

**Intake of *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* lowers serum methylmalonic acid levels  
in vegetarians with a suspected vitamin B12 deficiency.**

Published in *Journal of Medicinal Food* (18[12], 2015)

**[Objectives]**

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is an essential nutrient that contributes to the maintenance of normal neuronal function and blood condition. Because vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is available only in animal products, vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency has commonly occurred in vegetarians and caused elevated serum methylmalonic acid (MMA) levels. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency may be associated with megaloblastic anemia and gastrointestinal diseases.

Vegetarians are recommended to take vitamin B<sub>12</sub> as supplements to prevent vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency. However, some supplements contain an inactive form of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. Recently, *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* (hereafter, "*Chlorella*") has also been shown to contain vitamin B<sub>12</sub>, although the effect of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> contained in *Chlorella* on humans remains unknown. Thus, we assessed the effect of *Chlorella* in vegetarians.

**[Methods]**

Seventeen vegetarians with higher serum MMA levels took 9 g of *Chlorella* (21 µg of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>) daily for 60 days, and their serum vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and MMA levels were monitored.

**[Results]**

The serum vitamin B<sub>12</sub> levels of all subjects showed an average increase by 21% on day 30 and 27% on day 60 as compared with those at the start of the study (Fig. 1).

The serum MMA levels of all subjects showed an average decrease by 32% on day 30 and 34% on day 60 as compared with those at the start of the study (Fig. 2).

In addition, serum MMA levels were increased in 8 subjects after *Chlorella* intake 60 days followed by cessation of *Chlorella* intake 30 days.

On the basis of these results, it was suggested that vitamin B<sub>12</sub> contained in *Chlorella* exerts an effect in humans after being absorbed by the body and thus that *Chlorella* intake is useful in overcoming vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency.

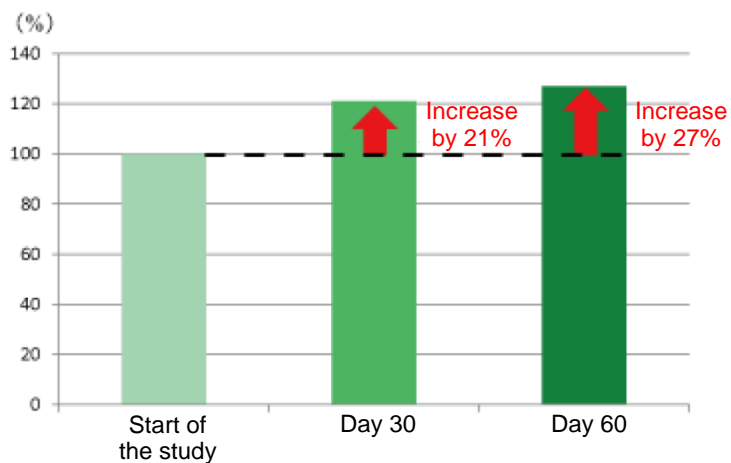


Fig. 1 Rate of change in serum vitamin B<sub>12</sub> levels due to *Chlorella* ingestion

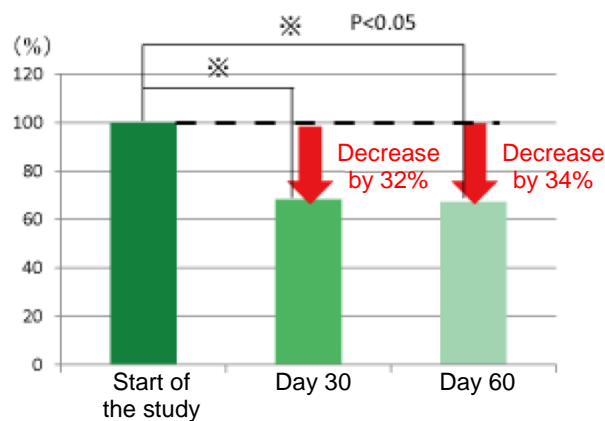


Fig. 2 Rate of change in serum methylmalonic acid levels due to *Chlorella* ingestion

#### <<Details>>

Journal: *Journal of Medicinal Food*, 18(12), published on December 17, 2015  
 Title: Nutritional Supplementation with *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* Lowers Serum Methylmalonic Acid in Vegans and Vegetarians with a Suspected Vitamin B12 Deficiency  
 Authors: Randall Edward Merchant<sup>1</sup>, Todd W. Phillips<sup>1</sup>, Jay Udani<sup>2</sup>  
 Affiliation: 1) Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, USA  
 2) Medicus Research, LLC, Northridge, California, USA

This “Scientific Information” provides a summary of the content presented in an academic journal or at an academic meeting and is not intended for sales promotion of our products.

[Inquiry about this research report](#)