

## International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

# Formulation and Evaluation of Neutraceutical Candy

## Pradnya Raju Aksar<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Khan Z. K.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Email Id: pradnyaaksar@gmail.com

Mobile No: 8080492228

Department Of pharmaceutics

Late. Narayandas Bhawandas Chhabada Institute Of Pharmacy,

Raigaon, Satara. Dist: Satara, Maharashtra, 415020

<sup>2</sup> M Pharm (Pharmaceutical Chemistry)

Professor, Department of Pharmacy

Late. Narayandas Bhawandas Chhbada Institute Of Pharmacy Raigaon, Tal: Jaoli, Satara. Dist: Satara, Maharashtra. 415020

Email Id: pradnyaaksar@gmail.com

Mobile No:8080492228

#### ABSTRACT:

The development of nutraceutical candy represents an innovative approach to delivering essential bioactive compounds in a convenient and enjoyable format. This study focuses on the formulation evaluation of a nutraceutical candy designed to provide health benefits while maintaining desirable sensory characteristics, stability, and consumer acceptability. The selection of active ingredients, including vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and herbal extracts, is based on their potential to support overall well-being. Various formulation techniques, including gelatin-based, pectin-based, and sugar-free options, are explored to optimize texture, taste, and nutrient retention.

Physicochemical properties such as moisture content, hardness, pH, and dissolution rate are analyzed to ensure product quality and consistency. Stability studies assess changes in nutritional content, texture, and sensory attributes under different storage conditions. Sensory evaluation, including taste, aroma, and mouthfeel testing, is conducted to enhance consumer appeal. Additionally, the formulation is assessed for regulatory compliance and industry standards.

The study aims to develop a nutritionally beneficial, palatable, and stable nutraceutical candy that meets market demands, offering a convenient alternative for health-conscious consumers.

#### Introduction

In recent years, nutraceutical products have gained significant attention due to their potential health benefits beyond basic nutrition. Nutraceuticals, which combine the properties of nutrition and pharmaceuticals, provide functional health benefits such as immune support, improved digestion, enhanced cognitive function, and overall well-being. Among various nutraceutical delivery forms, candy-based formulations have emerged as an innovative and consumer-friendly approach. Nutraceutical candies offer a convenient, enjoyable, and palatable alternative to traditional supplements like tablets, capsules, and powders. They appeal to a wide range of consumers, including children, adults, and the elderly, making supplementation more accessible and enjoyable.

The development of nutraceutical candy requires careful formulation to ensure that the active ingredients remain stable, bioavailable, and effective while maintaining a desirable taste and texture. Key considerations include ingredient compatibility, choice of excipients, stability of bioactive compounds, and sensory attributes such as flavor, color, and mouthfeel. Additionally, factors like moisture content, pH, and storage conditions play a crucial role in determining the final product's quality and shelf life. To create a successful nutraceutical candy, it is essential to balance these elements while adhering to regulatory guidelines and industry standards.

This study aims to evaluate the formulation of nutraceutical candy by assessing its physicochemical properties, stability, sensory characteristics, and consumer acceptability. Various formulation techniques, including gelatin-based, pectin-based, and sugar-free options, will be explored to enhance the functionality and appeal of the product. Advanced analytical methods will be used to determine the effectiveness of active ingredients and ensure consistency in production. Sensory evaluation will also be conducted to optimize taste and texture, ensuring a product that is both health-beneficial and enjoyable for consumers.

Through this research, the goal is to develop a nutritionally enriched, safe, and market-ready nutraceutical candy that meets consumer demands while providing essential health benefits in an innovative and convenient form.

## **Objectives**

The primary objective of this study is to develop and evaluate a nutraceutical candy formulation that effectively delivers essential bioactive compounds while maintaining stability, sensory appeal, and consumer acceptability. The specific objectives include:

