

Search query (3): [SP]: background of the disclosure[0001] prebiotics, which increase the in vivo growth rate or activity of healthy bacteria, often referred to as probiotic bacteria, such as bifidobacterium spp. and lactobacillus spp., are generally soluble fiber sources. prebiotics have been administered to humans and animals to support intestinal health. soluble fiber prebiotics are not digested by host animal digestive enzymes but rather, are the energy source for the probiotic species and are digested by enzymes produced by the probiotic species. soluble fiber prebiotics enhance probiotic growth but are not required for growth.[0002] although various prebiotic compositions are known in the art there remains a need for more effective prebiotic compositions which support the growth of healthy bacteria in a synergistic manner. therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a new prebiotic composition having a synergistic stimulation of the growth of healthy bacteria, preferably lactobacillus and/or bifidobacterium and improves the health status of the human body. a further objective of the present invention is to provide a new prebiotic composition which may be readily applied to a variety of absorbent wiping articles, which may in-turn be used to administer the prebiotic composition to a user's skin.summary of the disclosure[0003] it has now been surprisingly discovered that the benefits of a prebiotic may be synergistically increased by combining a prebiotic agent along with at least one a-hydroxy acid. surprisingly the combination of a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid synergistically promotes the growth of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp. for example, prebiotic compositions of the present invention synergistically promote the growth of at least some strains of lactobacilli, such as lactobacillus gasseri and lactobacillus crispatus, without promoting growth of enteropathogenic bacteria, such as staphylococcus aureus, particular strains of escherichia coli (e. coli), and salmonella spp.[0004] in certain aspects the present invention provides prebiotic formulations for administration to a user. suitable formulations may include, for example, liquids, solutions, pastes or gels. accordingly, in one embodiment the present invention provides a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid and a solvent, wherein the formulation is a liquid, a solution, a paste or a gel.[0005] in other embodiments the present invention provides a formulation comprising a prebiotic agent selected from the group consisting of inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose and galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), from about 0.01 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, methylactic acid, phenyllactic acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, and water, wherein the ratio to a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:100 to about 1:200 and the ph of the formulation is from about 4.0 to about 6.0.[0006] in still other aspects the prebiotic formulations may be applied to an applicator. suitable applicators include a web, such as a wet laid tissue web or air laid web, gauze, cotton swab, transdermal patch, container or holder. thus, in certain embodiments the prebiotic composition may be applied to a nonwoven web, such as meltblown, coform, spunbond, airlaid, hydroentangled nonwovens, spunlace, bonded carded webs, and laminates thereof, as well as wet laid fibrous webs, such as tissue webs. accordingly, in one embodiment the invention provides a prebiotic wipe comprising a nonwoven web and a prebiotic composition disposed thereon, the prebiotic composition comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid and water.[0007] in yet other embodiments the present invention provides a prebiotic wipe comprising a nonwoven web selected from the group consisting of meltblown, coform, spunbond, airlaid, hydroentangled nonwovens, spunlace and bonded carded webs, the nonwoven web having a basis weight from about 10 to about 100 grams per square meter (gsm), and a prebiotic composition typically applied thereto, the prebiotic composition comprising from about 0.1 to about 10 percent, by weight of the composition, prebiotic agent, from about 0.1 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid, and from about 89 to about 99 percent, by weight of the composition, water and the composition has a ph from about 4.0 to about 6.0.