

MartinBauer Animal Nutrition

ADD VALUE WITH ARTICHOKE

BOTANICAL FACTS



ARTICHOKE
Cynara cardunculus L.

Target species	Cats, dogs and horses
Target effect	Liver support
Origin	Europe, America
Procurement	Cultivation
Used parts	Leaves

Prove of benefits

Hussein et al. (2020) conducted a study on rats and concluded that artichoke extract reduced liver tissue lesions when damaged by thioacetamide and showed almost normal histological architecture of hepatic lobule. In review from Zayed et al. (2020), the potential of artichokes for liver and cardiovascular protection and inflammation disorders was reported, according to animal studies. Bogavac-Stanojevic et al. (2018) found in a study conducted on rats that supplementation with artichoke leaf tincture limited the effects of the atherogenic diet through reduced monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 expression, thereby preventing oxidative damage. A review from Keramati et al. (2022) reported that artichoke inhibits reactive oxygen species and free radicals due to phenolic acids and flavonoid compounds and also suppresses the activation pathway of NF- κ B, thereby could reduce oxidative stresses, inflammatory factors, and prevent suppressing red blood cells probably. Artichoke leaf extract may ameliorate oxidative stress, inflammation and lipid metabolism disorder in high-fat and high-cholesterol diet-induced steatohepatitis and liver damage, according to a study on mice conducted by Liao et al. (2021). Jaramillo et al. (2020) found that artichoke extract had beneficial hepatoprotective effects in horses.

Active ingredients

- Sesquiterpene
- Bitter substances (0.5-5%, e.g. cynaropicrin)
- Chlorogenic acid
- Cynarine
- Flavonoids

Associated benefits

- Appetizing
- Digestive
- Choleric
- Hepatoprotective
- Antioxidant
- Lipid-lowering

FORMATS



Cut



Powder



Blend



Extract



Tincture



References

ARTICHOKE

Bogavac-Stanojevic et al. (2018) The role of artichoke leaf tincture (*Cynara scolymus*) in the suppression of DNA damage and atherosclerosis in rats fed an atherogenic diet. *Pharm. Biol.* DOI: 10.1080/13880209.2018.1434549

Brendieck-Worm, C. & Melzig, M. F. (2021) *Phytotherapie in der Tiermedizin*. Thieme. DOI: 10.1055/b000000502

Hussein et al. (2020) Identification of Polyphenolic Compounds and Hepatoprotective Activity of Artichoke (*Cynara Scolymus* L.) Edible Part Extracts in Rats. *Egypt. J. Chem.* DOI: 10.21608/ejchem.2020.22707.2348

Jaramillo et al. (2020) Efficacy of oral *Cynara scolymus* and *Silybum marianum* on toxicity of imidocarb dipropionate in horses. *Vet. Rec. Open*. DOI: 10.1136/vetreco-2020-000416

Keramati et al. (2022) Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory Effects of Artichoke or *Cynara Scolymus* L. as Promising Potential Therapeutic in Anemia. *JNFS*. DOI: 10.18502/jnfs.v7i1.8544

Liao et al. (2021) Artichoke leaf extract supplementation lowers hepatic oxidative stress and inflammation and increases multidrug resistance-associated protein 2 in mice fed a high-fat and high-cholesterol diet. *Food Funct.* DOI: 10.1039/d1fo00861g

Zayed et al. (2020) *Cynara cardunculus* L. : Outgoing and potential trends of phytochemical, industrial, nutritive and medicinal merits. *J. Funct. Foods*. DOI: 10.1016/j.jff.2020.103937

Let's talk about what our botanicals can do for your business.

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Get in touch

