Wellnex Collagen Peptide Technical Information

Papers related to Nitta Gelatin

Field	Year	section	Author name, title, journal name Lin C. et al. Absorption of hydroxympoline containing portions in vaccularly perfused retempli intesting in city. Pieces P	
Absorption	2009	In vivo	Liu C., et al. Absorption of hydroxyproline-containing peptides in vascularly perfused rat small intestine in situ. Biosci. Biotech. Bioch.; 73:1741-1747, 2009	
Absorption	2012	Clinical	Sugihara F., et al. Quantification of hydroxyprolyl-glycine (Hyp-Gly) in human blood after ingestion of collagen hydrolysate. J Biosci. Bioeng.; 113:202-203, 2012	
Absorption	2021	Clinical	Osawa Y., et al. Monitoring urinary collagen metabolite changes following collagen peptide ingestion and physical activity using ELISA with anti active collagen oligopeptide antibody. Sci Rep 11, 13527 (2021).	
Skin	2012	Clinical	Sugihara F., et al. Clinical effects of collagen hydrolysates ingestion on UV-induced pigmented spots of human skin: A preliminary study. Health Sciences; 28:153-156, 2012	
Skin	2014	In vivo	Shimizu J., et al. Oral collagen-derived dipeptides, prolyl-hydroxyproline and hydroxyprolyl-glycine, ameliorate skin barrier dysfunction and alter gene expression profiles in the skin. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2015 Jan 9;456(2):626-30. Epub 2014 Dec 8.	
Skin	2015	Clinical	Sugihara F., et al. Clinical effects of ingesting collagen hydrolysate on facial skin properties. Japanese pharmacology and Therapeutics, 43:67-70, 2015	
Skin	2016	Clinical	Inoue N., et al. Ingestion of bioactive collagen hydroly sates enhance facial skin moisture and elasticity and reduce facial ageing signs in a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled clinical study. J Sci Food Agric. 96(12):4077-81, 2016	
Skin	2016	In vivo	Hyun-Jun Shin, et al. The Effect of Collagen Peptide Intake on UVB-induced Skin Damage in Hairless mice. Journal of the Korea Academia-Industrial cooperation Society;17(3): 611-621, 2016	
Skin	2017	Clinical	Koizumi S., et al. Effects of Dietary Supplementation with Fish Scales-Derived Collagen Peptides on Skin Parameters and Condition: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind Study; International Journal of Peptide Research and Therapeutics, 1-6, 2017	
Skin	2019	Clinical	Koizumi S., et al. The effects of collagen hydrolysates derived from tilapia scales or skin on human facial skin-a randomized Double-blind placebo controlled clinical study-, Japanese pharmacology and Therapeutics, vol. 47, no.1, 2019	
Skin	2022	Clinical	Himeno A., et al. Effect of Reducing Pigmentation by Collagen Peptide Intake: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study. Dermatology and therapy, Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13555-022-00748-4	
Joint	2009	In vivo/In vitro	Nakatani S., et al. Chondroprotective effect of the bioactive peptide prolyl-hydroxyproline in mouse articular cartilage in vitro and in vivo. Osteoarth. Cartilage; 17:1620-1627, 2009	
Joint	2014	In vitro	Nakatani S., et al. Transcriptome of ATDC5 Cultured with Glucosamine Hydrochloride and Collagen Hydrolysate Indicates a New Candidate Gene for the Differentiation of Chondrocytes. J Chitin Chitosan Sci; 2:233-237, 2014	
Joint	2014	Clinical	Kumar S., et al. Venkateswarathirukumara S: A double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, clinical study on the effectiveness of collage peptide on osteoarthritis. J Sci. Food Agric.; 95:702-707, 2014	
oint	2017	In vivo	Isaka S., et al. Evaluation of the effect of oral administration of collagen peptides on an experimental rat osteoarthritis model. Experimenta and Therapeutic Medicine 13: 2699-2706, 2017	
