



### Internal Fitness™ Results

— for —

**JANE DOE** 

#### Sample and Analysis Information

This test was analyzed at Ixcela, 135 South Rd., Bedford, MA 01730

© 2018 Ixcela, Inc. All rights reserved.

**Client Name** 

Jane Doe

**Client Email** 

jane.doe@company.com

**Ixcela Product** 

Ixcela Complete

**Data Sample Taken** 

March 1, 2018

**Date Sample Received by Lab** 

March 3, 2018

**Sample Received** 

Dried Blood Spot (DBS)

#### Welcome to the Ixcela Family



#### Dear Jane,

Welcome to the Ixcela Family! By taking this test, you are starting to take control of your internal health. We are excited to be your partner on this journey!

In this report you will find the results of your blood sample analysis along with information about your Internal Fitness™ score based on the five dimensions of internal health. These include:





**Immuno Fitness** 







**Gastrointestinal Fitness** 

Emotional Balance

Cognitive Acuity

**Energetic Efficiency** 

In addition, we have provided a personalized eating program and a strength and conditioning program that is custom tailored for you. These have been developed by our team of world-class scientists, nutritionists, and performance coaches. You are receiving the best evidence-based, personalized recommendations available for improving your internal health.

Each of the metabolites Ixcela tests for plays a vital role in determining the levels of the five health categories listed above. A summary of your results, including your overall Internal Fitness™ score and levels of the five categories, can be found in **Your Results** portion of the report on page 1. Additional data and recommendations are included on subsequent pages. You will see your levels of the five health dimensions listed along with the various metabolites that were measured to obtain your score for each category. The ranges for each dimension were determined by using clinical and research-based published data. To get your specific range of values, we cross-compare your results with healthy control samples. If your levels in any of the five categories are out of normal range, please read the attached descriptions of the specific categories and suggestions for nutritional strategies, supplementation, exercise, and beneficial lifestyle modifications that could help to bring your levels back into normal range.

After familiarizing yourself with the five health categories and recommendations in **Your Results**, you will find your personalized eating plan and training programs in **Your Personalized Plans** section of the report. It is important to remember that the nutrition and training recommendations are directed at improving the function of the gut, which will also help to improve your overall health. Ixcela believes that we can get you healthy inside and out. By reducing body fat, increasing your lean muscle and lung capacity, and improving your cardiac function, you will help your body holistically.

We encourage you to take your results to your physician to discuss additional tests that could be performed based on your results. Thank you for being part of the Ixcela family. If you need further assistance in interpreting your results, please email us at <a href="mailto:support@ixcela.com">support@ixcela.com</a> and one of our scientists will get in touch with you.

Internally yours,





**ERIKA EBBEL ANGLE, PH.D.** 

Dr. Erika Ebbel Angle is the CEO and Co-founder of Ixcela. She is a graduate of M.I.T. and received her Ph.D. in Biochemistry from Boston University School of Medicine.



#### Table of Contents



#### INTRODUCTION

#### **YOUR RESULTS**

#### YOUR PERSONALIZED PLANS

Your PRT – Total Body 1 (Weeks 1–4).

Your PRT – Total Body 2 (Weeks 5–8).....

#### **IN-DEPTH LOOK AT MINDFULNESS**

The Importance of Mindfulness22How Your Mind Impacts Gut Health23How Sleep Affects Your Overall Health24Sleep Hygiene Recommendations25

#### IN-DEPTH LOOK AT FITNESS

 Macronutrient Groups: Fats
 34

 Macronutrient Groups: Carbohydrates
 36

#### ABOUT THIS TEST & THE METABOLITES



NOTE: Not all the pages are included in this sample report. To view the entire Internal Fitness™ report, click the **Join Now** button at **ixcela.com** to start your new wellness lifestyle!







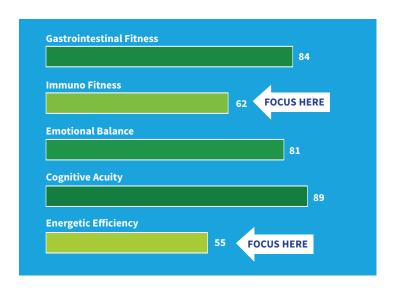
#### Your Internal Fitness™ Results

**PERSONALIZED** 

#### Overall Internal Fitness™ Score

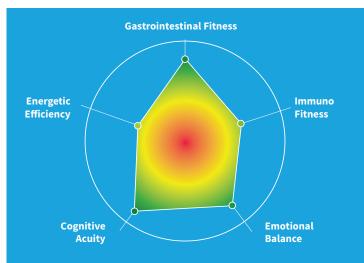


Your **Overall Internal Fitness™** Score is a composite of your five categorical scores: Gastrointestinal Fitness, Immuno Fitness, Emotional Balance, Cognitive Acuity, and Energetic Efficiency, which are all critical to determining your total internal health score. The scoring methodology is based on reviewed literature and data collected here at Ixcela.

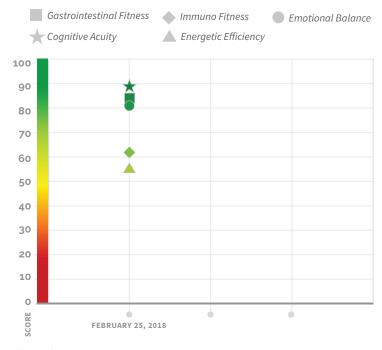




- A score of 60–80 is considered *Good*, and suggests generally healthy diet and lifestyle practices with **potential to improve**.
- A score of 40–60 is considered *Moderate*. Your goals should be to improve your internal health and take active measures to avoid lowering your score.
- A score of 20–40 is characterized by *Borderline* internal health. We
  recommend actions that could help raise your fitness score, such
  as modifying diet and lifestyle habits, and participating in physical
  activities.
- The Low category covers scores under 20, and suggests a need to significantly improve your internal health. We encourage you to go through the recommendations to increase your scores for each category and monitor your progress through the Ixcela Complete program.



#### Ixcela Profile History Tracker



#### Simple Steps to Improve Your Test Results

# Print and display on your refrigerator. PERSONALIZED

#### An Overview of Your Eating and Fitness Plans

MIND Focus on daily mental awareness and practice good sleep hygiene.



Meditate 10 minutes each day



Set sleeping room temperature to 64–69°F (17.8° - 20.6° C)



Minimize caffeinated products after noon



Increase daily water and fluid intake depending on thirst

**BODY** 

This is an overview of your weekly schedule for the next 8 weeks. Be sure to print out your PRT program (pages 13-1 – 13-4) to track your performance at the gym. Please refer to pages 14–16 for HIIT, VIIT, and work-on exercises.



