

NutriPro *Key Clinical Messages*

What is NutriPro?

Genetic Predispositions + Actual Nutrient Values

The Vibrant NutriPro Panel is a nutrigenetic test that measures genetic predispositions that may be impacting nutrient status.

What is Nutrigenetics?

Nutrigenetics is the study of how genes determine the effects nutrients have on health and the body.

All individuals have a unique response to what they eat, called a nutrigenetic profile. This is based on their specific genes and the single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in their genome that relate to nutrient absorption and utilization, which can lead to nutrient insufficiency, deficiency, overload, or toxicity.

NutriPro includes:

- Nutrigenetic-relevant SNPs to assess the:
 - Scope of predispositions affecting nutrient absorption
 - Scope of predispositions affecting nutrient transport
 - Scope of predispositions affecting conversion of nutrients to forms absorbable by the body
 - Scope of predispositions affecting cellular uptake of nutrients
 - Intracellular and serum micronutrient levels

- Actual nutrient levels measured in both:
 - Serum extracellular most recent nutritional status
 - White Blood Cell (WBC) intracellular nutritional status over a longer window (~21-28 days)
 - Red Blood Cell (RBC) longest nutritional status- over the lifespan of the RBC (~90-120 days)

Why Order NutriPro?

Understanding an individual's genetic predispositions allows personalization of diet and supplement recommendations to optimize nutrition. For example, if an individual carries a variant allele, it may indicate they need to consume more (or less) of the nutrient through food or supplementation and may require more frequent monitoring to assess nutrient levels.

Additionally, some genetic variants may indicate that a more bioavailable form of the nutrient be consumed to ensure adequate nutrient status.

The NutriPro panel will help you:

- Establish a baseline of genetics and current nutrient levels.
- Determine genetic risk or a predisposition for certain conditions.
- Utilize personalized and effective treatment for the patient with a diet and supplement protocol based on their genetic make-up and current nutrient levels.
- **Monitor** for optimized nutrient levels and biochemical function across all body systems.
- **Gain insight** into known genetic information to further investigate other biochemical pathways that may need additional support.

Which Patients Benefit from NutriPro?

Patients with the following health conditions and/or health goals all benefit from NutriPro:

- Optimized health for athletes
- · Optimized health for expectant mothers/pre-conception
- Nutrient excesses
- Nutrient deficiencies
- Mood disorders
- Cardiometabolic disorders
- Nutrient malabsorption
- Anemia
- Bone-related disorders
- Neurological disorders
- Age-related disorders
- Autoimmune disease
- Polypharmacy
- Increased toxin exposure

Lab Methodology

Micronutrients are measured using Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry and Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS and ICP-MS). This state-of-the-art technology allows for the highest sensitivity of detection.

SNPs are measured using the Real Time-PCR (RT-PCR) technology platform. With 99.6% Sensitivity and 100% Specificity, RT-PCR provides highly accurate and reproducible results.

Which Tests Pair Well with NutriPro?

- Gut Zoomer Tests for microbiome, inflammation, and digestion-related influences on nutrient status
- Wheat Zoomer Assesses for increased intestinal permeability (leaky gut), celiac disease, and gluten & wheat sensitivity, all of which can impact nutrient status via malabsorption
- Food Sensitivity Food sensitivities may be a sign of leaky gut and poor digestion which raise the risk of malnutrition
- Total Tox Burden Poor nutrient status increases intestinal permeability and impairs detoxification pathways which impacts an individual's total toxic burden.



Reference Ranges

SNPs

Reference ranges have been established using a cohort of 1,000 apparently healthy individuals. The variant alleles are indicated with a + symbol and wild type alleles are indicated with a - symbol. The classification of red indicates a result that is outside the reference range and the classification of green denotes a result that is within the reference range.

| NutriPro | | | 🕀 🕀 Homozyg | jous Mutant | 🕀 🗢 Hete | rozygous | 🗢 🖨 Homoz | ygous Wild |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| Vitamins and Minerals | SNP ID | Your Mutation | Current | Serum Previous | Reference | Current | Cellular Previous | Reference |
| Vitamin D, 25-OH | rs10741657 | ⊕⊕G/G | | | 30.0-108.0 (ng/mL) | | | |
| | rs12785878 | ⊕⊝G/T | 39.1 | | | | | |
| | rs2282679 | ⊕⊝C/A | | | | | | |
| Vitamin D2 (Ergocalciferol) | rs10766197 | $\Theta \Theta A/A$ | | | No nutrie | ent tested | | |
| Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol) | rs10877012 | ⊕⊕G/G | 0.7 | | 0.4-1.8 (ng/mL) | 104.1 | | 25.9-246.6 (pg/MM WBC) |
| Vitamin E (Alpha-tocopherol) | rs12272004 | $\Theta \Theta C/C$ | 7.0 | | 7.4-30.6 (mg/L) | 212.8 | | 18.4-1031.1 (pg/MM WBC) |
| Vitamin K1 (Phylloquinone) | rs2108622 | $\Theta\Theta C/C$ | 1.14 | | 0.1-8.1 (ng/mL) | 0.42 | | 0.1-0.71 (pg/MM WBC) |
| Vitamin K2 (Menaquinone-MK-7) | No mu | itation tested | 0.99 | | 0.1-5.19 (ng/mL) | 0.03 | | 0.1-0.89 (pg/MM WBC) |
| Zinc, Zn 67 | rs11126936 | ⊕⊝C/A | 0.6 | | 0.5-1.0 (mcg/mL) | 8 | | 4.0-15.0 (ng/MM WBC) |