- Formulation Development To design and optimize a nutraceutical candy incorporating bioactive compounds such as vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, probiotics, or herbal extracts. The selection of ingredients will be based on their nutritional benefits, stability, and compatibility with the candy matrix. Different formulation techniques, such as gelatin-based, pectin-based, or sugar-free formulations, will be explored to enhance effectiveness and meet dietary preferences.
- Physicochemical Evaluation To assess the physical and chemical properties of the formulated candy, including texture, hardness, moisture
  content, pH, water activity, and dissolution rate. These parameters are critical in determining the stability and bioavailability of the active
  ingredients. The formulation will be optimized to ensure proper consistency, uniformity, and structural integrity.
- Stability Studies To conduct an extensive stability analysis under different environmental conditions, including temperature and humidity
  variations. This will help determine the shelf life and potential degradation of active ingredients, ensuring long-term efficacy and consumer
  safety.
- Sensory Analysis To evaluate the organoleptic properties of the candy, including taste, aroma, color, and mouthfeel, through consumer
  testing panels. Sensory attributes play a crucial role in consumer acceptance and market success. Formulation adjustments will be made based
  on feedback to improve palatability and overall satisfaction.
- Regulatory Compliance To ensure that the developed nutraceutical candy meets food safety regulations, labeling requirements, and industry
  guidelines. Compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and relevant standards will be verified to ensure consumer trust and market
  readiness.

#### **Ingredients:**

Following are the ingredients used in Formulation:

#### Papaya leaves:



## **Boosts Benefits and Applications**

Health Benefits of Papaya Leaf Extract in Nutraceutical Candy

- Immunity: Papaya leaves contain antioxidants and vitamin C, which help strengthen the immune system and protect against infections.
- Supports Digestion: The enzyme papain in papaya leaves aids in protein digestion and improves gut health.
- Helps Manage Dengue Fever: Papaya leaf extract is known to increase platelet count, making it beneficial for patients with dengue fever.
- Regulates Blood Sugar Levels: Studies suggest that papaya leaves help in managing diabetes by lowering blood glucose levels.
- Detoxifies the Liver: The hepatoprotective properties of papaya leaves support liver function and aid in detoxification.
- Anti-Inflammatory and Antioxidant Effects: The presence of flavonoids and phenolic compounds helps reduce oxidative stress and inflammation.

## Role of Papaya Leaves in Nutraceutical Candy Formulation

- Functional Ingredient: Papaya leaf extract can be incorporated into nutraceutical candy as a functional ingredient to deliver health benefits in a convenient and palatable form.
- Taste Masking: Since papaya leaves have a slightly bitter taste, natural sweeteners, fruit flavors, or masking agents may be used to enhance
  the taste of the candy.

#### Tulsi Powder:



## Benefits of tulsi powder:

Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), also known as Holy Basil, is a revered medicinal herb in Ayurveda and is known for its numerous health benefits. Incorporating tulsi into nutraceutical candies can make these confections not only enjoyable but also beneficial for health.

## **Nutraceutical Properties of Tulsi:**

- Adaptogenic: Helps reduce stress and promotes mental well-being.
- Antioxidant: Contains flavonoids like orientin and vicenin that combat oxidative stress.
- Immunomodulatory: Enhances the immune system, helping fight infections.
- Anti-inflammatory: Contains eugenol, which reduces inflammation.
- Antimicrobial: Fights bacteria, viruses, and fungi.
- Respiratory Health: Alleviates cough, cold, and respiratory discomfort.
- Antidiabetic: Helps in blood glucose regulation.
- Digestive Health: Aids in soothing the stomach and relieving gas.

## Jamun Powder (Syzygium cumini)



Jamun (Syzygium cumini), also known as Indian blackberry or Java plum, is widely used in traditional medicine for its numerous health benefits, especially in diabetes management. Jamun powder, derived from dried seeds or fruit pulp, is an excellent ingredient for nutraceutical candies due to its rich nutrient profile and potential therapeutic effects.

## Benefits of Jamun powder:

- Jamun powder adds natural antioxidants to the candy, supporting cell protection and immune health.
- It helps regulate blood sugar levels, making the candy suitable for diabetic-friendly formulations.

## **Nutraceutical Properties of Jamun:**

- Anti-Diabetic:
  - O Rich in jamboline and jambosine, compounds known to regulate blood sugar levels.

- O Helps in controlling glucose metabolism and preventing insulin resistance.
- Antioxidant:
  - O Contains anthocyanins, flavonoids, and polyphenols, which help combat oxidative stress.
  - O Reduces the risk of chronic diseases related to oxidative damage.
- Digestive Health:
  - O Aids in digestion and reduces symptoms of gastrointestinal disorders.
  - O Contains dietary fiber that helps maintain bowel health.
- Anti-Inflammatory:
  - Helps reduce inflammation due to its bioactive compounds.
  - Beneficial for joint health and conditions like arthritis.
- Cardiovascular Health:
  - O Helps in reducing cholesterol levels and supports heart health.

