

MartinBauer Animal Nutrition

ADD VALUE WITH

TEA

BOTANICAL FACTS

Target species Cats, dogs and horses

Target effect **Antioxidant**

Asia Origin

Procurement Cultivation

Used parts Leaves



TEA Camellia sinensis

Prove of benefits

In a review Alagawany et al. (2020) reported from several studies on animals (rats and mice) that green tea reduces oxidative stress, inflammation and tissue damage. Agan et al. (2021) reported in a review, that green tea have neuroprotective, stress and anxiety reducing effects. A study conducted by Li et al. (2020) on dogs fed with green tea showed that the therapeutic effects of green tea polyphenols correspond with changes in gut microbiota and intestinal inflammation, which may be related to the anti-inflammatory and anti-obesity mechanisms of green tea polyphenols. Green tea polyphenols were shown to attenuate the impacts of a high-fat diet on weight gain and inflammation in healthy male dogs in a study conducted by Rahman et al. (2020). The dog nutrition review from Tanprasertsuk et al. (2021) describes green tea as being associated with anti-inflammatory and anti-obesity properties. A study conducted on cats by Jewell & Panickar (2021) showed that a mixture of green tea, fenugreek and tulsi reduces circulating concentrations of cholesterol and triglycerides and acts synergistically with arachidonic acid to reduce inflammatory cytokines in cats. Dramard et al. (2018) conducted a study on cats that showed that L-theanine may help manage stress-related behavior.

Active ingredients

- Polyphenols (e.g. epigallocatechins, epicatechin-gallate, epi-catechin, catechin)
- Flavonols (e.g. quercetin, kaempferole)
- Flavons (e.g. apigenine and luteoline)
- Tannins (proanthocyanidins)
- Amino acids (e.g. theanin)
- Purine Alkaloids (caffeine, theobromine, theophylline)

Associated benefits

- Antioxidant
- Antidiarrheal
- Central-stimulating
- Diuretic
- Positive inotropic

FORMATS















Cut

Powder

Extract



References

TEA

Agan et al. (2021) The Hidden Potential of Herbal Remedies and Neutraceuticals in Canine and Feline Behavioural Disorders. Van Vet J. DOI: 10.36483/vanvetj.955081

Alagawany et al. (2020) Nutritional applications and beneficial health applications of green tea and I-theanine in some animal species: A review. J Anim Physiol Anim Nutr. DOI: 10.1111/jpn.13219

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

Dramard et al. (2018) Effect of l-theanine tablets in reducing stress-related emotional signs in cats: an open-label field study. Ir. Vet. J. DOI: 10.1186/s13620-018-0130-4

Jewell & Panickar (2021) Botanicals Reduce Circulating Concentrations of Cholesterol and Triglycerides and Work Synergistically With Arachidonic Acid to Reduce Inflammatory Cytokines in Cats. Front. Vet. Sci. DOI: 10.3389/fvets.2021.620447

Li et al. (2020) Green tea polyphenols decrease weight gain, ameliorate alteration of gut microbiota, and mitigate intestinal inflammation in canines with high-fat-diet-induced obesity. J. Nutr. Biochem. DOI: 10.1016/j.jnutbio.2019.108324

Rahman et al. (2020) Tea polyphenols attenuate liver inflammation by modulating obesityrelated genes and down-regulating COX-2 and iNOS expression in high fat-fed dogs. BMC Vet. Res. DOI: 10.1186/s12917-020-02448-7

Tanprasertsuk et al. (2021) Roles of plant-based ingredients and phytonutrients in canine nutrition and health. J. Anim. Physiol. Anim. DOI: 10.1111/jpn.13626

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