[0008] in other aspects the prebiotic formulations of the present invention may be administered to a user to provide a prebiotic effect. accordingly, in one embodiment the present invention provides a method for enhancing lactobacillus growth or activity in vivo comprising administering a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid and water.detailed description of the disclosure[0009] the present invention is related to prebiotic compositions and formulations comprising at least one a-hydroxy acid and at least one prebiotic agent (also referred to herein simply as a prebiotic), wherein the a-hydroxy acid is present in an amount greater than about 0.01 percent, by weight of the composition or formulation. prebiotic compositions of the present invention provide a surprisingly synergistic prebiotic effect and may be administered in several forms to a user. for example, the prebiotic compositions may be prepared as formulations for administration to a user or may be applied to a substrate, such as a wiping substrate, for administration to a user.[0010] surprisingly compositions comprising both a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid synergistically promote the growth of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp. without promoting growth of enteropathogenic bacteria, such as e. coli. accordingly, prebiotic compositions of the present invention may be administered to a user to synergistically and selectively stimulate growth of lactobacilli without stimulating the growth of competing enteropathogenic bacteria. thus, in-use, administration of a formulation comprising both a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid may enhance the growth and colonization of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp in the user, which thereby helps reduce the incidence of disease.[0011] prebiotic agents useful in the present invention comprise one or more saccharides (also referred to herein as carbohydrates or sugars) which are non-digestible by a human digestive system. generally prebiotics stimulate the growth or activity of bacteria in the digestive system of a human upon administration and are beneficial to the health of the human body.[0012] saccharides that are not digestible by humans and are useful prebiotics within the scope of the present invention include, but are not limited to, transgalactooligosaccharides, galacto-oligosaccharides, lactulose, raffinose, stachyose, lactosucrose, fructo-oligosaccharides, isomalto-oligosaccharides, xylo-oligosaccharides, paratinose oligosaccharides, difructose anhydride iii, sorbitol, maltitol, lactitol, reduced paratinose, cellulose, beta -glucose, beta -galactose, beta -fructose, verbascose, galactinol, and beta -glucan, guar gum, pectin, high sodium alginate, and lambda carrageenan.[0013] in one embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises a saccharide that is inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), raffinose, or stachyose. in a particularly preferred embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises at least one beta-glycosidic (e.g., beta galactosidic or beta glucosidic) bond or at least one bond alpha-glycosidic (e.g., alpha galactosidic or alpha glucosidic) bond, and is non-digestible by a human digestive system, but can be digested by a bacterium. in one embodiment the bacterium is a bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0014] in other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more fructo-oligosaccharides. fructo-oligosaccharides are generally short-chain oligosaccharides comprised of d-fructose and d-glucose, containing from three to five monosaccharide units. fructo-oligosaccharides are generally non-digestible and act to stimulate the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0015] in one particularly preferred embodiment the prebiotic comprises inulin. inulin is generally a fructose-containing oligosaccharides and belongs to a class of carbohydrates known as fructans. inulin comprises fructose units in beta-(2-i) glucosidic linkage and comprises a terminal glucose unit. the average degree of polymerization generally ranges from about ten to about twelve. inulin stimulates the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0016] in still other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more isomalto-oligosaccharides. isomalto-oligosaccharides generally comprise a mixture of alpha-d-linked glucose oligomers including, for example, isomaltose, panose, isomaltotetraose, isomaltopentaose, nigerose, kojibiose, isopanose and higher branched oligosaccharides. isomaltooligosaccharides generally act to stimulate the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0017] in other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more xylo-oligosaccharides. xylo-oligosaccharides are comprised of oligosaccharides containing beta (

