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Osato research institute

ori report
大里研究所®レポート

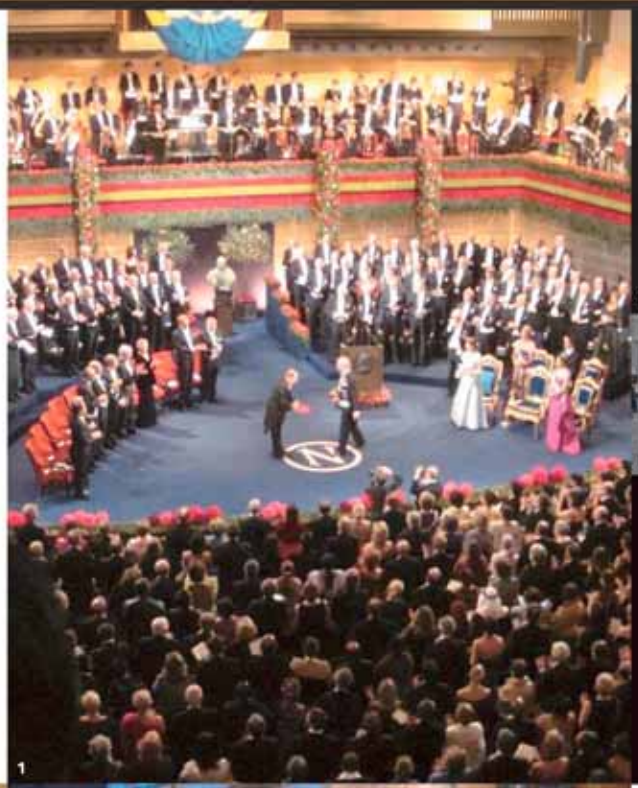
Special Report

Prof. Luc Montagnier was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2008

Prof. Luc Montagnier, who is a scientific advisor of Osato Research Institute, as well as a chairman of the World Foundation AIDS Research and Prevention, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2008.

He has been involved with the research of FPP from the very beginning and has been conducting various clinical researches on FPP as a scientific advisor of the Osato Research Institute, focusing on FPP's effects such as adjusting oxidative stress and activating immunity. He has become even busier after the announcement of winning the Nobel Prize, however, he still maintains his energetic research activities.

Mr. Hayashi, president of the O.R.I., and his wife as well as Dr. Pierre Mantello, director of the O.R.I., were invited to attend the Nobel award ceremony as the guests of Prof. Montagnier, which was held in Stockholm, Sweden, on 10th of December 2008. It is a high honor for us that Prof. Montagnier was awarded the Nobel Prize, who has been having a strong link with FPP research for a long time.



The Nobel Prize

Dr. Luc Montagnier

1. Nobel award ceremony on December 10, 2008
2. Prof. Luc Montagnier, holding the Nobel Medal in his hands "Congratulations!"
3. On the way to Stockholm Royal Palace (The King's Library) to film a TV show "The BBC World Debate with Nobel Laureates 2008 (Nobel Minds)" on December 9, 2008. 4. Nobel Lecture by Prof. Luc Montagnier on December 7, 2008 5. With the members of WFARP at the Reception Party held by the Nobel Foundation at the Nordic Museum 6. The Nobel Laureates waiting for filming the BBC "Nobel Minds" in a relaxed mood at the King's Library at the Royal Palace 7. Ready for participating in the Nobel award ceremony! 8. At the breakfast table with Dr. Harald zur Hauzen (one of the recipients of Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2008)

We could try to reinforce our immune system by use of some plant extracts.

Message From Dr. Luc Montagnier

Prevent influenza before you get infected!
First-Aid Advice from Prof. Luc Montagnier
—How to prevent influenza with "some little means" –

Regarding the influenza prevention, we received a message from Prof. Luc Montagnier. The new virulent influenza is affecting people in Japan, too. With low humidity, the virus works more actively. This is an advice from Prof. Luc Montagnier as to how to be wise in our daily lives in order to prevent infection during the autumn and winter flu season.