Joint & Muscle	2019	Clinical	Kimira Y., et al. The effects of collagen peptide supplementation on knee joint health - a doble-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized trial healthy university students belonging to a running club Japanese pharmacology and Therapeutics, 47(9), 1455-1462, 2019	
Bone	2014	In vitro	Kimira Y., et al. Collagen-derived dipeptide prolyl-hydroxyproline promotes differentiation of MC3T3-E1 osteoblastic cells. Biochem. Biophys. Res Co; 453:498-501, 2014	
Bone	2017	In vitro	Kimira Y., et al. Collagen-derived dipeptide prolyl-hydroxyproline promotes osteogenic differentiation through Foxg1, Cellular & Molecul Biology Letters, 22:27, 2017	
Bone	2019	In vitro	Nomura K., et al. Collagen-derived dipeptide prolyl hydroxyproline directly binds to Foxg1 to change its conformation and inhibit the	
Bone & Muscle	2017	Clinical	interaction with Runx2, Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry, Volume 83, Issue 11, 2 November 2019, Pages 2027-2033 Kamada Y., et al. Effect of Collagen Peptide Ingestion on Young Women's Muscle Mass and Acoustic Bone Evaluation Values, Research Report of the Institute for Life and Environmental Sciences, Vol.49, 2017	
Muscle	2016	In vivo/In vitro	Kitakaze T., et al. The collagen derived dipeptide hydroxyprolyl-glycine promotes C2C12 myoblast differentiation and myotube hypertrophy, Biochem Biophys Res Commun., 478(3):1292-7, 2016	
Blood pressure	2009	In vivo	Ichimura T., et al. Antihypertensive effect of enzymatic hydrolysate of collagen and Gly-Pro in spontaneously hypertensive rats. Biosci. Biotech. Biochem., 73:2317-2319, 2009	
Blood vessel	2018	Clinical	Igase M., et al. A double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised clinical study of the effect of pork collagen peptide supplementation on atherosclerosis in healthy older individuals., Biosci. Biotech. Biochem., 2018:1-3.	
Pressure ulcer	2015	Clinical	Sugihara F., et al. Collagen hydrolysate enhanced pressure ulcer healing in a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled clinical study. Japanese pharmacology and Therapeutics, 43:1323-1328, 2015	
Pressure ulcer	2021	In vivo	Jimi, S., et al. Collagen-derived dipeptide Pro-Hyp administration accelerates muscle regenerative healing accompanied by less scarring after wounding on the abdominal wall in mice. Sci Rep 11, 18750, 2021	
Pressure ulcer	2021	In vivo	Jimi S., et al. A novel mouse wound model for scar tissue formation in abdominal muscle wall, Journal of Veterinary Medical Science, 202 Volume 83, Issue 12, Pages 1933-1942,	
Diabetes	2016	In vivo	Iba Y., et al. Oral Administration of Collagen Hydrolysates Improves Glucose Tolerance in Normal Mice Through GLP-1-Dependent and GLP-1-Independent Mechanisms, J Med Food., 19(9):836-43, 2016	
Diabetes	2018	Clinical	Devassia S., et al. Double Blind, Randomized Clinical Study to Evaluate Efficacy of Collagen Peptide as Add on Nutritional Supplement Type 2 Diabetes, Journal of Clinical Nutrition and Food Science, Vol.1, Issue 1-1002, 2018	
Diabetes	2019	Clinical	Devasia S., et al. A Double Blind, Randomised, Four Arm Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety, Efficacy and Tolerability of Collagen Peptide as a Nutraceutical Therapy in the Management of Type II Diabetes Mellitus, J Diabetes Metab, Vol. 10 Iss. 11 No: 839	
Cognition	2019	Clinical	Koizumi S., et al. Efects of Collagen Hydrolysates on Human Brain Structure and Cognitive Function: A Pilot Clinical Study, Nutrients 12 50; doi:10.3390/nu12010050, 2020	
Visceral fat	2022	Clinical	Koizumi S., et al. Ingestion of Fermented Collagen Peptide Reduces Visceral Fat Mass: A Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Study, Japanese pharmacology and Therapeutics, Vol.50 (10): 1845-54: 2022.	