Results: 7

Search history

Search SFT=(prebiotic and hydroxy acid and lactulose and GOS and FOS) (Results 4)

1:

Search [SP]: 1. a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, an a-hydroxy acid and a solvent, wherein the formulation is a liquid, a solution, a paste or a gel. 2. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:1 to about 1:1,000. 3. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein the weight ratio of a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:100 to about 1:200 and the ph of the formulation is from about 4.0 to about 6.0. 4. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein the prebiotic agent is selected from the group consisting of inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), raffinose, stachyose, isomalto-oligosaccharide, and xylo-oligosaccharide. 5. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein the a-hydroxy acid is selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, methylactic acid, phenyllactic acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, and gluconic acid. 6. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein the solvent is selected from water, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, triethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, polyethylene glycols, ethoxydiglycol, dipropyleneglycol ethanol, n-propanol, isopropanol, acetone, triacetin and ethyl acetate. 7. the prebiotic formulation of claim 1 wherein formulation comprises from about 0.1 to about 10 percent, by weight of the formulation, prebiotic agent, from about 0.1 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid, and from about 89 to about 99 percent, by weight of the formulation, water and the formulation has a ph from about 4.0 to about 6.0. 8. a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent selected from the group consisting of inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose and galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), from about 0.01 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, methylactic acid, phenyllactic acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, and water, wherein the ratio of a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:100 to about 1:200 and the ph of the formulation is from about 4.0 to about 6.0. 9. the prebiotic formulation of claim 8 wherein the formulation is a liquid or a gel and further comprises a surfactant. 10. the prebiotic formulation of claim 8 wherein the formulation is a liquid and further comprises a surfactant selected from the group comprising sodium lauryl sulfate, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters (polysorbates), polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyethylene glycols, quaternary ammonium compounds and glycerides of fatty acids. 11. the prebiotic formulation of claim 8 wherein the formulation is a liquid and further comprises a fatty acids, fatty alcohols, polyethylene glycol, glyceryl behenate, mineral oil, paraffines, hydrogenated vegetable oil, leucine, and polyethylene glycols (peg). 12. the prebiotic formulation of claim 8 wherein the formulation is a liquid having a ph from about 4.8 to about 5.0 and the formulation comprises from about 95 to about 99 percent, by weight of the formulation, water, from about 0.5 to about 2.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, inulin and from about 0.01 to about 0.5 percent, by weight of the formulation, lactic acid. 13. a prebiotic wipe comprising a wiping substrate and a prebiotic composition disposed thereon, the prebiotic composition comprising a prebiotic agent, from

about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid and water. 14. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein the wherein the weight ratio of a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:100 to about 1:200 and the ph of the composition is from about 4.0 to about 6.0. 15. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein the prebiotic agent is selected from the group consisting of inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), raffinose, stachyose, isomalto-oligosaccharide, and xylo-oligosaccharide. 16. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein the a-hydroxy acid is selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, methylactic acid, phenyllactic acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, tartaric acid and gluconic acid. 17. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 further comprising a digestible saccharide selected from the group consisting of lactose, glucose and galactose. 18. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein composition comprises from about 0.1 to about 10 percent, by weight of the composition, prebiotic agent, from about 0.1 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid, and from about 89 to about 99 percent, by weight of the composition, water and the composition has a ph from about 4.0 to about 6.0. 19. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein the wiping substrate is a nonwoven material selected from the group consisting of meltblown, coform, spunbond, airlaid, hydroentangled nonwovens, spunlace, bonded carded webs, and laminates thereof. 20. the prebiotic wipe of claim 13 wherein the wiping substrate is a tissue web having a basis weight greater than about 10 grams per square meter and a bulk greater than about 3 cubic centimeters per gram. (Results 0)