Each of us is concerned – rightly – by the highly contagious transmission of the new strain of influenza virus H1 N1. Before an efficient vaccine will be available and besides the usual hygiene precautions I would like to share with you my own experience and that of my colleagues to prevent this infection.

Our mucus membranes of mouth, pharynx, throat, nose, are fragile, especially in a cold season. They are partly protected from invadors – viruses and bacteria – by the mucus produced and also by that of saliva.
It is therefore necessary to salivate, especially during long lasting flights, in order to keep the mucus membranes wet. But in addition, I noticed myself that some products of natural origin were preserving me from respiratory infections.

The first one is a fermented preparation of Papaya fruit extract, FPP, know in Europe under the name of Immunage.

A number of laboratory studies have shown that FPP is a complex mixture of natural carbohydrates and other compounds resulting of long term yeast fermentation; it has 3 main actions. It is:

- anti-inflammatory
- immunostimulatory, particularly at the level of mucus membranes
- inducer of anti-oxydative enzymes

FPP is distributed as a powder in sachet of 3 gr. or 4.5 gr. The powder is placed under the tongue for several minutes, in order to allow dissolution by saliva, which will activate some of its active compounds and also permit perlingual absorption. It can then be swallowed, eventually with a sip of water.

Its use is very simple. If one is potentially exposed to the virus, or if mild symptoms appear (swelling of mucus membranes, tickling of throat, nose), take immediately one sachet, a second one 6 hours later, and a third one before going to bed, all between meals. Symptoms will disappear very rapidly. However, it is advised to continue the same regimen at least for one week.

There is no toxic effect and FPP can also be taken by diabetic persons.

The second product is a natural antioxidative compound, made of three amino-acids, glutathion. It has also detoxifying activity and is made by our organism. However, in case of infection or inflammation, oxidative stress consumes its reduced form and the internal production does not cope with the huge excess of oxidative molecules.

Therefore, it is necessary to use an orally absorbable form of active glutathione.

This form is now available (Ultrathione, Thyogen orders by internet). This product can be used jointly with FPP, reinforcing the action of the latter.

It is also logical to use it in the case of fatigue, often occurring in seasonal flu. Some viral strains (H5 N1, not H1 N1 so far), do possess a virulence gene attacking mitochondria, therefore adding to a still stronger oxidative stress in the pulmonary tissues. It is thus also very appropriate to use it as complementary treatment of severe infections.

This is not the end of the "little means", still not very well know in the medical world. More to come!

But do not forget: to prevent is always better than to cure… and good luck!

INFLUENZA NEWS

A interview with Prof. Luc Montagnier was broadcast by French news program " TF1 TV Journal".
One of the schools for young children in south of France has been closed for one week after discovery of one case of H1N1 flu which is affecting us rapidly. In this interview, he explains that it is important to improve the body's immune system using immunostimulants of natural origin such as FPP in order to prevent influenza.

We could try to reinforce our immune system by use of some plant extracts.

The recipient of the Nobel prize of Medicine, Prof. Luc Montagnier takes an interest in the fermented papaya"

I use FPP myself as prevention, which is an immunostimulant of natural origin.

FPP could stop virus penetration.

Phytotherapy, plant medicine, is now a part of university programs.

LES COMBATS DE LA VIE

"LES COMBATS DE LA VIE", the book written by prof. Luc Montagnier, was published in Japan.

The title of the translated book is "The intelligent way to live starving off diseases". The original book was published in France in 2008. It is consist of 4 chapters: the titles are "the intelligent way to live protecting our body with Immunity(1st chapter)", "the intelligent way to live fighting against oxidative stress, an enemy of long life (2nd chapter)", "the worst virus I discovered (3rd chapter)" and "Will a miracle happen in future medication? (4th chapter)".
Prof. Montagnier explains his idea about being healthy as a doctor as well as how to make our lives healthy and significant in plain words.

Especially in the 2nd chapter, he gives clear and detailed explanations on oxidative stress and disease/aging, which has been main theme of this ORI report. From the view point of Prof. Montagnier who has been researching FPP for a long time, he explains how FPP works on the body weakened by oxidative stress.