Progressive Resistance Training (PRT) twice per week



High-Intensity Interval Training (HIIT) once per week



Varied-Intensity Interval Training (VIIT) once per week



| MON                                      | TUE                                    | WED                                     | THUR                                     | FRI  | SAT                                     | SUN   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| PRT                                      | HIIT                                   | LIFE PRT VIIT LIF                       |  | LIFE                                       | RESTORATION                             |   |
| Total body +<br>Work-on<br>40–60 minutes | High-intensity intervals 20–25 minutes | Walk, hike, golf,<br>cycle<br>1–4 hours | Total body +<br>Work-on<br>40–60 minutes | Mod-high-intensity intervals 20–40 minutes | Walk, hike, golf,<br>cycle<br>1–4 hours | Eat well, repair<br>growth, low stress,<br>low activity |

#### NUTRITION

This is an overview of your daily eating schedule for the next 8 weeks. A more detailed version of your personal eating guide is on page 8.



Proteins 3.5 Hands per day



Fat 6 Thumbs per day



Low Carbs 6 Fists per day



**High Carbs** 2 Cupped-hands per day

| 3 MAIN MEALS PER DAY  |                                   | 1 SNACK PER DAY              |                                     |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
|   | 1 Hand =<br>40 g Protein          |                              | <b>1/2 Hand</b> = 20 g Protein      |  |
| Physical Designation of the Control | <b>2 Thumbs</b> = 20 g Fat        | Pres !                       | <b>0 Thumbs</b> = 0 g Fat           |  |
| - Bullion   | 2 Fists = 30 g Low Carbs          |                              | 2 Cupped-hands =<br>40 g High Carbs |  |
|   | 2 Cupped-hands =<br>0g High Carbs | TOTAL ENERG<br>= 1620 Kcal/D | -                                   |  |

| SUPPLEMENTS |                                 |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|             | Ixcela Biome Support x1 per day |  |  |  |  |
| <b>;</b> ∳: | Fish Oil x 4 per day            |  |  |  |  |
| A.M.        | Defend x1 per day               |  |  |  |  |
|             | Vitamin D3 per week             |  |  |  |  |
| C           | Night x1 per night              |  |  |  |  |
| P.M.        | Rest x1 per night               |  |  |  |  |





## 79 out of 100 To view the entire : 3-Methylxanthine (3MXAN)

### what Internal Fitness™ report,

# The gastrointestinal (GI) tract is an organ system comprising the esophagus, stomach, and the large and small intestines. The GI tract is response for the swelling is that the gion of Join and Now of the Utton of known Chelicolar with the GI tract is response to the control of the control o

# at ixcela.com to start your How to Improve Your Score

### new wellness lifestyle!

#### **BODY** Focus on doing a consistent exercise program combining both PRT and VIIT.

- VIIT (Varied-Intensity Interval Training): Interval based
- PRT (Progressive Resistance Training): Following a consistent

#### **NUTRITION** Aim to consume these foods based on your personalized eating plan macronutrient quantities.



#### Overview of Your Personalized Fitness Plan



#### **Achieving Your Goals**

Your plan is based on the individual fitness profile you completed and the results from your pinprick blood test. Together with the nutritional plan, the fitness plan will help you achieve your fitness goals and **optimize your gut health.** 

To make changes in body composition (body fat loss and improved lean muscle mass), you need to commit to a minimum of four key training days per week. The weekly plan covers both progressive resistance training (PRT) sessions and interval-based conditioning sessions (HIIT and VIIT).

Your personalized fitness plan is designed as a two-month training plan. For example, you'll notice that the PRT programs are labeled Weeks 1–4 and Weeks 5–8 (month two training builds on the previous month). We give you the flexibility to choose which VIIT and HIIT exercises you prefer (view the options listed in this report).

#### YOUR FITNESS PLAN INCLUDES

- A weekly schedule (as shown in the Simple Steps to Improve Your Test Results—page 2)
- PRT programs

- Conditioning programs (VIIT and HIIT)
- Specific work for targeted body areas (Work-ons)



Tip! The fitness programs are most helpful when you take them to the gym to reference during your training session. Be sure to write in your load (weight lifted) and rounds completed so that you can track your performance as you progress through the plan.

#### How to Use Your PRT Program

#### **PRT Program Instructions**

Your customized progressive resistance training (PRT) plan is divided into four parts. The snapshot of an example PRT program to the right shows these sections. Work your way from the top to the bottom in this order:

- **Preparation**: Complete the *Mobility* exercises and then move on to the *Activation* exercises.
- Main: Complete Couplet #1 and then move on to Couplet #2.
- Work-on: Complete from top to bottom in order.
- 4 Finisher: Complete from top to bottom in order.



#### **MOBILIZE AND ACTIVATE MUSCLES**

Prepare properly before your main strength exercises. It is important to get your body in a state of readiness before lifting. Mobility will release any neural tension from your spine and allow for greater range of motion throughout the dynamic movement patterns. *Activation* means activating the muscles and areas you are about to work-on.



Log into your Ixcela account to see video demonstrations of exercises.



| PREPARATION EXERCISES               |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| MOBILITY                            | ACTIVATION                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cobra x 6                           | SL BAND Glute Bridge x 12 E/S  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open-Close Book X 5 E/S             | DL BAND Glute Bridge x 15      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cat-Cow x 8                         | Band Sumo Walk X 10 E/S (x2)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thread The Needle x 6 E/S           | SL KB Pick Ups (Ankle) x 8 E/S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yoga Lunge-Rotation x 5 Breaths E/S |                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Point Hip Thrusts x 8             |                                |  |  |  |  |  |

| TERMINOLOGY AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TRAINING PLANS |               |      |                       |     |                          |     |               |
|--|---------------|------|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|
| ВВ   | Barbell       | SET  | Groups reps together  | SA  | Single arm               | L/R | Left/right    |
| DB   | Dumbbell      | REP  | Number of movements   | DA  | Double arm               | F/B | Forward/back  |
| KB   | Kettlebell    | REST | Recovery between sets | DL  | Double leg               | E/S | Each side     |
| МВ   | Medicine ball | LOAD | Actual weight lifted  | SL  | Single leg               | E/L | Each leg      |
| GB   | Gym ball      | ISO  | Static hold           | ALT | Alternating legs or arms | T2B | Toe to bar    |
| WB   | Wall ball     | BAND | Resistance bands      | SPM | Strikes per minute       | BOR | Bent over row |



#### About the PRT Main Section



#### STRENGTH TRAINING SECTION

This is a quick overview of how to interpret the MAIN section of the PRT program.