Search 3: [SP]: background of the disclosure[0001] prebiotics, which increase the in vivo growth rate or activity of healthy bacteria, often referred to as probiotic bacteria, such as bifidobacterium spp. and lactobacillus spp., are generally soluble fiber sources. prebiotics have been administered to humans and animals to support intestinal health. soluble fiber prebiotics are not digested by host animal digestive enzymes but rather, are the energy source for the probiotic species and are digested by enzymes produced by the probiotic species. soluble fiber prebiotics enhance probiotic growth but are not required for growth.[0002] although various prebiotic compositions are known in the art there remains a need for more effective prebiotic compositions which support the growth of healthy bacteria in a synergistic manner. therefore, the object of the present invention is to provide a new prebiotic composition having a synergistic stimulation of the growth of healthy bacteria, preferably lactobacillus and/or bifidobacterium and improves the health status of the human body. a further objective of the present invention is to provide a new prebiotic composition which may be readily applied to a variety of absorbent wiping articles, which may in-turn be used to administer the prebiotic composition to a user's skin.summary of the disclosure[0003] it has now been surprisingly discovered that the benefits of a prebiotic may be synergistically increased by combining a prebiotic agent along with at least one a-hydroxy acid. surprisingly the combination of a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid synergistically promotes the growth of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp. for example, prebiotic compositions of the present invention synergistically promote the growth of at least some strains of lactobacilli, such as lactobacillus gasseri and lactobacillus crispatus, without promoting growth of enteropathogenic bacteria, such as staphylococcus aureus, particular strains of escherichia coli (e. coli), and salmonella spp.[0004] in certain aspects the present invention provides prebiotic formulations for administration to a user. suitable formulations may include, for example, liquids, solutions, pastes or gels. accordingly, in one embodiment the present invention provides a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid and a solvent, wherein the formulation is a liquid, a solution, a paste or a gel.[0005] in other embodiments the present invention provides a formulation comprising a prebiotic agent selected from the group consisting of inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose and galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), from about 0.01 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the formulation, a-hydroxy acid selected from the group consisting of citric acid, lactic acid, methylactic acid, phenyllactic acid, malic acid, mandelic acid, glycolic acid, tartaric acid, tartaric acid, and water, wherein the ratio to a-hydroxy acid to prebiotic agent is from about 1:100 to about 1:200 and the ph of the formulation is from about 4.0 to about 6.0.[0006] in still other aspects the prebiotic formulations may be applied to an applicator. suitable applicators include a web, such as a wet laid tissue web or air laid web, gauze, cotton swab, transdermal patch, container or holder. thus, in certain embodiments the prebiotic composition may be applied to a nonwoven web, such as meltblown, coform, spunbond, airlaid, hydroentangled nonwovens, spunlace, bonded carded webs, and laminates thereof, as well as wet laid fibrous webs, such as tissue webs. accordingly, in one embodiment the invention provides a prebiotic wipe comprising a nonwoven web and a prebiotic composition disposed thereon, the prebiotic composition comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid and water.[0007] in yet other embodiments the present invention provides a prebiotic wipe comprising a nonwoven web selected from the group consisting of meltblown, coform, spunbond, airlaid, hydroentangled nonwovens, spunlace and bonded carded webs, the nonwoven web having a basis weight from about 10 to about 100 grams per square meter (gsm), and a prebiotic composition typically applied thereto, the prebiotic composition comprising from about 0.1 to about 10 percent, by weight of the composition, prebiotic agent, from about 0.1 to about 1.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid, and from about 89 to about 99 percent, by weight of the composition, water and the composition has a ph from about 4.0 to about 6.0.