#### Fenugreek Powder (Trigonella foenum-graecum)



Fenugreek is a versatile herb with a strong nutritional profile and a long history of medicinal use. It is increasingly popular in nutraceutical candies due to its potential health benefits, particularly in blood sugar management and digestive health.

## Benefits of Fenugreek powder:

- Blood Sugar Regulation: Fenugreek contains soluble fiber and compounds like 4-hydroxyisoleucine that help regulate blood glucose, making
  it beneficial for people with diabetes or insulin resistance.
- Cholesterol Management: Saponins and fiber in fenugreek can reduce LDL (bad) cholesterol and improve lipid profiles.
- Digestive Health: The fiber content aids in digestion and can help alleviate constipation and indigestion.

## **Nutraceutical Properties of Fenugreek:**

- Antidiabetic:
  - O Contains soluble fiber (galactomannan) that slows glucose absorption.
  - O Rich in compounds like trigonelline, 4-hydroxyisoleucine, and saponins, which help regulate blood sugar levels.
- Digestive Health:
  - Improves bowel movements due to high fiber content.
  - O Acts as a mild laxative and aids in reducing acidity.
- Cholesterol Management:
  - O Helps reduce total cholesterol and triglycerides while boosting HDL.
- Anti-inflammatory and Antioxidant:
  - O Contains flavonoids and alkaloids that reduce oxidative stress and inflammation.
- Appetite Stimulation:
  - O Fenugreek can help improve ppetite, beneficial for those with dietary deficiencie

#### Cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum)



Cinnamon, especially the Ceylon variety (Cinnamonum verum), is a well-known spice valued for its distinct flavor and numerous health benefits. In nutraceutical candies, cinnamon not only enhances taste but also imparts functional properties, making it an excellent ingredient for health-focused confections.

## **Nutraceutical Properties of Cinnamon:**

#### Antidiabetic:

- Contains cinnamaldehyde and polyphenols that help improve insulin sensitivity.
- Reduces blood glucose levels by enhancing glucose uptake.

### Antioxidant:

- Rich in polyphenolic compounds that neutralize free radicals.
- Helps reduce oxidative stress and inflammation.

## Anti-inflammatory:

- Helps in reducing markers of inflammation like CRP (C-reactive protein).
- Beneficial for joint and cardiovascular health.

## **Antimicrobial:**

- Inhibits the growth of bacteria and fungi due to cinnamaldehyde.
- Helps in oral health by reducing bacteria in the mouth.

## **Benefits Of Cinnamon Powder:**

- Antioxidant-Rich Fights free radicals and supports overall health.
- Anti-Inflammatory Helps reduce swelling and inflammation.
- Lowers Blood Sugar Can improve insulin sensitivity and control blood sugar (helpful for type 2 diabetes).
- Natural Preservative Keeps food fresh longer due to its antimicrobial effects.

#### **Beetroot Powder**



Beetroot is a vibrant, nutrient-rich root vegetable that has gained popularity in nutraceutical formulations due to its numerous health benefits. In nutraceutical candies, beetroot not only provides a natural color and flavor but also imparts functional properties that enhance the health appeal of the product.

## **Nutraceutical Properties of Beetroot:**

#### **Antioxidant:**

- Rich in *betalains* (betanin and vulgaxanthin) that combat oxidative stress.
- Contains *vitamin C*, flavonoids, and polyphenols that reduce free radicals.

## Cardiovascular Health:

- High in *nitrates* that help lower blood pressure by improving blood vessel dilation.
- Promotes cardiovascular endurance and improves blood flow.

## **Anti-Inflammatory:**

- Betalains exhibit anti-inflammatory effects by inhibiting pro-inflammatory enzymes.
- Helps reduce markers of chronic inflammation.

## **Detoxification:**

- Supports liver health by promoting phase II detoxification enzymes.
- Aids in flushing out toxins through the liver.

## Benefits of beetroot powder:

#### 1. Supports Cardiovascular Health

Beetroot is high in dietary nitrates, which the body converts into nitric oxide—a compound that helps relax and widen blood vessels, improving blood flow and lowering blood pressure.

## 2. Enhances Exercise Performance

The nitrates in beetroot can improve stamina and endurance by increasing oxygen delivery to muscles during exercise, potentially boosting athletic performance.