Also, there are more interesting topics based on his experiences, such as his encounter with FPP, episode with the late John Paul II, and war stories related to his studies.

The 3rd International Symposium of Nutrition, Oxygen Biology and Medicine

The International Symposium of Nutrition, Oxygen Biology and Medicine was held at the Paris University in France from April 4th to 10th, hosted by OCC (OXYGEN CLUB OF CALIFORNIA).

Dr. Francesco Marotta from Italy participated in this international symposium to present his researches on Thioredoxin level and TNF-α signalling based on his clinical studies using FPP for chirrhotic patients from 2007 to 2008.

Also, Dr. Okezie Aruoma made a poster presentation on his study on "the effect of FPP to oxidative stress of Aston Martin racing drivers during Le Mans 24 hours."

The 5th World Congress of International Society of Aesthetic Surgery

From 15 to 16, November, 2008, at Hotel New Otani in Tokyo, the 5th World Congress of International Society of Aesthetic Surgery was held.
It was highly successful, jointly hosted with "the 2nd A4M Japan World Congress on Anti-Aging and Regenerative", "The 7th Congress of Eastern Cosmetic Surgery", "The 95th Congress of Japan Society of Aesthetic Surgery", "The 16th Congress of Korean Society of Aesthetic Surgery" and "The 8th Congress of Japan Society of Liposuction".

The Osato Research Institute set up a booth, where the ORI researchers introduced FPP as "recommended product by A4M (American Academy of Anti-Aging Medicine)" Many people visited our booth during the congress. It was a good opportunity to make FPP known by people in the Aesthetic Medical industry.

New and Improved Equipment at the ORI

On July 29, 2009, we upgraded our analytical equipment at the Osato Research Institute and installed a new and improved HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatographer).
The ORI engages primarily in the basic research of FPP and the HPLC is essential for conducting componential analysis of FPP. Thanks to the new and improved HPLC model, operation procedures and data handling have become much easier. As a result, we plan to expand the scope of our research. We are now focusing on glucose, a principal component of FPP, and obtaining increasingly interesting results.

We look forward to posting and reporting these results soon.
We are working to achieve research which leads to the study of FPP in clinical trials.

The International Thalassemia Conference 2008

In Singapore, from 8th to 11th of October 2008, the International Thalassemia Conference 2008 was held.
The Osato Research Institute has been focusing on this blood disease from the view point of the significant influence of oxidative stress, and researching it in cooperation with the Hadassah University in Israel and the KK Women's and Children's Hospital in Singapore for many years.
For this occasion, the ORI sponsored a lunch symposium to present our researches on Thalassemia as well as the various clinical studies to date.
The theme was "Protection of oxidative stress in hemoglobinopathies and in DNA damaged liver cells by Fermented Papaya Preparation (FPP)".
It was started with the introduction of Prof. Eliezer A. RACHMILEWITZ of Hadassah University and followed by the conference on Oxidative Stress of Dr. Andrew Jenner of the National Singapore University.
Subsequently, Conferences made by Dr. Eitan Fibach of Hadassah University on the effect of FPP against blood diseases and by Dr. Francesco Marotta of Milan University on the effect of FPP against oxidative damage in liver cells.
It established solid confidence in FPP among medical world that we could organize such a lunch symposium and present the effect of FPP for medical specialists in such a reputed international conference.

Prof. Elizer Rachmilewitz assumed the Senior Directorship of ORI.

We are so delighted to bring in a dependable new member to the Osato Research Institute. Prof. Rachmilewits, who is considered a world authority on hematology, is assumed the position of the senior director. We expect that clinical studies of FPP would be expanded more and more all over the world. Prof. Rachmilewits is a clinical doctor who has published 271 papers in scientific journals including New England Journal of Medicine since 1963.