[0008] in other aspects the prebiotic formulations of the present invention may be administered to a user to provide a prebiotic effect. accordingly, in one embodiment the present invention provides a method for enhancing lactobacillus growth or activity in vivo comprising administering a prebiotic formulation comprising a prebiotic agent, from about 0.01 to about 5.0 percent, by weight of the composition, a-hydroxy acid and water.detailed description of the disclosure[0009] the present invention is related to prebiotic compositions and formulations comprising at least one a-hydroxy acid and at least one prebiotic agent (also referred to herein simply as a prebiotic), wherein the a-hydroxy acid is present in an amount greater than about 0.01 percent, by weight of the composition or formulation. prebiotic compositions of the present invention provide a surprisingly synergistic prebiotic effect and may be administered in several forms to a user. for example, the prebiotic compositions may be prepared as formulations for administration to a user or may be applied to a substrate, such as a wiping substrate, for administration to a user.[0010] surprisingly compositions comprising both a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid synergistically promote the growth of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp. without promoting growth of enteropathogenic bacteria, such as e. coli. accordingly, prebiotic compositions of the present invention may be administered to a user to synergistically and selectively stimulate growth of lactobacilli without stimulating the growth of competing enteropathogenic bacteria. thus, in-use, administration of a formulation comprising both a prebiotic agent and an a-hydroxy acid may enhance the growth and colonization of healthy bacteria such as bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp in the user, which thereby helps reduce the incidence of disease.[0011] prebiotic agents useful in the present invention comprise one or more saccharides (also referred to herein as carbohydrates or sugars) which are non-digestible by a human digestive system. generally prebiotics stimulate the growth or activity of bacteria in the digestive system of a human upon administration and are beneficial to the health of the human body.[0012] saccharides that are not digestible by humans and are useful prebiotics within the scope of the present invention include, but are not limited to, transgalactooligosaccharides, galacto-oligosaccharides, lactulose, raffinose, stachyose, lactosucrose, fructo-oligosaccharides, isomalto-oligosaccharides, xylo-oligosaccharides, paratinose oligosaccharides, difructose anhydride iii, sorbitol, maltitol, lactitol, reduced paratinose, cellulose, beta -glucose, beta -galactose, beta -fructose, verbascose, galactinol, and beta -glucan, guar gum, pectin, high sodium alginate, and lambda carrageenan.[0013] in one embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises a saccharide that is inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (fos), lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharide (gos), raffinose, or stachyose. in a particularly preferred embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises at least one beta-glycosidic (e.g., beta galactosidic or beta glucosidic) bond or at least one bond alpha-glycosidic (e.g., alpha galactosidic or alpha glucosidic) bond, and is non-digestible by a human digestive system, but can be digested by a bacterium. in one embodiment the bacterium is a bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0014] in other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more fructo-oligosaccharides. fructo-oligosaccharides are generally short-chain oligosaccharides comprised of d-fructose and d-glucose, containing from three to five monosaccharide units. fructo-oligosaccharides are generally non-digestible and act to stimulate the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0015] in one particularly preferred embodiment the prebiotic comprises inulin. inulin is generally a fructose-containing oligosaccharides and belongs to a class of carbohydrates known as fructans. inulin comprises fructose units in beta-(2-i) glucosidic linkage and comprises a terminal glucose unit. the average degree of polymerization generally ranges from about ten to about twelve. inulin stimulates the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0016] in still other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more isomalto-oligosaccharides. isomalto-oligosaccharides generally comprise a mixture of alpha-d-linked glucose oligomers including, for example, isomaltose, panose, isomaltotetraose, isomaltopentaose, nigerose, kojibiose, isopanose and higher branched oligosaccharides. isomaltooligosaccharides generally act to stimulate the growth of bifidobacterium spp. or lactobacillus spp.[0017] in other embodiments the prebiotic comprises one or more xylo-oligosaccharides. xylo-oligosaccharides are comprised of oligosaccharides containing beta ((Results 7)