#### **SETS**

A set is how many times you complete each exercise. **Barbell back squat** has four sets and **walking lunge** only has three sets. Complete Set 1 of the barbell back squat, Set 1 of the walking lunge, and then rest. After resting for two minutes, complete Set 2 of the barbell back squat. Set 2 of the walking lunge, and then rest for two minutes. Repeat

# To view the entire Internal Fitness<sup>TM</sup> report, click the Join Now button

In the attrixcela.com to start your

together. This is called a couplet.
In the example on the right, this
couplet is barbell
walking lunge.

Complete the first exercise listed (barbell back squat) and then go immediately into the walking lunge. Rest for the time indicated after the last exercise (two minutes) before repeating the

The reps are in the reps are i

**UPPER MOBILITY AND LOWER STABILITY** 

Make constructive use of the rest period by working on any mobility issues or imbalances you may have by stretching.



Your program is also your recording sheet. Under the **LOAD** column, record the weight that you are lifting for each completed set/reps. For example, SET 1 of BB Back Squat, 135lbs was lifted 10 times.

#### Overview of Your Personalized Eating Plan



#### **About Your Eating Plan**

This is not a diet program. This plan will help you shift your approach to food. You will learn an evidence-based approach to nutrition that is backed by science. By knowing and understanding why, what, how, and when the various components of nutrition work, you will succeed in changing your gut profile, waistline, and, most importantly, your overall health. It is critical to grasp the basics of nutrition and the science behind the principles of Ixcela that are outlined here.

Your eating plan is based on your test results and the individual health profile that you completed. This forms the basis for food recommendations and the total energy intake you require.

If you need clarification about this information, just email us (nutrition@ixcela.com). We are available to answer any questions you may have.

#### What's the Best Nutrition Plan for You?

The recommendations we provide for your diet are related to the metabolites we have analyzed in your blood and information from scientific, evidence-based studies. This information allows us to provide the best approach to your nutrition. From epidemiological studies, controlled trials, and case reports it is just as important to include as it is to exclude certain aspects of nutrition in order to improve your health.

Our modern way of life has resulted in reduced intake of vegetables and high-quality fats and protein. Modern diet presents us with large quantities of foods containing refined carbohydrates, sugars, heavy processing, chemicals, and additives that are harmful not only to your waistline but also your gut. The goal is to change your habits, which will work to improve your gut function and general health while also improving your body composition.









# To view the entire Internal Fitness™ report,

others) Click the Join Now button

# at ixcela.com to start your new wellness lifestyle!

It is also important to include the following types of foods in your weekly routine. These do not have to be consumed every day. Aim for two-four

| CONSUME IN MEALS 2-4 TIMES PER WEEK |      |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| PROTEINS                            | FATS |  |  |  |  |
|                                     |      |  |  |  |  |



IN-DEPTH LOOK AT

# Mindfulness



#### The Importance of Mindfulness



#### Lifestyle and Mindfulness Background

The mind plays an important role in your overall health. Ultimately, the mind controls many of the fundamental processes critical to internal health. Our goal is to help you learn how to harness and build some of the mental skills that will allow you to get the most benefit from our lifestyle modification recommendations. Lifestyle encompasses exercise, nutrition, stress management, sleep, and mindfulness. The information below explains these interactions and provides you with practical ways in which to make positive change.

#### The Gut-Brain Axis

The gut-brain axis (GBA) has recently gained more attention due to its emerging importance in health. The GBA is a complex set of interconnected pathways that link the gut to the nervous system. It is now clear that the brain receives continual messages from the gut, processes this information along with information received from the environment, and then sends messages back to the gut.

For most people, these messages are undetectable. However, for people with gut disorders, this communication can result in recurrent discomfort such as that experienced with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), autoimmune-related changes in celiac disease, and the inflammation associated with inflammatory bowel disease (e.g., Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis)54. These are just a few examples of gut dysbiosis. The consequences are very similar, with the result being significant negative psychological and social dysfunction. This all results in a negative impact on an individual's life.

Regardless of whether you are affected by a GI disorder, the GBA plays an important role in your health. A growing body of evidence supports the concept that gut microbiota influences emotional behavior along with cognition, and that its products (metabolites) promote metabolic effects such as reduced body weight, reduced adiposity, and improved glucose control 55, 56.



#### Neural Communication

Vagus, DRG, ENS-Sympathetic, Parasympathetic



Cytokines, Hormones

**Humeral** Communication

#### How Your Mind Impacts Your Gut Health

### To view the entire

# Internal Fitness™ report,

seroton Click in the end of political properties of the properties

Tryptophan has been shown to have a direct effect on sleep quality, producing an increase in rated subjective sleepiness, and a decrease in total wakefulness. This is roved quality of sleep is associated with an improvement it cognitive acuity, in proved more ingalertness, and improved attentiant attention of the company of the compan

Another interesting and recent discovery about our gut has revealed that bacteria play a role in our cravings for particular foods. The foods we eat provide certain backeria with specific fuel that they require the foods of the sphare is a suppressible for us or not. The exciting news for you is that your gut bacteria are easily manipulated through prebiotics (indigestible fibers), problems, exercise, and alterations to your diet. It is important to remember that you are ultimately in control of your gut bacteria. 62,63

#### Meditation

It is now widely recognized that stress can adversely affect your gut microbiome. Normal, healthy gut bacteria produce molecules called *short-chain fatty acids* (SCFAs) that exert anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor effects on the body. When chronic stress is exerted on the body, it results in an altered gut function that affects the regulation of these molecules. Evidence now supports meditation/yoga as a means to regulate this stress response and assist in suppressing chronic inflammation. <sup>64,65</sup> If we have recommended meditation as part of your program, we suggest starting with ten minutes every day. You may find it useful to use an app to guide you through the practice too. We recommend the apps Holistrio, Headspace, or Simply Being. It is important to remember that it is called *meditation practice* and not *meditation perfect* because it is all about improving. It may seem awkward at first, but stick with it!



IN-DEPTH LOOK AT

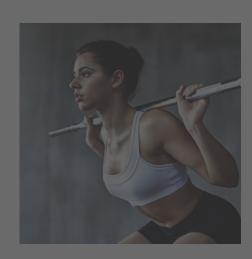
# Fitness

# To view the entire Internal Fitness™ report,

Starting on particular to the pour person of the Now button training of the Ktantheen Join Now button

foundation of whice out will build strong iternal health a prog at infinite by a biological and milestones along the way. The bigger

Your goals should new tark Wellness lifestyle. Your goals should new tark Wellness lifestyle!



