



PAT VITAMINS

Your Ingredient Source

COENZYME

Coenzyme Forms of B Vitamins:

Thiamine Coenzyme Forms

- Benfotiamine (more fat soluble)
- Cocarboxylase (Thiamine Pyrophosphate)
- Subtiamine

Riboflavin Coenzyme Form

- Riboflavin 5 Phosphate

Pantothenic Acid Coenzyme Form

- Pantethine (Pantothenic Acid) Coenzyme A

Pyridoxine Coenzyme Form

- Pyridoxial 5'-Phosphate

Folic Acid Coenzyme Form

- TetrahydroFolate

Cyanocobalamin Coenzyme Form

- Adenosylcobalamin (Dibenzozide)
- Methylcobalamin



Coenzyme Forms of B Vitamins

Coenzyme forms of B vitamins are a metabolically active form of B vitamins. Normally after B Vitamins are consumed, they are metabolized through the liver and convert to Coenzyme forms. The benefit of using coenzyme B in your formula is that it does not require conversion by the human body and it reduces the burden of the liver function. The energy boost offered by coenzyme B vitamins does not result in a one-time surge; instead it is a steady increase in energy that generally lasts all day.

Coenzyme forms of B Vitamins have been used for many liquid nutrition formulas. For example, Riboflavin 5 Phosphate can form better transparent solution compared to Riboflavin.