

Cognitive Function & Brain Health

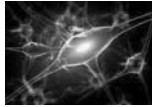
Explore the Possibilities of Synapsin®

James B. LaValle, RPh, DHM, MS, CCN, ND (trad)  
Gus Bassani, PharmD

Synapsin® - PCCA Part #30-4969



- Innovative powder blend for use in dietary supplement formulations for cognitive support and neurological health
- Developed with Jim LaValle, RPh, CCN, ND and his company Natural Formulations
  - Patients with TBI, executive burnout, neurodegenerative conditions, cognitive improvement in aging, etc.




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Synapsin® - PCCA Part #30-4969 (cont'd)



- Synapsin® contains blend of:
  - Ginsenoside RG3 (from Panax Ginseng)
  - Nicotinamide Riboside
  - Ingredients to aid in solubilization / dispersing
- Used at a concentration of 10% in SL and nasal spray formulations, along with methylcobalamin or hydroxocobalamin as the active.




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Synapsin® - PCCA Part #30-4969



- Common formulation example:
  - Methylcobalamin 2mg/ml with Synapsin® 10%
    - Ginsenoside RG3 2mg/mL, nicotinamide riboside 50mg/mL in final formula
    - Refrigerate, protect from light, glass spray bottle, 15 to 30mL common dispensing volume of final formulations.
    - Ongoing stability study of formulations to expand BUD
    - 1 -2 sprays EN up to 3 times per day. For normal cognitive support, once daily.




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## Synapsin®: Advances in NeuroInflammation

James B. LaValle, RPh, DHM, MS, CCN, ND (trad)  
 Founder: Progressive Medical of California  
 Chairman of the Board: Metabolic Intelligence


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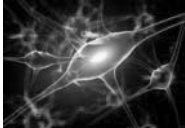
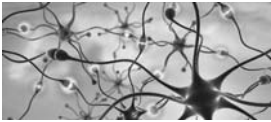

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## Neuroinflammation

- Inflammation of central nervous system (CNS) tissue
- Mild inflammation - beneficial; CNS' natural defense
- Chronic inflammation - a BIG problem
- Leads eventually to:
  - Neuronal dysfunction
  - Neuronal injury
  - Neuronal death


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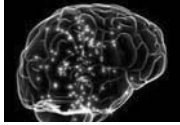
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### Causes of Neuroinflammation - Way for CNS to Cope With:



- Pathogens
  - Viral
  - Bacterial
  - Fungal
  - Protozoal
- Toxins
  - Environmental - pollution, chemicals, heavy metals
  - Foods - preservatives, dyes, artificial colors / flavors
  - By-products of disease - proteins



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### Causes of Neuroinflammation



- Traumatic brain injury (TBI)
  - Sports and recreational injuries
  - Military
  - Motor vehicle accidents
  - Electric shock / lightning strikes
  - Violence
- Immune / autoimmune conditions
- Neuronal degradation
  - Aging
  - Chronic stress



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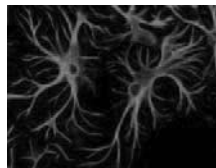
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### Neuroinflammation Orchestration



- Led by microglial cell activation
- Other cells involved include:
  - Astrocytes
  - Macrophages
  - Inflammasomes
  - Mast cells
  - Toll-like receptors



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## Neuroinflammation Orchestration (cont'd)



- Led by microglial cell activation (cont'd)
- Other cells involved include:
  - Inflammatory mediators
    - Proinflammatory cytokines (including IL-1 family, TNF-alpha, INF-gamma)
    - Prostaglandins
    - Chemokines
    - Adhesion molecules
  - Oligodendrocytes
  - Vascular cells - pericytes
  - Neurons



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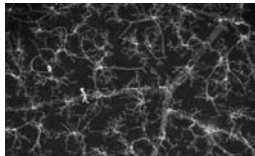
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## Microglia



- Glial cell
- Innate immune cells of CNS
- Key component in neuroinflammation
- Activate in response to neural injury
- Acute inflammation of brain = rapid action of microglia
- Generates reactive oxygen species (ROS)



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## Chronic Microglial Activation



