



Ubiquinol-QH

What Is It?

Ubiquinol is the active antioxidant form of CoQ₁₀. It has an additional two hydrogen atoms and comprises the majority of the ubiquinone/ubiquinol pool in the plasma of healthy young subjects. In the body, the enzymatic conversion of ubiquinone to ubiquinol in the mitochondria is a key step in the electron transport chain and the manufacture of ATP.*

Uses For Ubiquinol-QH

General Support: Ubiquinol makes up over 90% of the CoQ₁₀ found in the plasma of healthy young individuals, typically up to the age of about 40-45 years. This makes ubiquinol especially important for older individuals, individuals who may be experiencing greater levels of oxidative or physical stress, or individuals who appear not to respond to regular CoQ₁₀ supplementation (possibly due to poor conversion of CoQ₁₀ to ubiquinol in the body). Research suggests that it may be more readily absorbed than the ubiquinone form. The safety and bioavailability of ubiquinol were evaluated after single oral dose and 4-week multiple dose studies. Significant gastrointestinal absorption was observed and no clinically significant adverse effects were noted.*

Cardiovascular Support: In a preliminary case report involving an open clinical evaluation using ubiquinol, a U.S. cardiologist reports that plasma CoQ₁₀ levels doubled for one 52 year-old woman after supplementation with 300 mg ubiquinol in divided doses for one month. It was also noted that ubiquinol supported a healthy ratio of CoQ₁₀ to lipids. In a separate case, a 65 year-old male not responding to CoQ₁₀ supplementation experienced a 4-fold increase in plasma CoQ₁₀ after supplementation with the same dose of ubiquinol. In addition, ubiquinol supported healthy ejection fraction and mitral valve function while supporting overall physical activity and quality of life.*

What Is The Source?

CoQ₁₀ is produced by microbial (yeast) fermentation. There is no residual yeast in the final product. Medium chain triglycerides are derived from palm oil. Gelatin is bovine-derived. Lecithin is derived from soy. Ascorbyl palmitate is derived from corn dextrose fermentation and palm oil.



Kaneka QH™ is a trademark of Kaneka Corporation.

The use of ascorbyl palmitate in the formulation is covered by U.S. Patent 6,740,338.

Recommendations

Pure Encapsulations recommends 1–2 softgels daily with meals.

Are There Any Potential Side Effects Or Precautions?

Rarely, CoQ₁₀ may cause mild gastrointestinal upset, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea or constipation. If pregnant or lactating, consult your physician before taking this product.

Are There Any Potential Drug Interactions?

CoQ₁₀ may be contra-indicated for individuals taking blood thinning medication. Consult your physician for more information.

(continued)

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

For educational purposes only. Consult your physician for any health problems.

Ubiquinol-QH 200 mg.

each softgel capsule contains 16 sg

ubiquinol (Kaneka QH™ active antioxidant form of coenzyme Q₁₀)200 mg.
Contains soy

other ingredients: medium chain triglycerides, gelatin, glycerin, ascorbyl palmitate, purified water, beeswax, soy lecithin, annatto extract.

Take 1-2 softgels per day with meals.

Ubiquinol-QH 100 mg.

each softgel capsule contains 14 sg

ubiquinol (Kaneka QH™ active antioxidant form of coenzyme Q₁₀)100 mg.
Contains soy

other ingredients: medium chain triglycerides, gelatin, glycerin, ascorbyl palmitate, purified water, beeswax, soy lecithin, annatto extract.

Take 1-2 softgels per day with meals.

Ubiquinol-QH 50 mg.

each softgel capsule contains 10 sg

ubiquinol (Kaneka QH™ active antioxidant form of coenzyme Q₁₀)50 mg.
Contains soy

other ingredients: medium chain triglycerides, gelatin, glycerin, ascorbyl palmitate, purified water, beeswax, soy lecithin, annatto extract.

Take 1-2 softgels per day with meals.