Comment of Prof. Rachmilewitz

I feel honored to be the senior director of the Osato Research Institute.
I assumed the position because Mr. Hayashi is one of my longtime friends and I fully appreciate his idea to reduce medical cost in the aging society, which is the main reason why ORI was established.
I have been interested for years in congenital and acquired hemolytic anemias where oxidative stress is playing a major pathophysiological role. This is how I became involved in studying the effects of FPP (Fermented Papaya Preparation) which is a very unique food capable of adjusting oxidative stress within a living organism with a concomitant increase in antioxidant enzymes in the body such as Gluthatione (GSH).
I think that FPP can be used in a variety of disorders where oxidative stress is playing a role alone or in combination with other drugs.
I have used FPP to treat patients with thalassemia and showed amelioration of parameters of oxidative stress. (Amer J et al. "Fermented Papaya Preparation as an antioxidant in blood cells of beta thalassemic mice and patients." Phytotherapy Research. 22:820-828, 2008). I am planning to extend the studies with FPP to other disorders such as diabetes, arteriosclerosis and neurodegenerative disorders, etc…

Senior Director of Osato Research Institute
Prof. Eliezer A. RACHMILEWITZ M.D.

Graduated Hebrew University.
Hebrew University, Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem
Internship - Hadassah University Hospital and Rambam Hospital

Activity

2007	May 12-13	Running a booth at the Table Clinic of The 2nd Japan Society of Dental Anti-Aging
	September 12	FPP seminar for members of "Ningen Igakusha - Human Medicine Company" in Osaka
2008	June 14-15	Aston Martin's second victory at Le Mans 2008 (DBR9 009)
	October 8-11	Lunch Symposium at International Thalassemia Conference in Singapore
	November 15-17	Running a Company booth at World Congress of International Society of Aesthetic Surgery
	November 29-30	Running a Company booth at the 4th International Niigata Symposium on Diet and Health
2009	February 1	Renewal of ORI website
	April 8-10	Presentation of Dr. Marotta and Dr. Auroma at the 3rd International Symposium of Nutrition, Oxygen Biology and Medicine
	May	Prof.Rachmilewitz assumed the Senior Directorship of ORI
	May 21-24	1st and 2nd Place of Aston Martin Racing at the Nürburgring 24 Hour Race in Germany
	June	The back-cover of ACT4 magazine was made by the ORI.
	June 13-14	Le Mans 24 Hours Race 2009
	July 29	New HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatographer) installed at the ORI

Joint Research with Aston Martin Racing
-Analysis of Oxidative Stress in Le Mans 24 Hour Race -

It is known that exercise causes increased oxygen consumption in vivo; however, a small part of the oxygen consumed leads to formation of reactive oxygen species and reactive nitrogen species. Motor car racing is representative of concentrative sporting activities involving mental-concentrative and psycho-emotional stress.

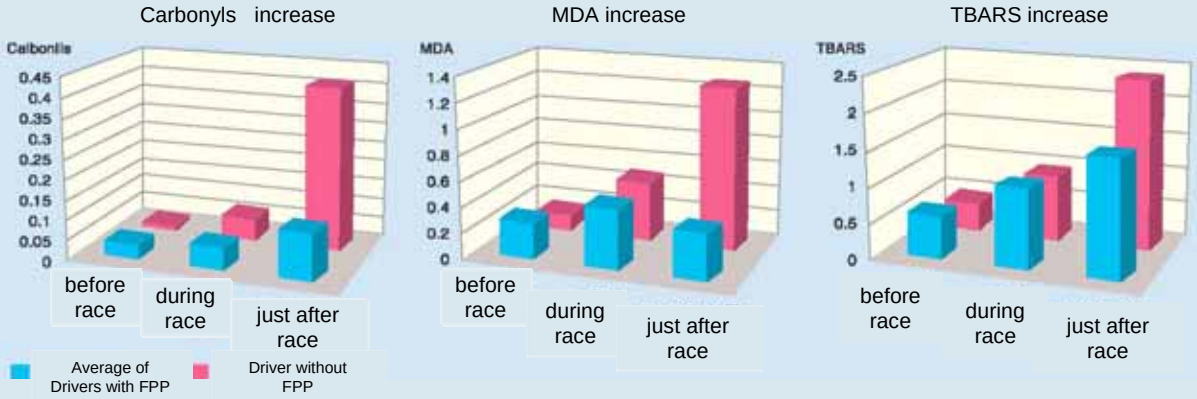
Research at ORI has shown that FPP reduces the extent of oxidative stress in the brain of spontaneously hypertensive rats thus supporting the argument that FPP could have an important prophylactic potentials in neurodegenerative diseases and in particular diseases of overt inflammation, implying that conditions that expose the human body to oxidative stress can be harmonized by FPP.
Two groups of motor racing drivers with the Aston Martin Racing team took part in the FPP supplementation study we conducted during the Le-Mans 2007 24hr race. The result was quite exciting as the Figures from the data shows.