1) Family number: 62066763 (US2017258823A)

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Title: SYNERGISTIC PREBIOTIC COMPOSITION

Abstract: The present invention relates to prebiotic compositions and formulations comprising an a-hydroxy acid and salts thereof, such as lactic, glycolic, citric, tartaric or malic acid and a prebiotic agent, such as inulin, fructo-oligosaccharide (FOS), lactulose, galacto-oligosaccharide (GOS), raffinose, stachyose, isomalto-oligosaccharide, and xylo-oligosaccharide. Prebiotic compositions of the present invention provide a surprisingly synergist prebiotic effect and may be administered in several forms to a user, such as by application to a premoistened wiping substrate or dry bath tissue.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K31/185 A61K31/19 A61K31/191 A61K31/194 A61K31/702 A61K31/733 A61K45/06 A61K47/26 A61K9/06 A61K9/08 A61K9/70 A61P1/00 A61P17/00 A61P43/00 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: A61K31/191 A61K31/702 A61K45/06 A61K2300/00 A61K31/19 A61K9/7007 A61K47/26 A61K31/733 A61K31/194 A61P1/00 A61P17/00 A61P43/00

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2014407509 AA	20160407	AU20140407509	20140930
BR112017004630 A2	20180130	BR20171104630	20140930
CN107072941 A	20170818	CN201480081930	20140930
CO20170003280 A2	20170711	CO20170003280	20170404
EP3200766 A1	20170809	EP20140903199	20140930
EP3200766 A4	20180606	EP20140903199	20140930
KR20170065540 A	20170613	KR20177009906	20140930
MX2017003293 A1	20170621	MX20170003293	20140930
US2017258823 AA	20170914	US20140512951	20140930
WO16053308 A1	20160407	WO2014US58369	20140930

Priority:

US20140512951 20140930 WO2014US58369 20140930

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Title: INSTANT YOGURT FOOD PRODUCT

Abstract: An improved instant yogurt-like food product is formulated as a free-flowing dry food composition and is quickly reconstituted with a liquid by hand shaking. The food product can be formulated to be edible or drinkable. The composition includes at least one yogurt producing bacteria, a viscosity control agent, a cold water swelling starch, an edible acid, a sweetener, a flavoring agent and an edible salt. The composition can also include a prebiotic carbohydrate to create a synbiotic food product. The composition can be prepackaged and has a relatively long shelf life.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A23C9/137 A23C9/15 A23C9/154 A23L1/00 (Advanced/Invention);

A23C9/00 A23C9/13 A23C9/152 A23L1/00 (Core/Invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A23L1/00**CPC:** A23C9/137 A23C9/1508 A23C9/1546**European:** A23C9/137 A23C9/154D2 A23C9/15D**US:** 426/52**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2005112239 AA	20050526	US20030718203	20031120

Priority:

US20030718203 20031120

Probable Assignee: YOKIT INC**Assignee(s):** (std): KOTECHA DILIP D ; KOTECHA HARISH N ; RUDIN RICHARD E**Assignee(s):** YOKIT INC ; CENTER FOR ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION**Inventor(s):** (std): KOTECHA DILIP D ; KOTECHA HARISH N ; RUDIN RICHARD E**Inventor(s):** KOTECHA DILIP ; RUDIN RICHARD ; KOTECHA HARISH**Agent(s):** JOSEPH S HEINO ESQ DAVIS AND KUELTHAU SC**3) Family number: 32439041 (US2008241263A)**

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Title: ORAL AND/OR TOPICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING PREBIOTICS AND STEROLS

Abstract: Compositions for oral and/or topical administration of a prebiotic and a sterol or an ester thereof are disclosed. The compositions are disclosed as enhancing the body's population of beneficial microorganisms for improving health and well-being.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** A23K1/165 A23L1/054 A23L1/09 A23L1/236 A23L1/30 A23L1/307 A23L1/308 A61K31/7016

A61K31/702 A61K31/715 A61K31/716 A61K31/733 A61K9/14 (Advanced/Invention);

A61P17/00 (Advanced/Non-invention);

A23K1/165 A23L1/05 A23L1/09 A23L1/236 A23L1/30 A23L1/307 A23L1/308 A61K31/7016 A61K31/702 A61K31/715

A61K31/716 A61K31/733 A61K9/14 (Core/Invention);

A61P17/00 (Core/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A23K1/165 A23L1/054 A23L1/09 A23L1/236 A23L1/30 A23L1/307 A23L1/308 A23L1/54 A61K31/7016

A61K31/702 A61K31/715 A61K31/716 A61K31/733

CPC: A23L33/21 A23L27/34 A23L33/11 A23L33/12 A23L33/20 A23V2002/00**European:** A23L1/236D2 A23L1/307 A23L1/308 A23L1/30B2 A23L1/30C2 K23V2/00**US:** 424/490 424/490P

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
AU2005247084 AA	20051208	AU20050247084	20050514
EP1600062 A1	20051130	EP20040012289	20040525
US2008241263 AA	20081002	US20050597647	20050514
WO05115171 A1	20051208	WO2005EP05317	20050514