#### Learn About the Ixcela Supplements



#### Ixcela Biome Support Probiotic + Prebiotic (FOS and Inulin)

#### OUR PROBIOTIC (Dosage = x1/day in a.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: Probiotics consist of live, beneficial bacterial microorganisms that can help repopulate the gut microbiome, especially after insult from antibiotics, stress, or poor diet. Ideally, probiotics consist of a variety of different families (strains) of bacteria and/or yeasts. It is also important to have enough of these bacteria, at least 25 billion colony forming units (CFU) is recommended.

#### **OUR PREBIOTIC (FOS AND INULIN)**

Internal Health Benefits: Prebiotics serve as a "food" for bacteria and can help them to grow and thrive. The human body is not capable of digesting these fibers; however, bacteria can use the fibers as a substrate (food source) to live on. These same fibers can also assist in keeping bowels regular.



#### Ixcela Balance 5-HTP + Vitamin B6

#### 5-HTP (Dosage = x1/night in p.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: 5-Hydroxytryptophan (5-HTP) may assist with emotional health, occasional sleep disturbances, and muscle aggravation. 5-HTP is an amino acid that converts to serotonin in the human body. Serotonin acts as a neurotransmitter, which assists to relay signals from one part of the brain to another.

#### **VITAMIN B6**

Internal Health Benefits: Vitamin B6 is necessary for the proper function of the nervous system and immune health. It is involved in the formation of hemoglobin in red blood cells. Studies have shown vitamin B6 supports synthesis of neurotransmitters such as dopamine and serotonin, and is critical to myelin formation. Vitamin B6 assists in the conversion of tryptophan to niacin.



#### Ixcela Rest

#### L-TRYPTOPHAN (Dosage = x1/night in p.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: L-Tryptophan can help to support relaxation and restful sleep. L-Tryptophan plays a role in the synthesis of serotonin and melatonin, as well as in hormones involved with mood, stress response, and sleep. L-Tryptophan is also a precursor to kynurenine, which plays a role in raising general immunity.



#### **Ixcela Night**

#### **MELATONIN** (Dosage = x1/night in p.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: Melatonin is well documented to be involved in the body's circadian rhythm and sleep cycle, as well as regulating a variety of body functions. Melatonin is secreted by the pineal gland in response to darkness. It helps tell the brain when to sleep, but does not increase the need for sleep. Normal production peaks around midnight and gradually tapers off by morning. Natural production of melatonin decreases with age.

#### Learn About the Ixcela Supplements





#### NAC (N-ACETYL-L-CYSTEINE) (Dosage = x1/day in a.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: NAC is a powerful antioxidant used by the liver and lymphocytes to help detoxify the body. NAC also boosts protective enzymes in the body. NAC is also known to inhibit the growth of H. pylori.

#### **L-METHIONINE**

Internal Health Benefits: L-Methionine may promote healthy growth and metabolism. It also supports the creation of certain neurotransmitters (dopamine, serotonin, and melatonin). L-Methionine is an essential amino acid, which means that it cannot be manufactured by the body. It must be obtained through diet or supplementation. L-Methionine supports the production of the cellular antioxidant, glutathione, and thereby assists in the detoxification processes.

#### **SELENIUM**

Internal Health Benefits: Selenium is an important free-radical scavenger. It supports the health of the thyroid gland and helps a number of antioxidant enzyme systems in the body. Selenium is a trace mineral found in soil and water. It is also found in certain foods like Brazil nuts, yeast, whole grains, and seafood.



#### VITAMIN C (Dosage = x1/day in a.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: Vitamin C is a strong antioxidant that is believed to support immune system health. We need vitamin C (a strong antioxidant) for the growth and repair of tissues. It is involved in the absorption of iron and the formation of collagen. It also assists in the maintenance of cartilage, bones, and teeth.

Internal Health Benefits: It supports normal growth and development, is required in the catalytic activity of dozens of enzymes, and plays a role in wound healing, cell division, protein and DNA synthesis, and immune function. Zinc is an essential trace mineral that is naturally present in some foods

#### Ixcela Power

VITAMIN B COMPLEX (Dosage = x1/day in a.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: B vitamins are essential vitamins needed for the conversion of cellular energy, the manufacturing of hormones and proteins, and the repair and maintenance of nerve structures.



#### Ixcela Build

#### BRANCH CHAIN AMINO ACIDS (BCAA) + LEUCINE + ISOLEUCINE + VALINE (Dosage = x1/day in a.m.)

Internal Health Benefits: These three BCAA are among the nine essential amino acids necessary for humans. These three amino acids account for 35% of the essential amino acids in muscle proteins and 40% of the amino acids required by mammals. The three BCAA may help counterbalance excessively high tryptophan and tyrosine diets. They may also assist in building muscle mass and increasing energy.



† Before starting any supplement, dietary, or exercise program, including this one, you should consult your doctor.





#### Macronutrient Groups: Proteins

#### **Proteins**

WHAT KINDS AND HOW MUCH SHOULD I EAT?

# To view the entire Internal Fitness™ report, will amount to approximately 200 grams of meat. This amount of meat contains about 45 rams of protein We largest you use food scales to see how.

click the Join Now button eating

guidelines

at ixcela.com to start your

**EXCELLENT** 

**GREAT** 

**IF YOU MUST** 

NO GO/CHEAT

Skinless chicker

new wellness lifestyle!

Skinless whitefish

Game

Bison/buffalo

Protein supplements whey isolate/casein

Low-fat dairy

Egg white:

Whole eggs, ideally free-range/ omega-3 eggs

Oily fish: Salmon, sardines, herring, kipper (\*with or without skin)

Greek yogurt 0% fat (check sugar content)

Shellfish

Bacon medallions/back

Beef (lean, trimmed)