Test Preparation

- Collection: Two (2) serum tubes, one (1) SST tube, four (4) EDTA tubes
- Fasting: Not required
- Diet Restrictions: None
- Medication Restrictions: None
- Supplement restrictions: None

Regulatory Statement:

This test has been laboratory developed and their performance characteristics determined by Vibrant America LLC, a CLIA-certified laboratory performing the test CLIA#:05D2078809. The test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Although FDA does not currently clear or approve laboratory-developed tests in the U.S., certification of the laboratory is required under CLIA to ensure the quality and validity of the tests.



Vitamins

| Nutrient | rs ID | Mutated Gene |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Vitamin A (All trans Retinol) | rs11645428 | BCM01 |
| | rs7501331 | BCO1 |
| | rs12934922 | BCO1 |
| | rs6564851 | BCM01 |
| | rs1667255 | TTR |
| Vitamin A (Beta carotene) | rs11645428 | BCM01 |
| Vitamin B1 (Thiamine diphosphate) | rs17514104 | SLC35F3 |
| Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin 5-phosphate) | rs1799983 | NOS3 |
| | rs778479139 | SLC52A3 |
| Vitamin B3 (Nicotinic Acid) | | |
| Vitamin B5 (Pantothenic Acid) | | |
| Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxal 5-phosphate) | | |
| Vitamin B7 (Biotin) | rs13078881 | BTD |
| Vitamin B9 (Folate) | rs1801133 | MTHFR |
| | rs1801131 | MTHFR |
| Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin) | rs602662 | FUT2 |
| | rs492602 | FUT2 |
| | rs526934 | TCN1 |
| Vitamin C (L-Ascorbic acid) | rs33972313 | SLC23A1 |
| | rs4257763 | SLC23A1 |
| | rs6596473 | SLC23A1 |
| | rs6139591 | SLC23A2 |
| Vitamin D.25-OH | rs12785878 | NADSYN1 |
| | rs10741657 | CYP2R1 |
| | rs2282679 | GC |
| 1.25-dihydroxyvitamin D | rs4588 | VDR |
| Vitamin D2 (Ergocalciferol) | rs10766197 | CYP2R1 |
| Vitamin D3 (Cholecalciferol) | rs10877012 | CYP27B1 |
| Vitamin E (!-tocopherol) | rs12272004 | APOA5 |
| Vitamin K1 (Phylloquinone)Vit | rs2108622 | CYP4F2 |
| Vitamin K2 (Menaguinone-MK-7) | | |

Fatty Acids

| Nutrient |
|-----------------------------|
| DHA (Docosahexaenoic acid) |
| EPA (Eicosapentaenoic acid) |
| DPA (Docosapentaenoic acid) |
| AA (Arachidonic acid) |
| LA (Linoleic acid) |
| Omega-3 Total |
| Omega-6 Total |
| Omega-3 index |

| Minerals | | rkers List |
|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| Nutrient | rs ID | Mutated Gene |
| Sodium | rs2304478 | SLC12A3 |
| | rs7204044 | SLC12A3 |
| Potassium | rs4343 | ACE |
| Calcium, Ca 44 | rs4516035 | VDR |
| Zinc, Zn 67 | rs11126936 | SLC30A3 |
| Selenium, Se 76 | rs11126936 | GPX1 |
| | rs3877899 | SEPP1 |
| Molybdenum | rs594445 | MOCOS |
| Tetrahydrobiopterin | rs5030853 | РАН |
| | rs8007267 | GCH1 |
| lodine | rs225014 | DIO2 |
| Fluoride | rs4284505 | ESR1 |
| Phosphorus | rs4074995 | RGS14 |
| Iron, Fe 56 | rs855791 | TMPRSS6 |
| | rs4820268 | TMPRSS6 |
| | rs3811647 | TF |
| | rs1800562 | HFE |
| | rs1799945 | HFE |
| Manganese, MN 55 | rs13107325 | SLC39A8 |
| Magnesium, Mg 24 | rs4680 | COMT |
| Copper, Cu 63 | rs76151636 | ATP7B |
| Chromium, Cr 53 | | |
| Myo-Inositol | | |

VibrantWellness

Amino Acids

| Nutrient | rs ID | Mutated Gene |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Coenzyme Q (Ubiquinone+Ubiquinol) | rs775607037 | COQ4 |
| | rs786204770 | COQ4 |
| Glutathione Oxidized | rs121909307 | GSS |
| | rs1695 | GSTP1 |
| Methylmalonic acid (MMA) | rs291466 | НІСВН |
| | rs121918252 | MUT |
| Choline | rs3733890 | внмт |
| | rs7946 | PEMT |
| Phenylalanine | rs5030853 | РАН |

Amino Acids (Nutrients Only)

| L- Cysteine | L-Arginine | L-Leucine |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| L-Asparagine | L-Citrulline | Free Carnitine |
| L-Glutamine | L-Isoleucine | |
| L-Serine | L-Valine | Revised 11/13/2024 |