Priority:

EP20040012289 20040525 WO2005EP05317 20050514

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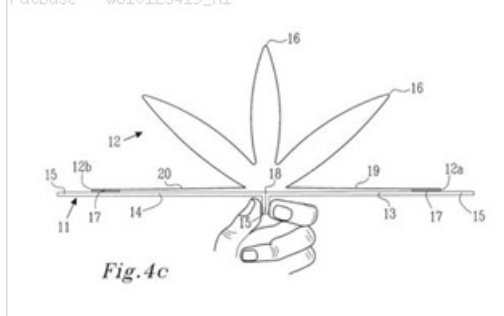
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Title: PACKAGED WIPE OR HYGIENE TISSUE

Abstract: A packaged wipe (12) individually enclosed in a wrap (11), wherein the wipe is attached to an inner surface of the wrap, and the wrap can be opened to allow use of the wipe while still attached to the wrap, and avoiding smearing the fingers with the additive. The wipe is folded or crumpled thus comprising a plurality of folds or crumples and the wipe has first and second opposed outer edges (12a, 12b), wherein the wipe is attached to the inner surface of the wrap (11) at or close to both of said first and second opposed outer edges, while a major part of the rest of the wipe is unattached to the wrap. The wipe in its flat unfolded or uncrumpled position has a surface area (a2) and a periphery (p2), wherein the surface area (a2) of the wipe exceeds the surface area (a1) of the wrap in opened position and the wipe is attached to the inner surface (11a) of the wrap in a way so that upon opening the wrap the periphery (p2) of the wipe will not extend outside the periphery (p1) of the wrap as seen in the plane of the opened wrap.

Classifications:**International (IPC 8-9):** B65D75/30 B65D75/58 (Advanced/Invention)**CPC:** A47K2010/3266 B65D75/30**European:** B65D75/30 K47K10/32W

PatBase - WO10123419_A1

**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
WO10123419 A1	20101028	WO2009SE50403	20090420

Priority:

WO2009SE50403 20090420

Probable Assignee: SCA HYGIENE PROD AB**Assignee(s):** (std): FORSGREN BRUSK ULLA ; HEDLUND CARINA ; RUNEMAN BO ; SCA HYGIENE PROD AB**Assignee(s):** SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB**Inventor(s):** (std): FORSGREN BRUSK ULLA ; HEDLUND CARINA ; RUNEMAN BO**Agent(s):** VALEA AB**Designated states:** AE AG AL AM AO AT AU AZ BA BB BE BF BG BH BJ BR BW BY BZ CA CF CG CH CI CM CN CO CR CU CY CZ DE DK DM DO DZ EC EE EG ES FI FR GA GB GD GE GH GM GN GQ GR GT GW HN HR HU ID IE IL IN IS IT JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MC MD ME MG MK ML MN MR MT MW MX MY MZ NA NE NG NI NL NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL SM SN ST SV SY SZ TD TG TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW**5) Family number: 50756177 (US2012058181A)**

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Title: PREBIOTIC SUPPOSITORIES

Abstract: A composition for vaginal insertion is in the form of a softgel, a two-part gelatin capsule, a tablet, or a suppository. The composition is designed to promote the growth of native vaginal flora, but does not promote the growth of *Gardenerella vaginalis* and *Candida albicans*. The composition includes a prebiotic in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and is essentially free of probiotics, lactoferrin, and plant extracts containing isoflavones.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A01N43/54 A61K31/702 A61K31/715
A61K31/733 A61K9/00 A61K9/02 A61K9/20 A61K9/48 A61K9/64
A61P15/02 (Advanced/Invention)

CPC: A61K31/733 A61K9/0036 A61K9/02 A61K9/2054 A61K9/4866 A61K31/702
European: A61K31/702 A61K31/733 A61K9/00M8B A61K9/02 A61K9/20H6F2 A61K9/48H6
US: 424/456 424/456P 514/54 514/54S