Minced beef/turkey/chicken

Pork (rindless bacon

Protein supplements

Beef (marbled

Lamb

Full-fat dairy

Chicken/turkey

Shish kehah

Whitefish with skin

Beef ribs

Streaky bacon

Minced beef/turkey/chicken

Pork ribs

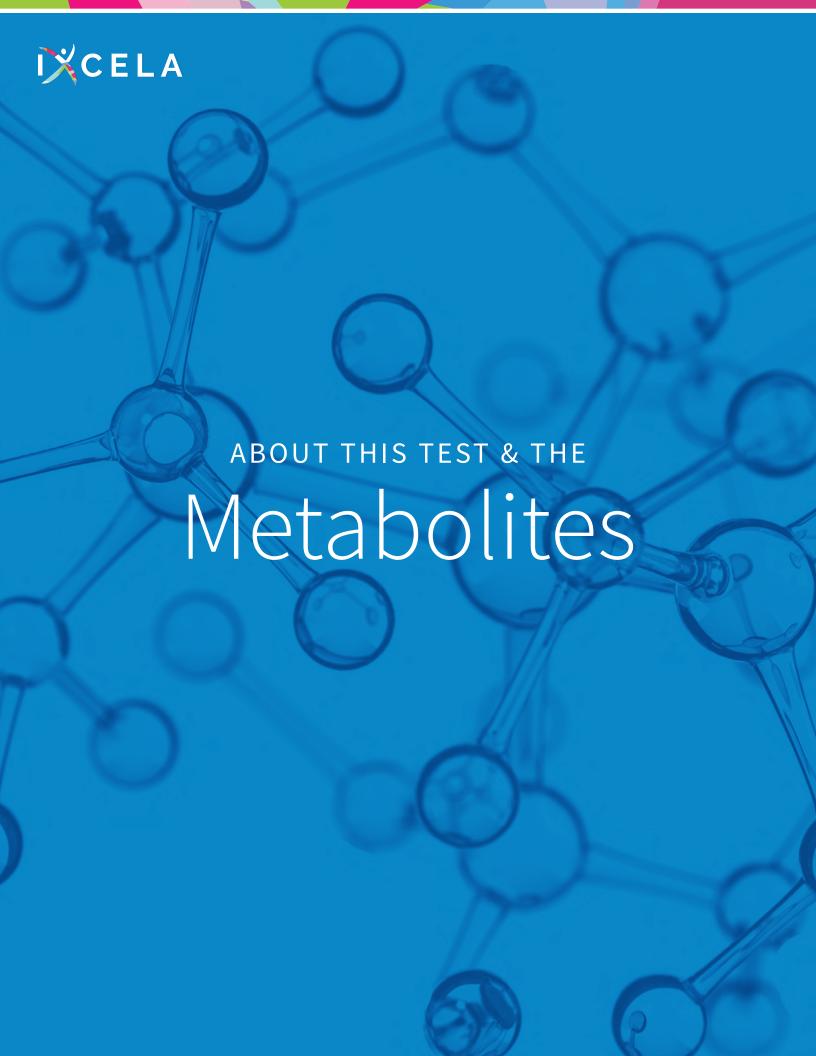
---

protein supptements:

Ouinoa

Deceloral a

вискwпеаt



#### About This Test



#### Sample and Analysis Information

Test was analyzed at Ixcela, 135 South Rd., Bedford, MA 01730.

#### **About this Test**

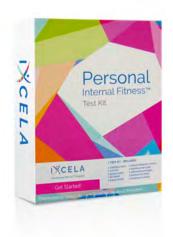
Maintaining a healthy gut microbial population is critical for staying healthy. We call this *internal health*. Imbalance in the gut microbial population is called *dysbiosis*. Maintaining a healthy balance in the gut is a sophisticated approach to wellness that has recently been bolstered by novel research and diagnostic tools. Ixcela has identified important gut microbial metabolites that are detectable in blood. The tests we have developed to assess these metabolites can help to describe an individual's *Gastrointestinal Fitness*, *Immuno Fitness*, *Emotional Balance*, *Cognitive Acuity*, and *Energetic Efficiency*.

We use our proprietary method combined with highly sensitive detection protocols to analyze samples. This allows us to provide a unique snapshot of the health of an individual by examining specific metabolite levels in the blood samples provided.

Your Ixcela Internal Fitness™ Profile provides you with actionable information about the status of your gut microbiome and, by extension, your internal health.

#### Overview of the Test Procedure

- 1. Blood sample is received at the lab and logged.
- 2. Ixcela calculates the volume of the sample using specially developed imaging technology.
- 3. The sample is processed using Ixcela proprietary procedures to extract the metabolites.
- 4. The sample is analyzed on a 16-channel electrochemical platform (modified CoulArray™) that was developed by scientists at lxcela.
- 5. We use specialized data-analysis software to get the most accurate results, requiring a small drop of blood.
- 6. The results are available through an online portal.





#### Learn About the Metabolites

#### Indole-3-Propionic Acid (IPA)

- Indole-3-Propionic Acid (IPA) has been associated with brain, kidney, and heart health.\*
- IPA is produced in the human gut exclusively by one particular species of gut bacteria (Clostridium sporogenes) from tryptophan.<sup>27</sup> Thus, IPA is a critical marker for a healthy gut microbiome.
- IPA is considered one of the strongest antioxidants identified.\* IPA has been shown to play an important role in brain health.\*28
- IPA plays a crucial role in maintaining a healthy gut by strengthening the tight junctions (contact) between cells lining the gut.\*28 This is important for maintaining intestinal structural integrity, and decreasing intestinal permeability.
- IPA can be found in some sprouted seeds, such as mung beans and chickpeas.



#### Indole-3-Lactic Acid (ILA)

- Indole-3-lactic acid (ILA) is linked with the formation of downstream metabolites such as indole-3-propionic acid (IPA).
- ILA is a tryptophan metabolite and precursor to indole-3-propionic acid (IPA).<sup>29</sup>
- The tryptophan pathway is heavily involved in the creation of neurotransmitters and antioxidants that are important to healthy brain and gut function.
- ILA is found in fermented veggies such as kimchi, sauerkraut, pickles, and kefir.



#### Indole-3-Acetic Acid (IAA)

- Indole-3-acetic acid (IAA) is a precursor to other metabolites in the tryptophan branch, specifically indole-3-propionic acid (IPA). The tryptophan pathway is heavily involved in the creation of neurotransmitters (such as serotonin) and antioxidants that are important for healthy brain and intestinal function.\*
- · Proper levels of IAA maintain healthy levels of the beneficial Lactobacillus species of gut bacteria, which converts sugars such as glucose and fructose to lactic acid.30
- IAA can be produced from indole-3 pyruvate, which is a precursor to indole-3-propionic acid.
- IAA is an auxin (growth hormone) produced in plants.
- IAA has been shown to possess antioxidant activity.\*31



#### About the Metabolites (Continued)

#### Tryptophan (TRP)

- · Tryptophan levels are linked to the ability to fall asleep and to muscle health. Tryptophan has been linked to mood and is important for emotional well-being.\*
- · Tryptophan is obtained mainly through one's diet. Certain gut bacteria are also capable of making tryptophan.
- · Tryptophan is an amino acid. Amino acids are building blocks for proteins that are essential for maintaining a healthy body.\*
- · Tryptophan is the precursor to many important metabolites: kynurenine, serotonin, and indole-3-propionic acid.
- Tryptophan can cross the blood-brain barrier, making it available to produce important neurotransmitters like serotonin<sup>32</sup> which are essential for normal brain processes that affect mood, behavior, memory, and learning.\*33
- Tryptophan is found in foods such as cruciferous vegetables, bananas, eggs, and meat.