- Sustained release of inflammatory mediators
- Blood brain barrier (BBB) becomes permeable to:
  - Circulating blood components
  - Peripheral immune cells - macrophages, T cells, B cells
- Enter brain space and encounter neurons and glial cells
- Glial cells = express major histocompatibility complex II molecules II (MHC II)



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## Chronic Microglial Activation



- Results in chronic inflammation
- Chronic up-regulation of microglial cells
- Leading to:
  - Neuronal damage / death
  - Neurobehavioral impairment
  - Chronic neurodegenerative conditions

\* Hart B, et al. Commentary on special issue: CNS diseases and the immune system. J Neuroimmune Pharmacol. 2013;8(4):757-9.




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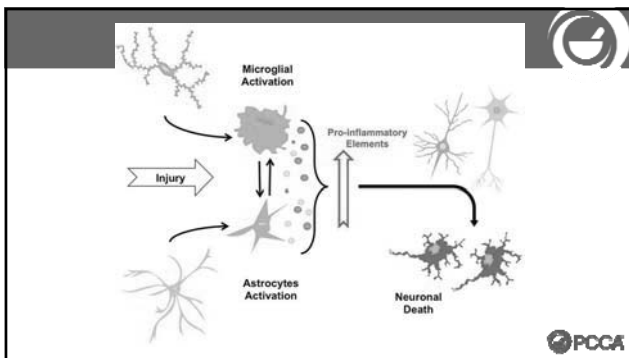
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## Microglial Cell Activation - Plays Role In:



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|--|---|
| • Traumatic brain injuries (TBI)           | • Parkinson's disease   |
| • Transient ischemic attack (TIA) / stroke | • Huntington's disease  |
| • Aging                                    | • Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)   |
| • Memory impairment (chronic stress)       | • Autism  |
| • Alzheimer's disease and dementia         | • Psychiatric conditions - depression, OCD, panic attacks, schizophrenia, bipolar |
| • Learning difficulties                    | • Multiple sclerosis (MS)   |
| • Seizures                                 | • Diabetes  |




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## Adult Neurogenesis



- Production of new neurons in an adult brain
- Follows a similar complex multi-step process
  - Proliferation of progenitor cells, followed by morphological and physiological maturation
  - Ends with a fully functional neuron integrated into pre-existing hippocampal network



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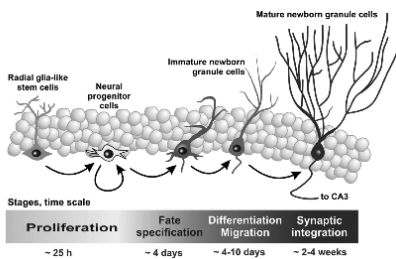
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## Adult Neurogenesis



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## Mediators of Adult Neurogenesis



- Stress / sleep disruption **suppress** adult neurogenesis
- Stress interferes with all stages of neuronal renewal & inhibits both proliferation and survival.
- **Glucocorticoid** and **NMDA** receptors have been identified on progenitor cells
- *Lasting inhibition of AN* occurs after an initial stressor, despite later normalization of cortisol.



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## Rg3



- Manufactured from Panax ginseng (Asian ginseng) root
- Rg3 is a ginsenosides
  - Group of major pharmacologically active components in ginsengs
- Rg3 Formed by steaming Asian ginseng root
- 20(R) Rg3 isomer
  - (R) isomer reported improved absorption
  - Improved blood brain barrier penetration



\* Bae, et al. Pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution of ginsenoside Rh2 and Rg3 epimers after oral administration of BST204, a purified ginseng dry extract, in rats *Xenobiotica*.2014;44(12):1099-1107.



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## Rg3 NeuroPharmacology



- Helps attenuate microglial activation
- Decreases neuroinflammation
  - COX-2 inhibition
  - Inhibition of matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9)
  - Improves NO and ROS (reactive oxygen species) levels
  - Decreased inflammatory mediators - TNF-alpha, IL-1Beta

\* Joo SS et al.Prevention of inflammation-mediated neurotoxicity by Rg3 and its role in microglial activation. *Biol Pharm Bull*. 2008 Jul;31(7):1392-6.