PatBase - US2012058181_AA

Patent Application Publication Mar. 8, 2012 Sheet 1 of 4 US 2012/058181 A1

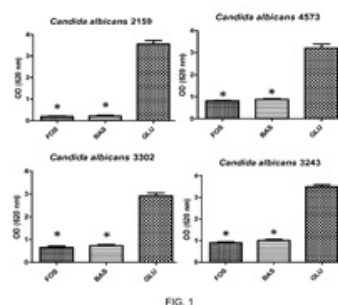


FIG. 1

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2012058181 AA	20120308	US20110224480	20110902
US9011909 BB	20150421	US20110224480	20110902
WO12031186 A1	20120308	WO2011US50305	20110902

Priority:

US20100379865P 20100903 US20110224480 20110902

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Inventor(s): (std): CURRIE JOELLEN ; WUNDROCK JOHN ; YOUNG JEAN M

Agent(s): THOMPSON HINE LLP; OILER SUSAN M ET AL

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6) Family number: 52838397 (CN102871921A)

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Title: HAND CLEANER COMPOSITION

Abstract: The invention discloses a hand cleaner composition. The hand cleaner composition comprises saccharide prebiotics, a preservative, a surfactant and water, wherein the ratio of the mass of the saccharide prebiotics to the mass of the preservative to the mass of the surfactant is (1-15):(0.1-2):(1-20); the saccharide prebiotics is at least one of polyfructosan, galacto-oligosaccharide, lactulose and raffinose; the preservative is at least one of nipagin ester, sodium nipagin acid ester, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, sorbic acid, potassium sorbate, dehydroacetic acid, sodium dehydroacetate, benzyl alcohol and phenoxyethanol; and the surfactant is one of a nonionic surfactant, an anionic surfactant and an ampholytic surfactant. The hand cleaner composition can be used for rubbing hands without water, and has a good cleaning effect; and in addition, the saccharide prebiotics can effectively replace absorption fungus microorganisms on the surface of skin, so that the probability that bacteria directly attack the skin is eliminated.

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K8/60 A61K8/73 A61K8/81 A61K8/84 A61K8/86 A61K8/92 A61K8/97 A61Q19/10 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
CN102871921 A	20130116	CN201210389621	20121015

Priority:

CN201210389621 20121015

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Assignee(s): GOLD HONG YE PAPER CO

Inventor(s): (std): CHEN SHANLIANG ; HE LINYAN ; HU JING ; ZHOU JIANYING

7) Family number: 67674523 (RU2636621C)

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Title: AGENT-PREBIOTIC FOR SHEEP

Abstract: FIELD: veterinary medicine.SUBSTANCE: agent-prebiotic for sheep includes sodium chloride, copper sulfate, zinc sulfate, manganese sulfate, Mohr's salt - ammonium ferrous sulphate, polyethylene glycol and prebiotic inulin vegetable, with the following components: sodium chloride- 10 g, copper sulfate-70 mg, zinc sulfate-325 mg, manganese sulfate-352 mg, Mohr's salt-95 mg, polyethylene glycol-250 mg, inulin vegetable- 5.4 g. The inclusion of inulin vegetable in the composition provides stimulation of bifido-and lactobacterium, as a result of which the optimal composition of the intestinal microflora is restored.EFFECT: use of the agent can effectively prevent the enzootic ataxia of newborn lambs, normalize the microflora of the gastrointestinal tract.2 tbl,1 ex

Classifications:

International (IPC 8-9): A61K31/045 A61K31/733 A61K33/14 A61K33/26 A61K33/30 A61K33/32 A61K33/34 A61P43/00 (Advanced/Invention)

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 RU2636621 C1	20171124	RU20160132648	20160808

Priority:

RU20160132648 20160808

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Agent(s): FGBNU PRIKASPIJSKIJ ZONALNYJ NAUCHNO ISSLEDOVATELSKIJ VETERINARNYJ INST