

# A study of the biological availability of protein-derived ingredients

<b>Submission date</b> 05/12/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 13/04/2015	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/04/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Milk is an excellent source of protein and other nutrients. Many proteins found in milk are caseins. These can be broken down into protein fragments, or peptides. Bioactive peptides are protein fragments that have a beneficial effect on health. There is evidence to suggest that casein bioactive peptides have beneficial effects on, for example, the cardiovascular system (for example, lowering blood pressure), immune system and nervous system. However, to fully understand these effects we need to find out how many of these bioactive peptides are available for use by the body once consumed. This study aims to achieve a greater understanding of the behaviour of a bioactive casein hydrolysate by examining the appearance of metabolic products in the circulation in a group of healthy individual's.

### Who can participate?

Healthy Caucasian adults aged 18-65 years

### What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to consume one of three test drinks (labelled caseins containing bioactive peptides, labelled caseins that have not been broken down, or unlabelled caseins) on three separate test days in random order. After fasting overnight, blood samples are taken from each participant over a period of 4 hours. Participants then come back for a second and third visit so that all drinks will have been consumed in random order by the end of the study.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no direct benefits to the participant, rather this study is to help researchers gain a better understanding of how ingredients that are potentially beneficial work.

### Where is the study run from?

UCD Institute of Food and Health at University College Dublin (Ireland)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

December 2014 to December 2018

Who is funding the study?  
Food for Health (Ireland)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Lorraine Brennan  
lorraine.brennan@ucd.ie

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Lorraine Brennan

**ORCID ID**  
<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7711-7499>

**Contact details**  
UCD  
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Dublin 4  
Ireland  
D4

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
N/A

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Investigating the metabolic end products of casein-derived bioactive peptides

**Acronym**  
FHIGM

**Study objectives**  
To identify metabolic end products after consumption of milk casein-derived bioactive peptides

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Human Research Ethics Committee in University College Dublin (UCD), 17/10/14, ref: LS-14-34-Drummond-Brennan.

**Study design**

This is a randomised, crossover dietary intervention study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised cross over trial

**Study setting(s)**

Other

**Study type(s)**

Quality of life

**Participant information sheet****Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Healthy subjects

**Interventions**

Participants will be randomised to receive the three test drinks (labelled caseins containing bioactive peptides, labelled caseins that have not been broken down, or unlabelled caseins) in random order, in a crossover fashion.

**Intervention Type**

Supplement

**Primary outcome measure**

Appearance of casein-derived metabolites and fragments thereof in the plasma postprandially.

Study subjects will attend the intervention suites in our research centre. At time 0, 10, 15, 30, 60, 90, 120, 180 and 240 minutes blood samples will be collected. Analysis will be performed at all timepoints.

**Secondary outcome measures**

Postprandial dietary nitrogen metabolism and hormonal profiles.

**Overall study start date**

05/12/2014

**Completion date**

31/12/2018

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Healthy male and females free-living Caucasians aged 18-65 years

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

65 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

10

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. A body mass index (BMI)  $<18.0$  or  $>31.0$  (kg/m<sup>2</sup>),
2. Any chronic or infectious disease
3. Any prescribed medication (contraceptive pills and hormone replacement therapy will be permitted)
4. Pregnant or lactating females

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2016

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Ireland

**Study participating centre**

UCD Institute of Food and Health

Dublin

Ireland

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Food for Health Ireland

**Sponsor details**

UCD Institute of Food and Health  
Level 2  
Science Centre South  
UCD  
Dublin 4  
Ireland  
D4

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/01nvbq395>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Research organisation

**Funder Name**

Food for Health (Ireland)

**Results and Publications****Publication and dissemination plan**

It is intended that the results of this study will be published in an academic journal.

**Intention to publish date****Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not expected to be made available