\* Bao HY, Zhang J, Yeo SJ, et al. Memory enhancing and neuroprotective effects of selected ginsenosides. *Arch Pharm Res*. 2005 Mar;28(3):335-42.



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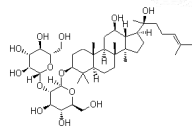
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## Rg3 NeuroPharmacology



- Neuroprotective
- Decreases excitotoxicity
- Decreases oxidative stress-induced inflammation
- Improves neuroinflammation outcomes



\* Joo SS et al.Prevention of inflammation-mediated neurotoxicity by Rg3 and its role in microglial activation. *Biol Pharm Bull*. 2008 Jul;31(7):1392-6.

\* Bao HY, Zhang J, Yeo SJ, et al. Memory enhancing and neuroprotective effects of selected ginsenosides. *Arch Pharm Res*. 2005 Mar;28(3):335-42.



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## Rg3 NeuroPharmacology



- Attenuates NMDA (glutamate) receptor-mediated currents
- Decreases NMDA-induced neurotoxicity
- Inhibits L-type Ca(2+) channels

– Counters increased levels seen in microglial activation

- \* Joo SS of inflammation-mediated neurotoxicity by Rg3 and its role in microglial activation. Biol Pharm Bull. 2008 Jul;31(7):1392-6.
- \* Kim YC, et al. Ginsenosides Rb1 and Rg3 protect cultured rat cortical cells from glutamate-induced neurodegeneration. J Neurosci Res. 1990;53(4):426-32.



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## Nicotinamide Riboside (NR)



- Form of vitamin B3 (niacin) found mainly in Cow's milk / yeast
- Improves NAD<sup>+</sup> levels in conjunction with nicotinic acid and tryptophan
- Incorporated into cellular NAD pool via Nrk pathway or Nam salvage after conversion to Nam by phosphorylation
- Neuroprotective activity



- \* Yang SJ, L, et al. Nicotinamide improves glucose metabolism and affects the hepatic NAD-sirtuin pathway in a rodent model of obesity and type 2 diabetes. J Nutr Biochem. 2014;25(1):66-72.
- \* Bieganowski P, et al. Discoveries of nicotinamide riboside as a nutrient and conserved NRK genes establish a Preiss-Handler independent route to NAD<sup>+</sup> in fungi and humans. Cells. 117:495-502.



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## NR



- Supports neuronal NAD<sup>+</sup> synthesis without inhibiting sirtuins
- Sirtuins - important regulators of metabolism and longevity
- NAD<sup>+</sup> is a rate-limiting co-substrate for sirtuin enzymes
- NR regulates sirtuin function and subsequent regulation of oxidative metabolism

- \* Canto C, et al. The NAD<sup>+</sup> precursor nicotinamide riboside enhances oxidative metabolism and protects against high fat diet-induced obesity. Cell Metab. 2012;15(6):838-47.
- \* Suave AA. Nicotinamide and vitamin B3: from metabolism to therapies. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2008;324(3):883-93



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## NR



- Lab animal studies - NR improves sirtuin pathway in obesity and type 2 diabetes
- Mice in the study also reported to have:
  - Improved endurance
  - Improved oxidative profile
  - Improved respiratory capacity
  - Increased muscle mass
- \* Canto C, et al. The NAD(+) precursor nicotinamide riboside enhances oxidative metabolism and protects against high fat diet-induced obesity. *Cell Metab.* 2012;15(6):838-47.
- \* Yang SJ, et al. Nicotinamide improves glucose metabolism and affects the hepatic NAD-sirtuin pathway in a rodent model of obesity and type 2 diabetes. *J Nutr Biochem.* 2014;25(1):66-72.



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## NR



- Activation of NAD<sup>+</sup> expression linked with a decrease in beta-amyloid (A $\beta$ ) toxicity in Alzheimer's
- PGC-1 $\alpha$  - a crucial regulator of A $\beta$  generation
- Affects  $\beta$ -secretase (BACE1) degradation
- Helps promote peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- $\gamma$  coactivator 1 (PGC-1 $\alpha$ )-mediated BACE1 ubiquitination and degradation
- \* Belenky P, Bogan KL, Brenner C. NAD<sup>+</sup> metabolism in health and disease. *Trends Biochem Sci.* 2007;32(1):12-9.
- \* Bogan KL, Brenner C. Nicotinic acid, nicotinamide, and nicotinamide riboside: a molecular evaluation of NAD<sup>+</sup> precursor vitamins in human nutrition. *Annu Rev Nutr.* 2008;115-30.



