

# NORDIC CHAGA ORGANIC EXTRACT POWDER

## **Product Information**

**Description:** Extract powder made from organic chaga (*Inonotus* 

obliquus) conks.

**Country of Origin:** Finland

**Certifications:** EU/USDA certified organic

**Extraction:** Made bioavailable through Ultrasonic Assisted

Extraction

**Compounds of Interest:** NLT 10% Beta-glucans

Moisture Ratio:8-10%Particle size:50 microns

Materials used

Mushroom: Chaga

Botanical: Inonotus obliquus

Only conks used (Chaga is not a fruiting body,

but a mushroom conk)

**Extraction solvents:** Water

Origin of raw materials: Chaga: Finland, organic certified forests

Purified water: Finland

Mushroom growing medium

**Substrate:** Living Birch (Betula)

Certification:OrganicSource:Finland

**Processing & Extraction** 

**Processing of mushrooms:** Drying chaga conks, grinding, Ultrasonic Assisted

Extraction, drying, pulverizing, 3rd party lab testing

Ultrasonic Assisted Extraction: Through ultrasonication, the mushroom (chitin) cell

walls are broken in order to increase bioavailability of compounds. Ultrasonic assisted water extraction guarantees that our mushroom extracts have the full

spectrum of bioactive compounds.1

**Manufacturing location:** Finland, KÄÄPÄ Headquarters

Certificates

Organic certifying body: Finnish Food Authority & USDA

<sup>1</sup> https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/biochemistry-genetics-and-molecular-biology/ultrasound-assisted-extraction

# KÄÄPÄ BIOTECH

## **Quality Control**

### Microbiological range:

Total count of colony forming units (CFU)	< <1.0 x 10^4 (CFU/g) at 30 °C
Mold	< 1.0 × 10^2 (CFU/g)
Yeast	< 1.0 x 10^2 (CFU/g)
E.Coli	< 1.0 x 10^1 (CFU/g)
Salmonella	Not detected

#### Heavy metal range:

Arsenic	< 1.0 ppm
Cadmium	< 1.0 ppm
Mercury	< 0.1 ppm
Lead	<1.0 ppm

### **Analytical values:**

Batch specific microbiological and heavy metal analysis provided upon request.

## **Overview of Chaga**

Chaga (Inonotus obliquus) has been used for a long time for its high levels of antioxidants<sup>2</sup>, and to regulate gut microbiota<sup>3</sup>. Chaga has also been shown to inhibit oxidative DNA & RNA damage.<sup>4</sup> A study shows that Chaga grown in Finland tested to have the highest concentration of  $\beta$ -(1,3)-(1,6)-D-glucans and triterpenoid compounds<sup>5</sup>.

**With Ultrasonic Assisted Extraction,** we also make sure the non-water soluble compounds (f.ex. triterpenoids) are made bioavailable.

Our foraging network harvests Chaga in organic certified forests of Lapland, Finland.

## **Compounds of Interest**

**Beta-Glucans** 

Assay: NLT 10%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/cpb/55/8/55\_8\_1222/\_article

<sup>3</sup> https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5309192/

<sup>4</sup> https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15630179

<sup>5</sup>http://caod.oriprobe.com/articles/43332807/Comparison\_of\_component\_from\_different\_species\_of\_Inonotus\_obliquus.htm

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## **Bioavailable Compounds**

- $\beta$ -(1,3)-(1,6)-D-glucans
- Triterpenoids
- Betulinic acid
- Sterols
- Melanin

### Potential benefits

- Protect and support DNA<sup>6</sup>
- Protect against chronic inflammation<sup>7</sup>
- Scavenge free radicals to protect cells<sup>8</sup>
- Reduce growth of various cancers<sup>9</sup>
- Suppress tumor growth<sup>10</sup>
- Support immune system<sup>11</sup>

## **Nordic Mushrooms**

Why is it important to know where your mushrooms come from? KÄÄPÄ Biotech controls the Nordic Mushrooms process from spore to shipment: Quality, transparency and product safety are everything when it comes to medicinal mushroom extracts.

Nordic Mushrooms certificate guarantees you and your customers that the mushrooms have grown in a pure environment and that only fruiting bodies were used in the process. Through our Extraction 2.0 we make the Compounds of Interest bioavailable.

> Nordic Mushrooms stands for an honest and potent mushroom extract.

<sup>6</sup> https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15630179

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S014181301630229X?via%3Dihub

<sup>8</sup> https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/pca.1225

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4388940/

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4946216/

<sup>11</sup> https://thescipub.com/abstract/10.3844/ajptsp.2007.10.17