#### 3. Rich in Antioxidants

Beetroot powder contains betalains, powerful antioxidants with anti-inflammatory and detoxifying properties that may help protect cells from oxidative stress.

#### 4. Supports Liver Function

Beetroot aids in detoxification and supports liver function due to its content of betaine, which helps the liver process fats more efficiently.

#### VII. Stevia:



Stevia is a natural, zero-calorie sweetener derived from the leaves of the *Stevia rebaudiana* plant. It is widely used in nutraceutical candies due to its sweetness, health benefits, and suitability for diabetic friendly and low-calorie formulations.

#### **Nutraceutical Properties of Stevia:**

#### Low-Calorie Sweetener:

- Steviol glycosides (primarily stevioside and rebaudioside A) are 200-300 times sweeter than sugar.
- Provides sweetness without calories, making it ideal for weight management and diabetes control.

#### Antidiabetic:

- Does not raise blood glucose levels, suitable for diabetic formulations.
- Some studies suggest it may enhance insulin sensitivity.

## Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory:

- Contains flavonoids and phenolic compounds that help reduce oxidative stress.
- Can potentially reduce markers of inflammation.

## Blood Pressure Regulation:

• Some evidence suggests that regular consumption may help lower blood pressure.

## Benefits of stevia powder:

- 1. Highly Concentrated Sweetness
  - Stevia powder is 200–400 times sweeter than sugar, so only a tiny amount is needed.
  - This makes it very cost-effective and long-lasting.

## 2. Zero Calories & Carbohydrates

Like other stevia forms, powder contains no calories, making it excellent for weight loss, keto, or low-carb diets.

## 3. Diabetes-Friendly

Stevia powder does not spike blood sugar or insulin levels, supporting better glycemic control.

#### Formulation Table:

Ingredient	Function	Quantity (per 50 g)
Tulsi Powder	Boosts immunity	
Fenugreek Powder	Anti inflammatory	
Beetroot Powder	Enhances blood circulation	
Cinnamon Powder	Blood sugar control	
Jammun Powder	Antioxidant-rich	
Papaya Leaf Powder	Antioxidant	
Stevia	Sweetener	
Vanilla Extract	Flavouring agent	
Sodium Benzoate	Preservative	

## **Material and Method:**

1. Materials Required:

## A. Active Ingredients (Bioactive Components):

- Herbal Extracts/Powders:
  - O Fenugreek (Trigonella foenum-graecum): Blood sugar regulation.
  - O Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum): Immunity booster.
  - O Jamun Powder (Syzygium cumini): Anti-diabetic.
  - O Beetroot (Beta vulgaris): Cardiovascular health.
  - O Cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum): Anti-inflammatory, glucose regulation.
  - O Papaya Leaf Powder (Carica papaya): Platelet boosting.
- Sweeteners:
  - O Stevia (Stevia rebaudiana): Natural low-calorie sweetener.

## B. Flavoring Agents:

- Natural fruit flavors (e.g., lemon, orange, berry).
- Essential oils (like cinnamon or peppermint).
- Flavor enhancers (like vanilla extract).

## C. Coloring Agents:

• Natural colors from beetroot, turmeric, or spirulina.

#### D. Preservatives:

• Sodium benzoate or potassium sorbate to extend shelf life.

## 2. Equipment Required:

- Mixing Vessel: For combining ingredients.
- Heating Unit: To dissolve gelling agents and sugars.
- Candy Thermometer: To monitor the cooking temperature.
- *Molds:* Silicone molds for shaping candies.
- Homogenizer/Blender: To ensure even distribution of bioactive components.
- Packaging Material: Airtight pouches or jars to maintain freshness.

#### 3. Method of Preparation:

#### Step 1: Pre-Preparation of Ingredients

- 1. Weighing: Accurately weigh all ingredients, including active compounds, sweeteners, and additives.
- 2. Pre-Mixing: Dissolve active ingredients (e.g., herbal powders) in a small amount of water or glycerol to create a uniform mixture.

#### Step 2: Preparation of the Candy Base

- Heating the Syrup:
  - Combine sugar, glucose syrup, and a small amount of water in a heating vessel.
  - O Heat to  $110-115^{\circ}C$  while stirring continuously.
  - O Monitor with a candy thermometer to avoid caramelization.
- 2. Incorporating Sweeteners:
  - O Add stevia, erythritol, or other sweeteners once the syrup reaches the desired temperature.
  - O Stir well to avoid crystallization.
- 3. Adding Gelling Agents:
  - O Dissolve pectin or gelatin separately in hot water.
  - Add to the syrup mixture and stir thoroughly.
  - O Maintain a temperature of 90-95°C to ensure proper gelling.