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## NR



- Orally available commercial product containing nicotinamide riboside is patented
- Oral dose 250-500mg daily
- May also be used intranasally and / or sublingually



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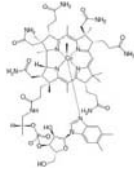
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## Methylcobalamin



- Coenzyme form of vitamin B12
- Neuroprotective
- More absorbable and bioavailable than cyanocobalamin



\* Sun Y, Lai MS, Lu CJ. Effectiveness of vitamin B12 on diabetic neuropathy: systematic review of clinical controlled trials. Acta Neurol Taiwan 2005 Jun;14(2):48-54.



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## Methylcobalamin



- Helps improve methylation processes
- Improved homocysteine, methylmalonic acid
- Helps improve cognitive function

\* Sun Y, Lai MS, Lu CJ. Effectiveness of vitamin B12 on diabetic neuropathy: systematic review of clinical controlled trials. Acta Neurol Taiwan 2005 Jun;14(2):48-54.



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## Methylcobalamin Compounded Nasal Spray with Synapsin®



Rx John D. Rockerman  
1329 Berry Ln

Compounded Medication:

Methylcobalamin            2mg/ml  
With Synapsin®            10%

Intranasal Spray  
Dispense 30ml

Compounded Dose: One to two sprays intra-nasally, up to three times a day



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Potential Uses of MB12 Compounded Nasal Spray with Synapsin®



- Chronic stress management
- Cognitive support
- Traumatic brain injury (TBI) cognitive recovery
- Neurodegenerative disease cognitive support
  - Alzheimer’s
  - Parkinson’s
  - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Stroke / TIA cognitive recovery
- Cognitive improvement in aging patients




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RG3 Case Study - 58 y/o Male



- 58 y/o white male, PhD
- Clinical diagnosis - cortico-adrenal insufficiency
- Discharged from 3 major medical centers
- Disabled x 4 years
- Started RG3 nasal spray spring 2015
  - 2 sprays tid
- Also nicotinamide riboside 50mg/ml sublingual drops
  - 1ml, initially QD, then TID




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RG3 Case Study - 58 y/o Male



- Patient able to return to work 3 weeks after starting therapy with both agents
- Disruption in ability to obtain RG3 and NR, June 2016
- Patient relapsed and in short period of time, unable to function / work again
- Therapy resumed, clinical symptoms improved
  - Patient has continued therapy since




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## Survey of RG3 Patients



- 2016 patient survey
- 24 patients prescribed RG3 surveyed on perceived effects



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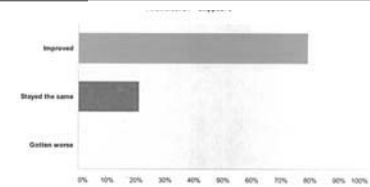
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## Question: Since Taking Rg3, have your symptoms..? 23 Patients Responded



Answer Choice	Responses
Improved	79.17%
Stayed the same	26.82%
Gotten worse	6.00%



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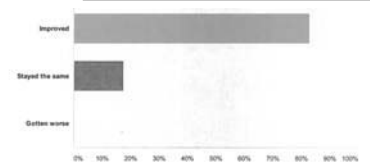
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## Question: Has your overall cognitive functions...



Answer Choice	Responses
Improved	82.81%
Stayed the same	17.39%
Gotten worse	8.88%
Total	23



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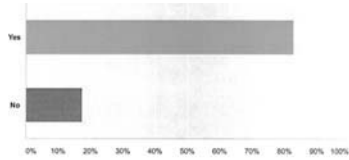
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Question: Would you recommended this medication to your friends and family? 23 Responded



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	82.61% 19
No	17.39% 4
Total	23




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Keep in Mind.....



*Life is the only game where the object of the game is to learn the rules*




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Thank you

Questions?




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