#### Serotonin (SER)

- Serotonin is linked to the ability to fall asleep, muscle health, brain health, and gut health.<sup>34</sup>
- Serotonin is a tryptophan metabolite. Serotonin synthesis is facilitated by the adequate presence of vitamins B1, B3, B6, and folic acid. The tryptophan pathway is heavily involved in the creation of neurotransmitters (such as serotonin) and antioxidants that are important to healthy brain and gut function.\*
- Serotonin is one of the most important signaling molecules within the gut, where it plays a pivotal role in initiating secretions (mucosal) and motor reflexes (the movement of the intestine), 35 and is crucial for normal functionality of the central nervous system.\*

#### Kynurenine (KYN)

- · Kynurenine is linked with levels of downstream metabolites (kynurenic acid) and vitamin B3. Kynurenine has been linked with energy levels and gut health. Kynurenine production is mediated by vitamin B6, selenium and sulfur amino acids.
- Kynurenine is used in the production of niacin (vitamin B3). Niacin is considered to be one of the essential human nutrients where it helps maintain integrity of DNA.\*
- Kynurenine is a metabolite of tryptophan. Its primary function is to dilate blood vessels.\* It is also a regulator of the immune system.\*36-37
- Kynurenine is utilized by the endocrine system to produce certain hormones.\*
- Kynurenic acid, a metabolite of kynurenine, is a neuroprotective agent in the brain.\*38
- Kynurenine in the eye filters UV radiation.\*
- Kynurenine can be found in meat, cheese, cruciferous vegetables, bananas, plums, and kiwi.









#### About the Metabolites (Continued)

#### Total Indoxyl Sulfate (IDS)

- Indoxyl sulfate (IDS) is linked to oxidative stress in numerous cell types including: vascular smooth muscle cells, endothelial cells, and bone cells.<sup>39</sup>
- IDS is a metabolite of tryptophan and is absorbed into the blood from the liver. IDS has been associated with kidney and heart health.39

#### Tyrosine (TYR)

- Tyrosine is linked to gut and brain health. 5,40,41
- Tyrosine is a nonessential amino acid, which means that an individual can synthesize it from another amino acid, phenylalanine.
- Tyrosine functions as a building block for several important neurotransmitters, such as dopamine, epinephrine, and norepinephrine. Neurotransmitters regulate mood, behavior, and general feelings of well-being.\*
- Tyrosine is essential for the thyroid gland to produce hormones T3 and T4 (which regulate growth, metabolism, body temperature, and heart rate).\*41,42
- · Tyrosine is also an important amino acid for the pituitary gland. The pituitary gland, like the thyroid gland, controls metabolism and growth; additionally, it regulates sexual maturation, reproduction, blood pressure, and many other vital physical processes.\*41,43
- Tyrosine is also necessary for cell division.\*44,45
- Tyrosine is present in almost every protein in the body.<sup>41</sup>
- Tyrosine can be found in soy, meat, cheese, nuts, and seeds.



#### Xanthine (XAN)

- · Xanthine plays a role in inducing digestive enzymes. Xanthine levels are linked to heart rate and heart health.46
- · Xanthine is a metabolite of the purine pathway and functions in the digestive tract to induce hydrochloric acid production and promote secretion of pepsin from cells lining the stomach. Both of these processes help to break down consumed food.\*47
- Xanthine is a mild stimulant and is found in coffee, cola, and green tea.\*



#### About the Metabolites (Continued)

#### 3-Methylxanthine (3MXAN)

- Metabolites of the purine pathway are significant because they affect both the gut and the brain. In the gut, 3-Methylxanthine (3MXAN) increases hydrochloric acid and pepsin secretion, which aid in digestion.\* Purines are key components of cellular energy systems (e.g., ATP and NAD), cellular signaling, and, along with pyrimidines, are involved in RNA and DNA production.\*47
- 3MXAN levels are linked to caffeine intake.
- 3MXAN is a purine metabolism-breakdown product in caffeine and theophylline.<sup>49</sup>

#### Uric Acid (UA)

- Uric acid is a final product of purine metabolism. Metabolites of the purine pathway are important because they affect both the gut and the brain. In the gut, uric acid increases hydrochloric acid and pepsin secretion, aiding in digestion.\* Purines are key components of cellular energy systems (e.g., ATP and NAD), cellular signaling, and, along with pyrimidines, are involved in RNA and DNA production.\*48
- Uric acid levels are correlated with hydration and purine levels in the diet. Approximately 1/3 of purines are derived from food. The majority of uric acid is dissolved in the blood, filtered through the kidneys, and expelled in the urine.
- Fructose tolerance is linked to uric acid levels.
- Uric acid may be a marker of oxidative stress.<sup>50</sup>
- Uric Acid is found in cherries, blueberries, and apple cider vinegar.



#### References



- 1. Conlon, M.A. and A.R. Bird, The impact of diet and lifestyle on gut microbiota and human health. Nutrients, 2014. 7(1): p. 17-44.
- Bischoff, S.C., 'Gut health': a new objective in medicine? BMC Med, 2011. 9:
- 3. Mayer, E.A., R. Knight, S.K. Mazmanian, J.F. Cryan, and K. Tillisch, Gut microbes and the brain: paradigm shift in neuroscience. J Neurosci, 2014. 34(46): p. 15490-6.
- 4. Del Chierico, F., P. Vernocchi, B. Dallapiccola, and L. Putignani, Mediterranean diet and health: food effects on gut microbiota and disease control. Int J Mol Sci, 2014.15(7): p.11678-99.
- Clark, A. and N. Mach, Exercise-induced stress behavior, gut-microbiotabrain axis and diet: a systematic review for athletes. J Int Soc Sports Nutr, 2016. 13: p.43.
- Campbell, A.W., Autoimmunity and the gut. Autoimmune Dis, 2014. 2014: p.152428.
- Campbell, A.W., The gut, intestinal permeability, and autoimmunity. Altern Ther Health Med, 2015. 21(1): p. 6-7.
- 8. Ranhotra, H.S., K.L. Flannigan, M. Brave, S. Mukherjee, D.J. Lukin, S.A. Hirota, and S. Mani, Xenobiotic Receptor-Mediated Regulation of Intestinal Barrier Function and Innate Immunity. Nucl Receptor Res, 2016. 3.
- Rooks, M.G. and W.S. Garrett, Gut microbiota, metabolites and host immunity. Nat Rev Immunol, 2016. 16(6): p. 341-52.
- 10. Fujimura, K.E., N.A. Slusher, M.D. Cabana, and S.V. Lynch, Role of the gut microbiota in defining human health. Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther, 2010. 8(4): p. 435-54.
- 11. Kamada, I., L. Truman, J. Bold, and D. Mortimore, The impact of breakfast in metabolic and digestive health. Gastroenterol Hepatol Bed Bench, 2011. 4(2): p. 76-85.
- 12. Kaminogawa, S. and M. Nanno, Modulation of Immune Functions by Foods. Evid Based Complement Alternat Med, 2004. 1(3): p. 241-250.

