

When adults exercise and burn more calories, they often need to guard against the hunger-induced consumption of extra calories.

Healthy weight across the lifespan

Introducing Slimaluma®

Slimaluma® is a patented and proprietary extract marketed by Gencor. This ingredient is made from Caralluma Fimbriata, a cactus-like plant with long-standing use as a food in India. The cactus was often eaten by local tribes-people to ward off hunger during long foraging trips in the forests. Its appetite suppressing qualities make it an ideal addition to modern diets. Gencor has developed a patented process for extracting the key constituents of the Caralluma Fimbriata plant, without chemically altering those constituents. This process has allowed Gencor to develop an effective, safe, and easy-to-use ingredient that helps adults of all ages maintain a healthy weight with diet and exercise.* Slimaluma® has also now been shown to support reduction in stress and anxiety levels.*

Product benefits

The following structure-function claims for Slimaluma® are provided here for informational purposes only and should be reviewed by your legal counsel prior to use in marketing materials, including product labels.

When combined with a healthy diet and exercise, Slimaluma® can:

- Promote appetite suppression*
- Increase feelings of satiety*
- Support a reduction in waist circumference*
- Reduce and relieve everyday stress and anxiety*
- Support relaxation*
- Supports/promotes a healthy adrenal response in men*

Shaping up

How Slimaluma® works

Customers will notice how Slimaluma® crushes food cravings to help reduce food intake.* When adults exercise and burn more calories, they often need to guard against the hunger-induced consumption of extra calories. Slimaluma® helps suppress appetite, providing adults with the ability to maintain a consistent caloric intake.*



Science inside

Clinical studies conducted on the effectiveness and safety of Slimaluma® have revealed that this ingredient, along with diet and exercise, provides weight management support.*

Human clinical studies on weight management

- Study results for clinical trial at Division of Nutrition, St John's National Academy of Health Sciences, India:
 - An eight-week double-blind, randomized placebo controlled clinical trial was conducted using Slimaluma® on 50 overweight adult subjects. The study showed statistically significant results for:
 - Waist circumference (reflective of intra abdominal fat)
 - Appetite suppression which led to
 - Healthier food choices
 - Reduced caloric consumption per day

When combined with a healthy diet and exercise.

Citation: Kuriyan R, et al., 2007. Effect of Caralluma Fimbriata extract on appetite, food intake and anthropometry in adult Indian men and women. Appetite, 48, 338–344.

 Study results for a clinical trial at Victoria University, Nutritional Therapy Clinic, Melbourne, Australia: A 12-week randomized, placebo-controlled study was conducted on 33 obese and overweight patients aged 29-59 years of age.

The study measured the effect of Slimaluma® on waist circumference and waist-to-hip ratio, among other factors.

^{*} These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.

This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

The study showed statistically significant results for:

- Waist circumference (positively correlated with a reduction in abdominal fat)
- Waist-to-hip ratio decline
- Significant decline in palatability of test meal and reduced sodium intake

When combined with healthy diet and exercise.

Citation: Astell, Katie J., et al. A pilot study investigating the effect of Caralluma fimbriata extract on the risk factors of metabolic syndrome in overweight and obese subjects: a randomized controlled clinical trial.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ctim.2013.01.004

3. The effect of orally-dosed herbal extract, Slimaluma® capsules on appetite and body composition in overweight men and women aged between 20 and 50 years.

A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled interventional study. The objectives was to examine the effect of a Caralluma Fimbriata extract (CFE) on biomarkers of satiety and body composition markers in overweight adults.

- Slimaluma® significantly reduced calorie consumption compared to placebo [245 calories vs 15.8 calories, p<0.01].
- Slimaluma® significantly reduced waist circumference compared to placebo [lost 2.7 cm vs an increase of 03 cm, p = 0.02]
- Slimaluma® prevented weight gain, with placebo group gaining 1.33 gkgs weight and Slimaluma® group losing 0.37 kgs, p = 0.032.
- BMI was statistically significant positively in Slimaluma® group compared to placebo, p = 0.001. BMI of Slimaluma® group remained stable and placebo group went up.
- Fat Mass of Slimaluma® group remained stable whereas fat mass of placebo group went up. The difference was statistically significant, p = 0.04.
- Android Fat mass of Slimaluma® group remained stable whereas it went up for placebo group. The difference was statistically significant, p = 0.042. Android fat indicated visceral adiposity.

Conclusion: Slimaluma® reduced calorie intake while maintaining satiety, leading to a reduction of waist and hip circumference over when compared to a placebo over 16 weeks. It also helped prevent increases in body weight over the duration of the study.