At the three all oxidative stress markers, the results of the two supplemented drivers shows that FPP significantly protects them against increase of oxidative stress comparatively of the non supplemented driver.

The implication for the elite motor racing drivers and performance sports athletes is that the higher fatigue (including muscle's stiffness and cramps) and oxidative stress burden due to the exhaustive exercise could be modulated by supplementation with dietary FPP. The team of ORI researchers is continuing the investigations to fully define the functional role of FPP using increased number of participants of performance sports.

Analysis of oxidative stress of racing drivers

It was not easy to analyze oxidative stress that racing drivers have during the race, since we had to blood from the drivers in order to get accurate results. It was impossible to obtain blood from the drivers during the race since even a small deterioration in physical condition or psychological stress could cause serious accidents. However, thanks to the collaboration of the Grenoble University, it became possible to make analysis form urine assay. This time, we used three biomarkers which are supposed to be involved in oxidative degradation of protein or lipid in an organism. We measured all of three biomarkers before race, during race and after the race and got result that oxidative stress could be modulated by supplementation with FPP.



Five years with Aston Martin Racing as their technical partner

Since the Aston Martin came back to Le Mans in 2005, the Osato Research Institute has been supporting drivers' health of Aston Martin Racing with Immun'Age (FPP) as their technical partner. In 2007, we conducted a research with 009 DBR9 drivers during Le Mans 24-hours race in order to assess the benefit of FPP supplementation and the wellbeing of the drivers. The race itself was Aston Martin's first victory since they triumphed overall in 1959.

At Le Mans 2008, all the members of 009 DBR team including drivers and pit crews, who were inspired by the result of FPP research in 2007, were taking FPP as part of dietary regimen. The consistent team spirit prevailed and Aston Martin was again able to record another Le Mans victory.
David Brabham and Darren Turner contributed their victory a lot with their excellent driving performance.

In 2009, which had been fifty years since Aston Martin's victory of Le Mans in 1959 (the current LMP1 class), Aston Martin entered its cars in LMP1 class. Aston Martin had to fight against monster cars, including Audi and Peugeot, both of which were equipped with diesel turbo engines. However, Aston Martin showed a good fight finishing an excellent fourth overall - the quickest of all the petrol cars.
For all the member of Aston Team, FPP is now essential and the Aston's driver tent always has FPP ready for them!

Newly published Papers

[title] Relationship Between Aging and Susceptibility of Erythrocytes to Oxidative Damage: In View of Nutraceutical Interventions

[Authors] F. MAROTTA, K. PAVASUTHIPAISIT, C. YOSHIDA, F. ALBERGATI, and P.MARANDOLA
[Research Institute] S. Giuseppe Hospital, Italy
[Journal] RE JUVENATION RESEARCH volume 9 Number 2 2006

[title] Molecular effects of fermented papaya preparation on oxidative damage, MAP Kinase activation and modulation of the benzo[a]pyrene mediated xenotoxicity

[Authors] Okezie I Aruoma, Renato Colognato, Ilarla Fontana, Joanne Gartlon Lucia Migliore, Keiko Koike, Sandra Coecke, Evelyn Lamy, Volder Mersch-Sundermann, Inncoronata Laurenza, Luca Benzi, Fumihiko Yoshino, kyo Kobayashi, Masaichi-Chang-il Lee
[Research Institute] London South Bank University, U.K.
[Journal] BioFactors 26 (2006) 147-159