Others	2020	In vitro	Asai T., et al. Food-Derived Collagen Peptides, Prolyl-Hydroxyproline (Pro-Hyp), and Hydroxyprolyl-Glycine (Hyp-Gly) Enhance Growt of Primary Cultured Mouse Skin Fibroblast Using Fetal Bovine Serum Free from Hydroxyprolyl Peptide. International Journal of Molecul Sciences. 21(1):229, 2020	



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Patents of Nitta Gelatin

Patent No.	Title	Abstract
JP-1884076	Protein-Containing Food and Beverage Material, Protein-Containing Beverage and Method for Producing These	Protein-containing food and drink ingredients and protein-containing beverages containing modified non-coagulating gelatin modified by the action of fermenting microorganisms. A protein-containing food and drink material and a protein-containing beverage characterized by adding saccharides to an aqueous non-coagulating gelatin solution together with fermented microorganisms and maturing the non-coagulating gelatin to modify the non-coagulating gelatin and containing the modified non-coagulating gelatin obtained.
JP- 3574612	Collagen-added food and drink	A collagen-added food or drink obtained by adding a low-molecular-weight collagen peptide (average molecular weight of 4000 or less) obtained by reducing the molecular weight of collagen to a food or drink containing no acidic milk component.
JP- 4490498 US-12/443,298, 13/523,438 CN-200880130932.0 CA-2732402 BE-08877173.8 DE-08877173.8 FN-08877173.8 UK-08877173.8 IN-2798/CHENP/2011 MY-PI2011000459 SG-201100714-3	Disease suppressant (Bone, Joint, Pressure ulcer)	A peptide molecule body effective in suppressing various diseases such as osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, and pressure ulcers, particularly a dipeptide that is easily absorbed into the body in the intestinal tract, and that contains the dipeptide as an essential dipeptide. A disease suppressing agent containing a collagen peptide and the dipeptide as an essential active ingredient is provided. A collagen peptide according to the present invention is characterized by containing a dipeptide having a Hyp-Gly structure as an essential dipeptide. The disease suppressing agent according to the present invention is characterized by having a Hyp-Gly structure. The disease suppressing agent according to the present invention is characterized by containing a dipeptide having a Hyp-Gly structure as an essential active ingredient.
JP- 4523339	Materials for improving bone toughness	A material for improving bone toughness comprising, as an active ingredient, a peptide obtained by hydrolyzing collagen and/or gelatin with a protease derived from at least one selected from Aspergillus yellow mold and bacteria of the genus Bacillus.
JP- 4547015	Effervescent beverages and beverage foaming agents	An effervescent drink containing saponin, collagen peptide having an average molecular weight of 20000 or less, and pectin contained in at least one selected from the group consisting of fruits and citrus fruits.
JP- 4709730	Chewable tablet	A chewable tablet obtained by compressing a raw material powder mixture containing collagen peptide in an amount of 25% by weight or more relative to the total amount, wherein the collagen peptide has an average molecular weight of 4000 or less, and the N-terminal amino acid is occupied by glycine. A chewable tablet characterized in that the proportion is greater than 65 mol %.
JP- 4904021	Collagen peptide-containing cosmetic composition and method for producing the same	Collagen peptides with an average molecular weight of 200 to 1500 obtained by subcritical water treatment under conditions of treatment temperature of 180 to 220°C, treatment pressure of 10 to 24 MPa, and treatment time of 30 to 120 minutes are used as cosmetic active ingredients. A cosmetic composition containing collagen peptide.
JP- 5361155	Method for producing degraded gelatin powder and degraded gelatin powder	Production of decomposed gelatin powder by hydrolyzing gelatin to obtain decomposed gelatin so that the average molecular weight according to the Pagii method is 10000 to 30000, and then drying and pulverizing the sol containing the decomposed gelatin without gelling.