- 13. Singh, R.K., H.W. Chang, D. Yan, K.M. Lee, D. Ucmak, K. Wong, M. Abrouk, B. Farahnik, M. Nakamura, T.H. Zhu, T. Bhutani, and W. Liao, Influence of diet on the gut microbiome and implications for human health. J Transl Med, 2017. 15(1): p. 73.
- 14. Galland, L., The gut microbiome and the brain. J Med Food, 2014. 17(12): p. 1261-72.
- 15. Carabotti, M., A. Scirocco, M.A. Maselli, and C. Severi, The gut-brain axis: interactions between enteric microbiota, central and enteric nervous systems. Ann Gastroenterol, 2015. 28(2): p. 203-209.
- 16. Rao, T.S., M.R. Asha, B.N. Ramesh, and K.S. Rao, Understanding nutrition, depression and mental illnesses. Indian J Psychiatry, 2008. 50(2): p. 77-82.
- 17. Gomez-Pinilla, F. and T.T. Nguyen, Natural mood foods: the actions of polyphenols against psychiatric and cognitive disorders. Nutr Neurosci, 2012. 15(3): p. 127-33.
- 18. Hulsken, S., A. Martin, M.H. Mohajeri, and J.R. Homberg, Food-derived serotonergic modulators: effects on mood and cognition. Nutr Res Rev, 2013. 26(2): p. 223-34.
- 19. Rogers, G.B., D.J. Keating, R.L. Young, M.L. Wong, J. Licinio, and S. Wesselingh, From gut dysbiosis to altered brain function and mental illness: mechanisms and pathways. Mol Psychiatry, 2016. 21(6): p. 738-48.
- 20. Al-Asmakh, M., F. Anuar, F. Zadjali, J. Rafter, and S. Pettersson, Gut microbial communities modulating brain development and function. Gut Microbes, 2012. 3(4): p. 366-73.
- 21. Heiman, M.L. and F.L. Greenway, A healthy gastrointestinal microbiome is dependent on dietary diversity. Mol Metab, 2016. 5(5): p. 317-20.
- 22. Flint, H.J., K.P. Scott, P. Louis, and S.H. Duncan, The role of the gut microbiota in nutrition and health. Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol, 2012. 9(10): p. 577-89.
- 23. Graf, D., R. Di Cagno, F. Fak, H.J. Flint, M. Nyman, M. Saarela, and B. Watzl, Contribution of diet to the composition of the human gut microbiota. Microb Ecol Health Dis, 2015. 26: p. 26164.

#### References Continued

- 24. Reshef, D.N., Y.A. Reshef, H.K. Finucane, S.R. Grossman, G. McVean, P.J. Turnbaugh, E.S. Lander, M. Mitzenmacher, and P.C. Sabeti, Detecting novel associations in large data sets. Science, 2011. 334(6062): p. 1518-24.
- 25. Turnbaugh, P.J., V.K. Ridaura, J.J. Faith, F.E. Rey, R. Knight, and J.I. Gordon, The effect of diet on the human gut microbiome: a metagenomic analysis in humanized gnotobiotic mice. Sci Transl Med, 2009. 1(6): p. 6ra14.
- 26. Krajmalnik-Brown, R., Z.E. Ilhan, D.W. Kang, and J.K. DiBaise, Effects of gut microbes on nutrient absorption and energy regulation. Nutr Clin Pract, 2012. 27(2): p. 201-14.
- 27. Wikoff, W. R.; Anfora, A. T.; Liu, J.; Schultz, P. G.; Lesley, S. A.; Peters, E. C.; Siuzdak, G., Metabolomics analysis reveals large effects of gut microflora on mammalian blood metabolites. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2009, 106 (10), 3698-703.
- 28. Chyan, Y. J.; Poeggeler, B.; Omar, R. A.; Chain, D. G.; Frangione, B.; Ghiso, J.; Pappolla, M. A., Potent neuroprotective properties against the Alzheimer beta-amyloid by an endogenous melatonin-related indole structure, indole-3-propionic acid. J Biol Chem 1999, 274 (31), 21937-42.
- 29. Tryptophan metabolism Reference pathway: http://www.genome.jp/ kegg/pathway/map/map00380.html.
- 30. Honeyfield, D. C.; Carlson, J. R., Effect of Indoleacetic Acid and Related Indoles on Lactobacillus sp. Strain 11201 Growth, Indoleacetic Acid Catabolism, and 3-Methylindole Formation. Appl Environ Microbiol 1990, 56 (5), 1373-7.
- 31. Boltze, K. H.; Brendler, O.; Jacobi, H.; Opitz, W.; Raddatz, S.; Seidel, P. R.; Vollbrecht, D., [Chemical structure and anti-inflammatory activity in the group of substituted indole-3-acetic acids (author's transl)]. Arzneimittelforschung 1980, 30 (8A), 1314-25.
- 32. Visser, A. K.; van Waarde, A.; Willemsen, A. T.; Bosker, F. J.; Luiten, P. G.; den Boer, J. A.; Kema, I. P.; Dierckx, R. A., Measuring serotonin synthesis: from conventional methods to PET tracers and their (pre)clinical implications. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2011, 38 (3), 576-91.
- 33. Toker, L.; Amar, S.; Bersudsky, Y.; Benjamin, J.; Klein, E., The biology of tryptophan depletion and mood disorders. Isr J Psychiatry Relat Sci 2010, 47 (1), 46-55.
- 34. Lee, L. T.; Tsai, H. C.; Chi, M. H.; Chang, W. H.; Chen, K. C.; Lee, I. H.; Chen, P. S.; Yao, W. J.; Chiu, N. T.; Yang, Y. K., Lower availability of striatal dopamine transporter in generalized anxiety disorder: a preliminary two-ligand SPECT study. Int Clin Psychopharmacol 2015, 30 (3), 175-8.
- 35. Bornstein, J., Serotonin in the Gut: What Does It Do? Frontiers in Neuroscience 2012, 6 (16).
- 36. Wang, Y.; Liu, H.; McKenzie, G.; Witting, P. K.; Stasch, J. P.; Hahn, M.; Changsirivathanathamrong, D.; Wu, B. J.; Ball, H. J.; Thomas, S. R.; Kapoor, V.; Celermajer, D. S.; Mellor, A. L.; Keaney, J. F., Jr.; Hunt, N. H.; Stocker, R., Kynurenine is an endothelium-derived relaxing factor produced during inflammation. Nat Med 2010, 16 (3), 279-85.
- 37. Nguyen, N. T.; Kimura, A.; Nakahama, T.; Chinen, I.; Masuda, K.; Nohara, K.; Fujii-Kuriyama, Y.; Kishimoto, T., Aryl hydrocarbon receptor negatively regulates dendritic cell immunogenicity via a kynurenine-dependent mechanism. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2010, 107 (46), 19961-6.

