

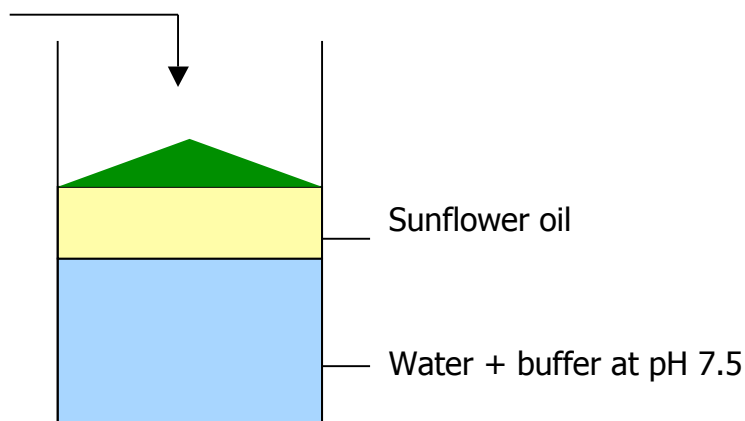


NeO-Kit Illustration

Demonstration kit showing the fat binding ability of NeOpuntia[®] compared to Chitosan and regular Nopal powder

1. Sample preparation:

Powder to be tested
(regular nopal, chitosan
or NeOpuntia[®])





Shake every jar for 5-10 seconds

Wait 15 minutes



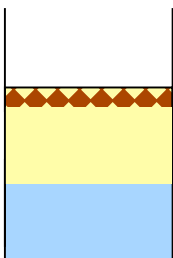


1

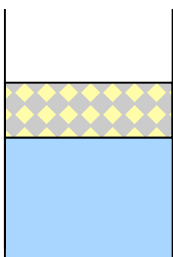
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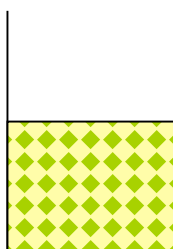
Observations after 15 minutes



1. Basic Nopal floats on the top and does not significantly bind to the oil.



2. Chitosan barely interacts with the oil and stays on the top.



3. NeOpuntia[®], thanks to NeOmicel[™] and NeOfiber[™] binds to the oil and creates a gel with water.

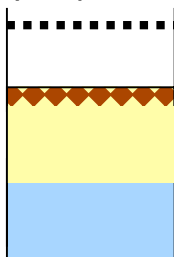
Part 2 : Pouring test



Place the screen on top of the jar.



Try to put out the jar contents.

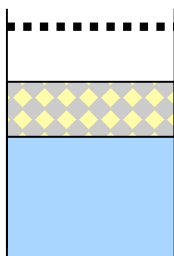


1.

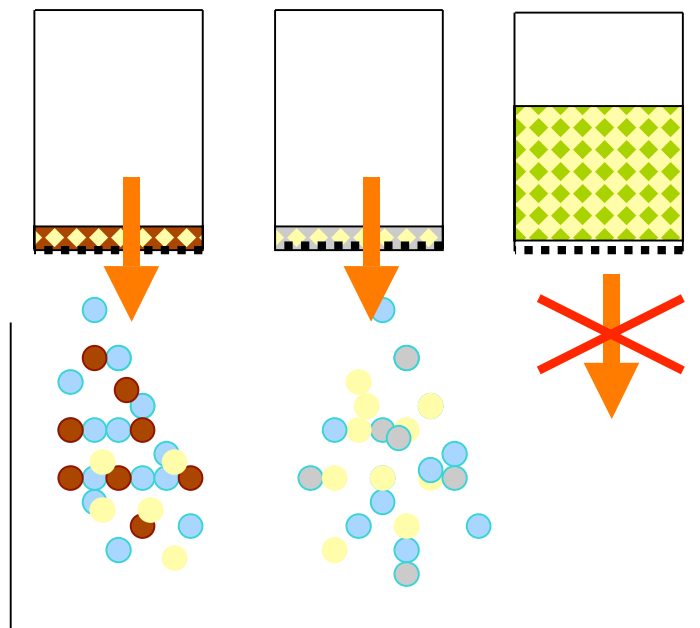
1
Basic Nopal

2
Chitosan

3
NeOpuntia®



2.



3.

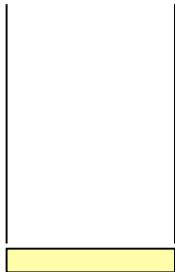
Observations after the pouring test:



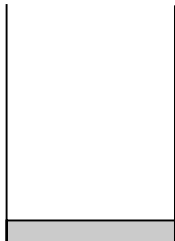
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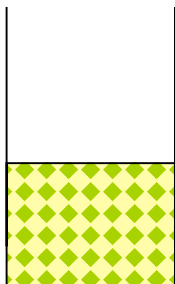
3



1. Basic Nopal : the entire content of the jar went through the screen. Only a few fibers stayed in the jar.



2. Chitosan : Same as basic nopal.



3. NeOpuntia[®] : Nothing went through the screen. The jar is still full of NeOpuntia[®] bound to the oil in a gelatenous state.

Conclusion:

These tests shows the much higher ability of NeOpuntia[®] to bind to fat and create a cohesive interaction thanks to its complex of fibers.

If chitosan does bind to fat, the interaction is not so strong at an intestinal pH (7-8). Chitosan releases fat at such pH whereas NeOpuntia[®] is strongly bound to lipids.