Anxiety study

- 1. Study results for a clinical trial at University of Sunshine Coast, Queensland, Australia:
 An eight-week double-blind, randomised placebo controlled clinical trial was conducted using Slimaluma® on 97 patients (49 in the active group and 48 in the placebo group). The study showed statistically significant results in the active group when compared to the placebo for:
 - Reduction of stress, frustration and anxiety
 - Increase in positive experience of emotion (helps with relaxation)
 - Supporting healthy cortisol levels for men
 - Promoting a healthy adrenal response in men

Study under peer review.

Studies on cell line

1. Study Results for In-Vitro Study: The in-vitro study showed that, when a Mouse 3T3L1 pre-adipocyte cell line was treated with different concentrations of extract, it appeared to inhibit pre-adipocyte cell division.

Citation: S. Kamalakkannan, R. Rajendran, R. Venkatesh, P. Clayton and M. Akbarsha, 2011. Effect of Caralluma Fimbriata

Extract on 3T3-L1 Pre-Adipocyte Cell Division. Food and Nutrition Sciences, 2, 329-336.

In-vivo studies

1. Results for in-vivo food intake study: Study showed a statistically significant reduction in food intake and associated increases in leptin levels in test animals when treated with Caralluma fimbriata extract.*

Citation: Kamalakkannan S, et al., 2010. Antiobesigenic and antiatherosclerotic properties of Caralluma fimbriata extract. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, vol. 2010, Article ID 285301.

2. Results for in-vivo study on insulin function and oxidative stress: Study measured the effects of Caralluma fimbriata extract (CFE) to balance out the effects of a high-fat diet and oxidative stress measures on insulin sensitivity and blood glucose in animals. Statistically significant results on animals showed CFE may help support cardiovascular function.*

Citation: Sudhakara G., et al., 2014. Beneficial effects of hydro-alcoholic extract of Caralluma fimbriata against high fat diet-induced insulin resistance and oxidative stress in Wistar male rats. J Physiol Biochem 70:311–320.

 Study results for Nootropic effects: In addition to weight management effects, an in-vivo animal study showed Slimaluma[®] also facilitates learning and supports memory function.

The study also revealed a reduction in anxiousness in test animals. Slimaluma® therefore exhibited both Nootropic and Anxiolytic activity in animal models.

Citation: Rajendran R., et al., 2014. Nootropic activity of Caralluma fimbriata extract in mice. Food and Nutrition sciences, 2014, 5, 147-152..

Safety studies

The safety of Slimaluma® has been tested in six separate toxicity trials.

- 1. Acute Toxicity Study at St John's National Academy of Health Sciences, India. An acute toxicity study was done under OECD guidelines. No toxicity was observed.
- Subchronic Oral Toxicity Study at Bombay College of Pharmacy, India. A Subchronic Toxicity Study was done under OECD guidelines. No toxicity was observed.
- 3. Mutagenicity Study at Intox Pvt. Ltd., India. Mutagenicity Study by Salmonella Typhimurium reverse mutation test was carried out as per the OECD guidelines. It was concluded that the product was non-Mutagenic in all the 5 strains of Salmonella Typhimurium.
- 4. Chromosomal Aberration Study at Intox Pvt. Ltd., India. In-Vitro Chromosomal Aberration Study was carried out on the product as per the OECD guidelines, under GLP conditions. It was concluded that the product was non-Clastogenic in the in-vitro chromosomal aberration test.
- Teratogenicity Study at Intox Pvt. Ltd., India. Teratogencity Study [Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study] was carried out on the product as per OECD guidelines, under GLP conditions. It was concluded that the product is non-Teratogenic in nature.
- 6. Chronic Toxicity Study at Intox Pvt. Ltd., India. Chronic Toxicity Study was conducted on the product to determine toxicity over long term usage, as per OECD guidelines, under GLP conditions. The study showed that the NOEL [No Observed Effect Level] for the product, following oral administration for six months was greater than 1000 mg/kg body weight, demonstrating a very high level of safety.

7. Assessment of multiple safety studies, Int Journal of Toxicology This toxicological assessment evaluated the safety of a hydroethanolic extract prepared from Caralluma fimbriata (CFE). Studies included 2 in vitro genotoxicity assays, a repeated dose oral toxicity study, and a developmental study in rats. CFE was not associated with any toxicity or adverse events.

Delivery and applications

Slimaluma® is available as a 90% water-soluble freeflowing powder. Slimaluma® offers heat, acidic and alkaline stability and is widely used in beverages, smoothies, capsules, tablets, meal-replacements and chocolates.

Why choose Slimaluma®?

- Protected by US patents 7,060,308, 7,390,516 and 7,976,880
- Affirmed safe by six toxicity studies
- FDA GRAS Notified (GRN 000500)
- Certified Kosher and Halal





gencorpacific.com

©2020 Gencor All Rights Reserved. info@gencorpacific.com