- 38. van der Goot, A. T.; Nollen, E. A., Tryptophan metabolism: entering the field of aging and age-related pathologies. Trends Mol Med 2013, 19 (6), 336-44.
- 39. Barreto, F. C.; Barreto, D. V.; Liabeuf, S.; Meert, N.; Glorieux, G.; Temmar, M.; Choukroun, G.; Vanholder, R.; Massy, Z. A.; on behalf of the European Uremic Toxin Work, G., Serum Indoxyl Sulfate Is Associated with Vascular Disease and Mortality in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN 2009, 4 (10), 1551-1558.
- 40. Holzer, P.; Farzi, A., Neuropeptides and the Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis. Advances in experimental medicine and biology 2014, 817, 195-219.
- 41. Ehrlich, S. D. Medical Reference Guide, University of Maryland Medical Center. http://www.umm.edu/health/medical/altmed/supplement/ tyrosine (accessed September 5, 2017).
- 42. Bauer, M.; Heinz, A.; Whybrow, P. C., Thyroid hormones, serotonin and mood: of synergy and significance in the adult brain. Mol Psychiatry 2002,
- 43. Al-Damluji, S.; Ross, G.; Touzel, R.; Perrett, D.; White, A.; Besser, G. M., Modulation of the actions of tyrosine by 2-adrenoceptor blockade. British Journal of Pharmacology 1988, 95 (2), 405-412.
- 44. Silverthorn, D. U., Human Physiology: An Integrated Approach. 4th Edition ed.; Benjamin Cummings: 2007.
- 45. Krauss, G., Biochemistry of Signal Transduction and Regulation. 4th Edition ed.; Wiley-VCH: 2008.
- 46. Shearer, J., Methodological and metabolic considerations in the study of caffeine-containing energy drinks. Nutr Rev 2014, 72 Suppl 1, 137-45.
- 47. Liszt, K. I.; Ley, J. P.; Lieder, B.; Behrens, M.; Stoger, V.; Reiner, A.; Hochkogler, C. M.; Kock, E.; Marchiori, A.; Hans, J.; Widder, S.; Krammer, G.; Sanger, G. J.; Somoza, M. M.; Meyerhof, W.; Somoza, V., Caffeine induces gastric acid secretion via bitter taste signaling in gastric parietal cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2017, 114 (30), E6260-E6269.
- 48. Sanders, L. M. Inherited Disorders of Metabolism, MERCK Manual. http:// www.merckmanuals.com/professional/pediatrics/inherited-disorders-ofmetabolism/overview-of-purine-and-pyrimidine-metabolism-disorders (accessed September 5, 2017).
- 49. Chae, J. W.; Kim, D. H.; Lee, B. Y.; Kim, E.; Kwon, K. I., Development and validation of a sensitive LC-MS/MS method for the simultaneous quantitation of theophylline and its metabolites in rat plasma. J Chromatogr B Analyt Technol Biomed Life Sci 2012, 889-890, 44-9.
- 50. Becker, B. F., Towards the physiological function of uric acid. Free Radical Biology and Medicine 1993, 14 (6), 615-631.
- 51. Pacheco-Palencia, L. A.; Mertens-Talcott, S.; Talcott, S. T., Chemical composition, antioxidant properties, and thermal stability of a phytochemical enriched oil from Acai (Euterpe oleracea Mart.). J Agric Food Chem 2008, 56 (12), 4631-6.
- 52. Nicholson, J. K.; Holmes, E.; Kinross, J., Host-gut microbiota metabolic interactions. Science 2012, 336.
- 53. Merkl, R.; Hrádková, I.; Filip, V.; Šmidrkal, J., Antimicrobial and antioxidant properties of phenolic acids alkyl esters. Czech Journal of Food Sciences 2010, 28 (4), 275-279.





#### References Continued

- 54. Vera Chesnokova and Robert N Pechnick. New Signaling Pathway for Gut-Brain Interactions. Neuropsychopharmacology Reviews (2016) 41, 371-372.
- 55. Laure Michel & Alexandre Prat. One more role for the gut: microbiota and blood brain barrier. Ann Transl Med 2016;4(1):15.
- 56. Jenkins TA et al. Influence of Tryptophan and Serotonin on Mood and Cognition with a Possible Role of the Gut-Brain Axis. Nutrients, 2016; 8: 56.
- 57. Young et al. Gut Serotonin Is a Regulator of Obesity and Metabolism. Gastroenterology. 2015 Jul;149(1):253-5. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2015.05.020. Epub 2015 May 27.
- 58. Friedman, M.; Levin, C.E. Nutritional and medicinal aspects of d-amino acids. Amino Acids 2012, 42, 1553-1582.
- 59. Hartmann, E. Effects of L-tryptophan on sleepiness and on sleep. J. Psychiatr. Res. 1982, 17, 107-113.
- 60. Silber, B.Y.; Schmitt, J.A. Effects of tryptophan loading on human cognition, mood, and sleep. Neurosci. Biobehav. Rev. 2010, 34, 387-407.
- 61. Markus, et al. Evening intake of alpha-lactalbumin increases plasma tryptophan availability and improves morning alertness and brain measures of attention. Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 2005, 81, 1026-1033.
- 62. Alcock, J., Maley, C. C. and Aktipis, C. A. (2014), Is eating behavior manipulated by the gastrointestinal microbiota? Evolutionary pressures and potential mechanisms. BioEssays, 36: 940-949. doi:10.1002/ bies.201400071.
- 63. Norris V, Molina F, Gewirtz A. Hypothesis: Bacteria Control Host Appetites. Journal of Bacteriology. 2013 February 195 (3): 411-416.
- 64. Househam AM, Peterson CT, Mills PJ, Chopra D. The Effects of Stress and Meditation on the Immune System, Human Microbiota, and Epigenetics. Adv Mind Body Med. 2017 Fall;31(4):10-25.
- 65. Bonaz B1,2, Sinniger V1,2, Pellissier S. Vagal tone: effects on sensitivity, motility, and inflammation. Neurogastroenterol Motil. 2016 Apr;28(4):455-62. doi: 10.1111/nmo.12817.
- 66. Benedict et al. Gut microbiota and glucometabolic alterations in response to recurrent partial sleep deprivation in normal-weight young individuals. Mol Metab. 2016 Dec; 5(12): 1175-1186.