[title] OXIDATIVE-INFLAMMATORY DAMAGE IN CIRRHOSIS. EFFECT OF VITAMIN E AND A FERMENTED PAPAYA PREPARATION

[Authors] MAROTTA Francesco,
[Research Institute] S. Giuseppe Hospital, Italy
[Journal] Journal of Gastroenterology & hepathology, 2006

[title] Nutraceutical Supplementation: Effect of a Fermented Papaya Preparation on Redox Status and DNA Damage in Healthy Elderly Individuals and Relationship with GSTM1 Genotype

[Authors] FRANCESCO MAROTTA, MARK WEKSLER, YASUHIRO NAITO, CHISATO YOSHIDA, MAYUMI YOSHIOKA, AND PAOLO MARANDOLA
[Research Institute] S. Giuseppe Hospital, Italy
[Journal] Annals N.Y. Academy Science. Vol. 1067: 400 May (2006)

[title] Plasma glucose level decreases as collateral effect of fermented papaya preparation use

[Authors] C. Danese, D. Esposito, V. D'alfonso, M. Cirene, M. Ambrosino M. Colotto
[Research Institute] Department of Clinical Science, University "La Saplenza", Rome, Italy
[Journal] La Clinica Terapeutica 2006: 157(3): 195-198

[title] Nutraceutical Strategy in Aging : Targeting Heat Shock Protein and Inflammatory Profile through Understanding Interleukin-6 Polymorphism

[Authors] F. MAROTTA, K. KOIKE, A. LORENZETTI, Y. NAITO, F. FAYET, H. SHIMIZU, AND P.MARANDOLA
[Research Institute] G.A.I.A. Age-Management Foundation, Italy
[Journal] Annals N.Y. Academy Science. Vol. 1110: 196-202 (2007)

[title] Fermented Papaya Preparation as Redox Regulator in Blood Cells of β-Thelassemic Mice and Patients

[Authors] Johnny Amer, Ada Goldfarb, Eliezer A. Rachmilewitz and Eitan Fibach
[Research Institute] Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Israel
[Journal] PHYTOTHERAPY RESEARCH 22, 820-828 (2008)

News

The ORI New website

On 1st of February 2009, our website was renewed and improved substantially. Now we are able to keep up-to-date with FPP as well as our activities including latest papers with more information and interesting photographs. We also made English website for foreign people who are interested in FPP. We are also introducing the growth record of flowers and fruits in our garden. Please enjoy seasonal views of our gardens as well.
www.ori-japan.com

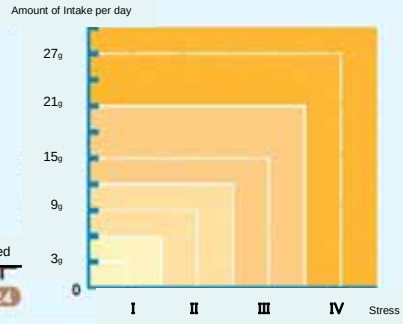
The back-cover of ACT4 magazine June-July issue 2009 was made by the ORI

The ACT 4 is a membership magazine featuring music, operas and pleasures evoking intellectual curiosity. The photo of our garden at the peak season of roses goes well with the sophisticated air of the magazine. Thanks to the readers, our website traffic increased after this magazine was issued. We will continue the efforts for our public relations activity as well as our research activity.

Instruction for taking FPP

Take in 1 to 3 sachets between meals (at 10:00 AM, 3:00 PM) or before going to sleep at night according the level of your stress. Let the powder dissolve under the tongue before swallowing. Do not drink or eat for 10 minutes after taking FPP. Being insalivated, FPP may become activated. Adjust the amount of your intake according the level of your stress and your physical condition.

stress Level	Physical condition	Amount of intake
I	Fine condition (To keep fit, for anti-aging)	1 sachets (3g) to 2 sachets (6g) per day
II	In bad health Occasional pain	2sachets (6g)×1 to 2 times per day
III	With doctor's diagnosis of particular diseases, Constant pain	2sachets (6g)×2 to 3 times per day
IV	For Quality of Life	3 sachets (9g)×3 times per day



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