JP- 5612131 CA-2,825,157 CN-201280006535.9 US-13/981,258 TW-101102754	Therapeutic or prophylactic agent for diabetes	Three or more selected from Glu-Hyp-Gly, Glu-Hyp, Leu-Hyp-Gly, Pro-Ala, Ser-Hyp, Ala-Hyp-Gly, chemical modifications thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof containing collagen peptide mixtures and Glu-Hyp-Gly, Glu-Hyp, Leu-Hyp-Gly, Pro-Ala, Ser-Hyp, Ala-Hyp-Gly, Pro-Hyp-Gly, Leu-Hyp, Ile- At least one selected from the group consisting of Hyp, Ser-Hyp-Gly, Gly-Pro-Hyp, (Pro-Hyp-Gly) 5, Pro-Hyp, Hyp-Gly, Pro-Gly, Pro-Pro and Ala-Hyp Peptides of the species, chemical modifications thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof have DPPIV inhibitory activity and/or GLP-1 secretagogue activity, and are therefore effective as therapeutic or preventive agents for diabetes.
JP- 5778692	Disease suppressant (Joint, bone and pressure ulcer inhibitors by oligopeptides)	p-Gly-Glu or Glu-Lys-Asp-Gly-His-Pro-Gly-Lys-Pro-Gly-Arg- A peptide consisting of an amino acid sequence represented by Hyp-Gly-Glu or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
JP- 6100364	Whitening promoter and atopic dermatitis improving agent	Hyp-Gly, Pro-Ala-Gly, Gly-Pro, Glu-Hyp-Gly, (Pro-Hyp-Gly) 5, (Pro-Hyp-Gly) 2, Pro-Hyp-Gly, Glu-Hyp, Ala- A peptide selected from the group consisting of Hyp-Gly, Ser-Hyp-Gly and Phe-Hyp or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is useful as a whitening promoter or an atopic dermatitis ameliorating agent.
JP- 6240447	Elastin production promoter	An object of the present invention is to provide an elastin production promoter that is superior to the prior art and can prevent and improve wrinkles and sagging of the skin. [Solution] Glu-Hyp-Gly, Ser-Hyp-Gly, Ala-Hyp-Gly, Ala-Hyp, Pro-Hyp-Gly, Ala-Hyp, Pro-Hyp, An elastin production-enhancing agent comprising a peptide selected from the group consisting of Pro-Ala and Hyp-Gly or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
JP- 6407029 CN-201380022730.5 US-15/299172	Myoblast differentiation promoter	A peptide selected from the group consisting of Ala-Hyp-Gly, Hyp-Gly-Pro, Leu-Hyp, Glu-Hyp, Gly-Pro-Hyp, Pro-Ala, Hyp-Gly and Pro-Hyp or a pharmaceutically acceptable thereof The salt obtained has a myoblast differentiation promoting effect superior to that of the prior art.
JP- 6709440	Composition for inhibiting hypertrophic scar formation	An object of the present invention is to provide a composition for inhibiting the formation of hypertrophic scars. Kind Code: A1 A hypertrophic scar formation suppressing agent comprising at least one polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence having a dipeptide sequence represented by Pro-Hyp or Hyp-Gly, a chemical modification thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Composition.
JP- 6877924	Epidermal intercellular function enhancer	Epidermal intercellular function-enhancing agent that enhances intercellular functions in the epidermis by containing a specific peptide. [Solution] The epidermal intercellular function enhancing agent is Pro-Hyp, Hyp-Gly, Glu-Hyp, Gly-Pro, Pro-Hyp-Gly, (Pro-Hyp-Gly)2, Pro-Ala-Gly, Glu-containing one or more peptides selected from the group consisting of Hyp-Gly, Ser-Hyp-Gly, Pro-Ala, Phe-Hyp, Ala-Hyp and Ala-Hyp-Gly, derivatives thereof or salts thereof.
JP-6338396	Collagen peptide-containing tea drink	An object of the present invention is to provide a collagen peptide-containing tea beverage that does not cause turbidity or sedimentation. A collagen peptide-containing tea beverage containing a collagen peptide having a weight average molecular weight of 9,600 to 15,000 and an isoelectric point of 4.0 to 6.0, and added to the tea beverage, a collagen peptide having a weight average molecular weight of 9,600 to 15,000 and an isoelectric point of 4.0 to 6.0.

