

Dose dependent study for fucoïdan absorption

【Purpose】

This test is conducted to confirm whether the concentration of fucoïdan excreted in the urine increases depending on the dose of fucoïdan administrated.

【Method】

- Materials
 - Fucoïdan drink (one bottle contains 0.5 g fucoïdan)
- Assay
 - Sandwich ELISA for fucoïdan assay

Subjects took fucoïdan drink (fucoïdan concentration 1, 2, 3 g). The subjects ingested 1 g of fucoïdan at first time. Subjects were allowed to rest for one day, and 2 g of fucoïdan was taken at the second time. Subsequently, subjects rested for one day and 3 g of fucoïdan was taken for the third time. Urine samples were collected at four times, before, 3, 6, and 9 hours after fucoïdan administration. Urinary fucoïdan concentration was measured using an ELISA method we developed.

【Results and discussion】

Since the average value of urinary fucoïdan concentrations of each intake increased in a dose-dependent manner, it was suggested that fucoïdan intake up to 3 g did not reach the plateau (Fig 1).

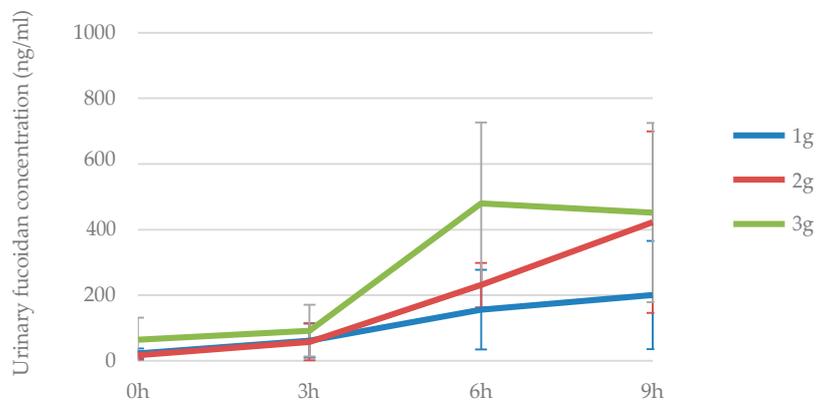


Figure S1. Urinary fucoïdan concentration