

**Nutricia's NEW scientific publication:
Identification of unique protein fragments supporting immune tolerance development**

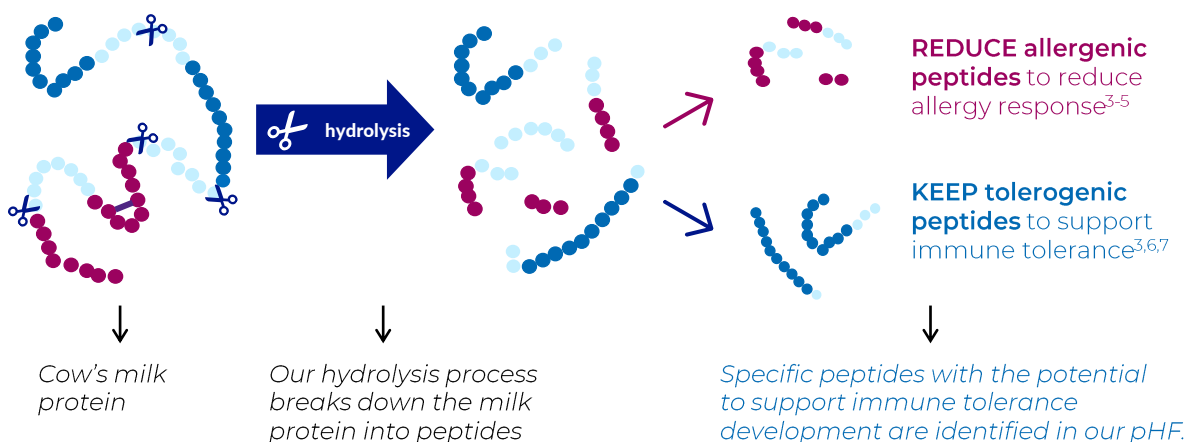


Unique protein fragments (peptides) identified in our partially hydrolysed protein formula (pHF), proven to have a potential to support immune tolerance development² to milk protein.

Immune tolerance is the ability of immune system to recognise and tolerate beneficial or harmless substances such as milk protein, thereby reducing the risk of developing allergy to milk protein.

Allergy to cow's milk in early life is one of the early signs that immune system functioning is under challenge. Preventing the first onset of allergic manifestations might have a long lasting beneficial impact on the further development to severe, chronic manifestations such as asthma and allergic rhinitis (the so-called atopic march).

Figure 1: Specific peptides generated in our protein hydrolysis process with a potential to support immune tolerance.



Nutricia’s NEW research program to support immune tolerance development

Allergies occur when the immune system overreacts when exposed to substances that are usually harmless, such as foods proteins, pollen, or pet dander.

Figure 2: Immune response following exposure to milk protein:



Nutrition plays a role in reducing the burden of allergy in infants through training the immune system. Nutricia’s new research program investigates the efficacy pHF with synbiotics to reduce the risk of developing allergic manifestation by a dual approach:

- 1. Controlled protein exposure:** support the infant's immune system to tolerate milk protein → Unique protein fragments (tolerogenic peptides)
- 2. Gut microbiota modulation:** set the right gut environment for the immune system to develop tolerance → Prebiotic oligosaccharides + Probiotic strain with synergistic effect



References

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