Vitalus is a global brand providing specialized dairy ingredients for use in a wide variety of food and beverage applications. Our team of technical service support and application specialists partner with our customers to meet their requirements for new products, formulations and ingredients.

Application/ **Functionality**

	1/2	Inr.	\mathbf{X}	$\langle \rangle$	\mathbf{X}	$\langle \rangle$	(IDD)	$\langle \rangle$	ୖୄ						
мрс 70, мрс 80, мрс 85, мрі 90	Sauce Sauce	A Drodu	t Rormu	13 N	Ce Crea	Cheen	32 2004	or popolity	Desse No	Bate	Cere	23/ 6	sna sat	ectione	2
EMULSIFICATION	•	•	•			•									
PROTEIN/NUTRITION	•			•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	
FOAMING/WHIPPING									•	•					
STANDARDIZATION							•	•							
GELATION								•			•				•
THICKENING/WATER BINDING	•	•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•				•



REFERENCES

- Metab Care 2015; 18(3): 248-253.
- allowance? J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci 2013; 68(6): 677-681.
- [3] International Osteoporosis Foundation. Facts and Statistics. Retrieved from https://www.iofbonehealth.org/facts-statistics. [April, 2019]
- [4] Gennari C. Calcium and vitamin D nutrition and bone disease of the elderly. Public Health Nutr 2001; 4(2B): 547-559.

- satiety. J Am Coll Nutr 2007; 26(6): 704S -712S.
- [8] Beck KL, Thomson JS, Swift RJ, von Hurst PR. Role of nutrition in performance
- [9] Ivy JL. Regulation of muscle glycogen repletion, muscle protein synthesis and repair following exercise. J Sports Sci Med 2004; 3(3): 131-138.
- adaption. J Sports SCI 2011; 29(Suppl 1): S29-S38.

We are a Canadian company headquartered in Abbotsford, BC. Based on our core values of care, integrity and expertise, we have grown from a small, family-owned business to a trusted international supplier of specialty ingredients for large-scale processors and top-tier brands.

3911 Mount Lehman Road Abbotsford BC, V2T 5W5 604-857-9080 information@vitalus.com www.vitalus.com

Disclaimer: The information contained herein is meant for business to business customers. As regulatory requirements vary in every country, applications in final products, approvals and claims for any ingredients must be verified with local regulatory authorities.

[1] Deer RR, Volpi E. Protein intake and muscle function in older adults. Curr Opin Clin Nutr

[2] Volpi E, Campbell WW, Dwyer JT, Johnson MA, Jensen GL, Morley JE, Wolfe RR. Is the optimal level of protein intake for older adults greater than the recommended dietary

[5] Westerterp-Plantenga MS, Lemmens SG, Westerterp KR. Dietary protein – its role in satiety, energetics, weight loss and health. Br J Nutr 2012; 108 (Suppl 2): S105-S112.

[6] Paddon-Jones D, Westman E, Mattes RD, Wolfe RR, Astrup A, Westerterp-Plantenga M. Protein, weight management, and satiety. Am J Clin Nutr 2008; 87(5): 1558S -1561S.

[7] Luhovyy BL, Akhavan T, Anderson GH. Whey proteins in the regulation of food intake and

enhancement and postexercise recovery. Open Access J Sports Med 2015; 6: 259-267.

[10] Phillips SM, Van Loon LJC. Dietary protein for athletes: From requirements to optimum



Milk Protein Benefits for Active Lifestyle and Healthy Aging



Vitality Through Nutrition



Healthy Aging

The global population is aging. As life expectancy increases, individuals are faced with a number of health challenges. Proper nutrition is essential in ensuring good quality of life for older demographics.



Dietary proteins play a key role in muscle synthesis. With aging, muscle mass and function are slowly reduced. Adequate protein intake is therefore essential in preventing the loss of muscle mass and function [1]. While adults generally consume protein at/or above the recommended daily allowance (RDA) of 0.8 g protein/kg body weight, many older adults are consuming less than the RDA [2].



The deterioration of bone mass and structure is another health concern in the older population, being responsible for more than 8.9 million fractures worldwide annually [3]. Adequate intake of calcium and vitamin D is one of the recognized strategies that can help reduce the risk of bone mass loss [4].

Active Lifestyle

BALANCE

More than ever, consumers are increasingly conscious of the impact that their diet has on their health and are looking for foods that support their body and mind.

Dietary proteins are known to have a satiating effect and have been proposed to help with body weight management [5]. Research has shown that an increase in protein intake at the expense of other nutrients could facilitate weight loss [6].

Proteins in milk have been reported to enhance satiety and reduce shortterm food consumption by acting on various components of the food intake regulatory system, including the satiety hormones [7].

Our milk protein ingredients contain 70-90% of complete protein. These protein ingredients are a source of calcium, providing 2 g per 100 g of MPC/ MPI. Dietary calcium helps in the formation and maintenance of bones.



Active Lifestyle

PERFORMANCE

Active individuals understand that nutrition is a key factor in achieving their exercise goals. With the increasingly recognized role that diet plays in supporting physical activity, new dietary strategies to optimize both performance and postexercise recovery are emerging [8].

Exercise causes changes in muscle protein synthesis and breakdown and a reduction in muscle glycogen. Replenishing the body's fuel stores and restoring damaged muscle tissue are essential parts of the recovery process [9].

Dietary proteins provide the amino acids needed for muscle growth. Among these, the branched chain amino acid leucine is believed to play a unique role in muscle synthesis [10].

Research in sport nutrition has also suggested that the addition of protein to a carbohydrate supplement improves glycogen synthesis compared to a carbohydrate only drink [9].



NON-ESSENTIAL AMINO ACIDS (49 g)

NON-PROTEIN COMPONENT (14 g)

ESSENTIAL **AMINO ACIDS** (37 g)

/	
LEUCINE	(8 g)

LYSINE	YSINE VALINE			ENYLALANINE	ISOLEUCIN		
(7 g)	7 g) (5 g)			9)	(4 g)		
THREONI (4 g)	NE	HISTIC (2 g)	DINE	METHIONINE (2 g)	TRYPTOPHA (1 g)		



*Values represented in an "As is basis"