

PhytoDHQ™

Highly Active Dihydroquercetin (Taxifolin) From Natural Larch



OVERVIEW

PhytoDHQ™ is a high-purity Dihydroquercetin (**Taxifolin**) extracted from sustainably sourced larch (**Larix spp.**). As one of the most potent natural flavonoids, it offers strong antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cell-protective benefits. Supported by extensive research, it promotes respiratory, cardiovascular, liver, immune and skin health while contributing to healthy ageing and metabolic balance.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- 100% natural, sustainably sourced larch extract
- Good solubility and formulation versatility
- GMP manufactured | Allergen-free | Solvent-controlled

HEALTH BENEFITS

- Maintains respiratory function and reduces oxidative stress [1]
- Supports cardiovascular health and lipid balance [2]
- Protects liver cells and assists detoxification [3-4]
- Regulates immune activity and inflammatory responses [5]
- Promotes skin protection and collagen support [6]
- Provides strong antioxidant and healthy ageing benefits [7]

INNOVATION BY R&T

PhytoDHQ™ exemplifies R&T's commitment to developing science-backed, high-bioactivity botanical ingredients. Through advanced extraction and purification technology, we deliver a stable, potent, and versatile flavonoid for next-generation health and longevity formulations.

REFERENCE

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- 2 Cao X, et al. A study on the protective effects of taxifolin on human umbilical vein endothelial cells and THP-1 cells damaged by hexavalent chromium. *Food Funct.* 2020;11(5):3851-3859.
- 3 Ding C, et al. Taxifolin, a novel food, attenuates acute alcohol-induced liver injury in mice through regulating the NF- κ B-mediated inflammation and PI3K/Akt signalling pathways. *Pharm Biol.* 2021;59(1):868-879.
- 4 Liu X, et al. Taxifolin, Extracted from Waste Larix olgensis Roots, Attenuates CCl4-Induced Liver Fibrosis. *Drug Des Devel Ther.* 2021;15:871-887.
- 5 Liu Y, et al. An insight into novel therapeutic potentials of taxifolin. *Front Pharmacol.* 2023;14:1173855.
- 6 Lee SB, et al. Taxifolin Suppresses UV-Induced Skin Carcinogenesis by Targeting EGFR and PI3K. *Cancer Prev Res.* 2012;5(9):1103-1114.
- 7 Rajnochová Svobodová A, et al. Effect of the flavonoids quercetin and taxifolin on UVA-induced damage to human primary skin keratinocytes and fibroblasts. *Photochem Photobiol Sci.* 2022;21(1):59-75.