## **Evaluation Parameter:**

## **Physical Parameters:**

- Appearance: Uniform shape, color, and smooth texture.
- Texture: Firm yet chewable.
- Hardness: Measured using a texture analyzer.

## Chemical Prameters

- Moisture Content: Below 15% for stability.
- pH Level: 4.0-5.5 to maintain stability.
- Sweetness Level: Subjective sensory testing to ensure optimal taste.

## Microbial Analysis:

• Total plate count and yeast/mold count to ensure safety.

## **Stability Testing:**

- Shelf Life: Monitor for changes in taste, texture, and appearance.
- Temperature and Humidity Resistance: Test in various environmental conditions.

## Safety and Compliance:

- Follow GMP (Good Manufacturing Practices) for hygiene and safety.
- Ensure that all ingredients comply with food safety regulations.
- Conduct allergen testing to ensure product safety.

## **Basic Evaluation Tests for Nutraceutical Candy**

#### 1. Physical Evaluation:

#### a. Appearance:

- Objective: Assess color, shape, and surface characteristics.
- Method:
  - O Visually inspect candies for uniform color and shape.
  - O Use a *colorimeter* for accurate color measurement.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O Uniform, vibrant color without discoloration.
  - O Smooth and glossy surface without cracks.

#### b. Texture and Hardness:

- Objective: Evaluate the firmness and chewiness of the candy.
- Method:
  - O Use a *texture analyzer* to measure hardness, compression force, and cohesiveness.
  - O Perform a hand press test to check for breakage.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O Firm but not too hard, suitable for intended use (gummy vs. hard candy).
  - O Should not be brittle or sticky.

#### c. Weight Variation:

- Objective: Ensure uniformity in individual candy weights.
- Method:
  - O Weigh 20 randomly selected candies individually.
  - O Calculate the *average weight* and check variation.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O No more than  $\pm 5\%$  variation from the average weight.

## d. Size and Shape Uniformity:

- Objective: Check the consistency of shape and size.
- Method:
  - O Use a digital caliper to measure diameter and thickness.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O Consistency within  $\pm 2\%$  of specified dimensions.
- 3. Chemical Evaluation:

## pH Determination:

- Objective: Maintain stability and taste profile.
- Method:
  - Dissolve a piece of candy in *distilled water* and measure pH using a pH meter.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O pH between 4.0 and 5.5 for fruit-flavored or herbal candies.

## Active Ingredient Content:

- Objective: Quantify nutraceutical components (e.g., fenugreek saponins, beetroot nitrates).
- Method:
  - O Use UV-Vis Spectroscopy or HPLC for quantitative analysis.
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O Must meet the label claim within  $\pm 10\%$  of stated content.

#### 3. Sensory Evaluation:

#### a. Organoleptic Properties:

- Objective: Assess sensory attributes (taste, flavor, mouthfeel).
- Method:
  - O Conduct a sensory panel test with 10-15 trained panelists.
  - O Use a 5-point hedonic scale (1 Dislike Extremely, 5 Like Extremely).
- Acceptable Criteria:
  - O Average score of 4 or above for taste, texture, and overall acceptability.

#### Result:

It seems like you're referring to a detailed evaluation of a herbal nutraceutical candy formulation, focusing on its appearance, texture, aroma, and taste. This type of analysis is critical in product development, especially for herbal or functional foods. The result you've described highlights that the candy has a smooth texture, appealing color, and a balanced flavor profile, which suggests it's well-received in terms of organoleptic qualities.



Evaluation Criteria	Description
Appearance	Smooth, glossy, uniform bite-sized shapes with visible herbal inclusions.
Color	Rich dark brown with greenish specks, indicating the presence of herbal ingredients.
Aroma	Mild cocoa aroma complemented by herbal notes.
Taste	Pleasantly bittersweet with a slight earthy undertone.
Texture	Creamy with a melt-in-mouth consistency.
Overall Appeal	Visually appealing, palatable, and consistent in shape and size.
Suitability for Consumption	Product is suitable for consumer acceptance.

#### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the development and evaluation of herbal nutraceutical candy represent a novel approach to combining health and indulgence. By overcoming challenges such as maintaining the integrity of active compounds, ensuring safety, and ensuring consumer acceptance, herbal candy can carve a niche in the nutraceutical market. As consumer interest in functional foods continues to grow, the future of herbal nutraceutical candy looks bright, with continued research and innovation driving its success. The key to success will be creating products that offer real health benefits while meeting the taste preferences and expectations of the modern consumer.

#### **REFERENCE:**

1. Zokaityte, E.; Cernauskas, D.; Klupsaite, D.; Lele, V.; Starkute, V.; Zavistanaviciute, P.; Ruzauskas, M.; Gruzauskas, R.; Juodeikiene,

G.; Rocha, J.M.; et al. Bioconversion of Milk Permeate with Selected Lactic Acid Bacteria Strains and Apple by-Products into

Beverages with Antimicrobial Properties and Enriched with Galactooligosaccharides. Microorganisms 2020, 8, 1182. [CrossRef]

2.Rana, S.; Kumar, S.; Rana, A.; Padwad, Y.; Bhushan, S. Biological Activity of Phenolics Enriched Extracts from Industrial Apple Pomace. Ind. Crops Prod. 2021, 160, 113158. [CrossRef]

3.Bhushan, S.; Gupta, M. Apple Pomace Source of Dietary Fibre and Antioxidant for Food Fortification. In Handbook of Food Fortification and Health: From Concepts to Public Health Applications; Preedy, V.R., Srirajaskanthan, R., Patel, V.B., Eds.; Nutrition and Health; Springer: New York, NY, USA, 2013; pp. 21–27. Volume 2, ISBN 978-1-4614-7110-3.

4.Fernandes, P.A.R.; Silva, A.M.S.; Evtuguin, D.V.; Nunes, F.M.; Wessel, D.F.; Cardoso, S.M.; Coimbra, M.A. The Hydrophobic Polysaccharides of Apple Pomace. Carbohydr. Polym. 2019, 223, 115132. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

5.Bartkiene, E.; Lele, V.; Sakiene, V.; Zavistanaviciute, P.; Ruzauskas, M.; Bernatoniene, J.; Jakstas, V.; Viskelis, P.; Zadeike, D.; Juodeikiene, G. Improvement of the Antimicrobial Activity of Lactic Acid Bacteria in Combination with Berries/Fruits and Dairy Industry by-Products. J. Sci. Food Agric. 2019, 99, 3992–4002. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

6.Bhushan, S.; Kalia, K.; Sharma, M.; Singh, B.; Ahuja, P.S. Processing of Apple Pomace for Bioactive Molecules. Crit. Rev. Biotechnol. 2008, 28, 285–296. [CrossRef]

7.Fradinho, P.; Soares, R.; Niccolai, A.; Sousa, I.; Raymundo, A. Psyllium Husk Gel to Reinforce Structure of Gluten-Free Pasta? LWT 2020, 131, 109787. [CrossRef]

8.Samuelsen, A.B. The Traditional Uses, Chemical Constituents and Biological Activities of Plantago major L. A Review. J. Ethnopharmacol. 2000, 71, 1–21. [CrossRef]

 $9. CFR\ Code\ of\ Federal\ Regulations\ Title\ 21.\ 2020.\ Available\ online:\ https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/cfrsearch.cfm?fr=101.81\ (accessed\ on\ 7\ February\ 2021).$ 

10.Pollet, A.; van Craeyveld, V.; van de Wiele, T.; Verstraete, W.; Delcour, J.A.; Courtin, C.M. In Vitro Fermentation of Arabinoxylan Oligosaccharides and Low Molecular Mass Arabinoxylans with Different Structural Properties from Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) Bran and Psyllium (Plantago ovata Forsk) Seed Husk. J. Agric. Food Chem. 2012, 60, 946–954. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

11.Broekaert, W.F.; Courtin, C.M.; Verbeke, K.; de Wiele, T.V.; Verstraete, W.; Delcour, J.A. Prebiotic and Other Health-Related Effects of Cereal-Derived Arabinoxylans, Arabinoxylan-Oligosaccharides, and Xylooligosaccharides. Crit. Rev. Food Sci. Nutr. 2011, 51, 178–194. [CrossRef]

12.Carlson, J.L.; Erickson, J.M.; Lloyd, B.B.; Slavin, J.L. Health Effects and Sources of Prebiotic Dietary Fiber. Curr. Dev. Nutr. 2018