercise, stress levels, sleep hygiene, and environmental exposures are some reasons. doctor may develop complete treatment programs that address the underlying causes of health issues and cure patients by combining lifestyle analysis with individual dietary plan and precision **Clinical Decision Support Systems**: modern age of digital technologies can improve the application of right medicine and personalized nutrition in clinical practice. Examples of these technologies are artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning. A.I. produce tailored recommendations for nutraceutical treatments based on individual risk assessments, treatment objectives, and response monitoring by analysing vast datasets, including genomic, clinical, and lifestyle data.

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