

JOURNAL OF MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY REPORTS

Most effective combination of nutraceuticals among multivitamins, zinc, polyphenols, omega fatty acids, and probiotics for improved memory and cognitive performance in *Acheta Domesticus*



Sahithi Madireddy

ABSTRACT

Statement of the Problem: Dietary intake of multivitamins, zinc, polyphenols, omega fatty acids, and probiotics have all shown benefits in learning, spatial memory, and cognitive function. It is important to determine the most effective combination of antioxidants and/or probiotics, because regular ingestion of all nutraceuticals may not be practical. The purpose of this study is to examine various combinations of nutrients to determine which may best enhance spatial memory and cognitive performance.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: Based on the 31 possible combinations of multivitamins, zinc, polyphenols, omega-3 PUFAs, and probiotics, 128 house crickets (Acheta domesticus [L.]) were divided into one control group and 31 experimental groups with four house crickets in each group. Throughout 8 weeks, crickets were fed their respective nutrients, and an Alternation Test and Recognition Memory Tests were conducted every week using a Y-maze in order to test spatial working memory.

Findings: The highest scoring diets shared by both tests are the combination of multivitamins, zinc, and omega-3 fatty acids (VitZncPuf; Alternation:slope = 0.07226, Recognition Memory:slope = 0.07001), the combination of probiotics, polyphenols, multivitamins, zinc, and omega-3 PUFAs (ProPolVitZncPuf; Alternation:slope = 0.07182, Recognition Memory:slope = 0.07001), the combination of probiotics, multivitamins, zinc, and omega-3 PUFA (ProVitZncPuf; Alternation:slope = 0.06999, Recognition Memory:slope = 0.07001), and the combination of polyphenols, multivitamins, zinc, and omega-3 PUFA (PolVitZncPuf; Alternation:slope = 0.06873, Recognition Memory:slope = 0.06956).

Conclusion & Significance: All of the nutrient combinations demonstrated a benefit over the control diet, but the most significant improvement compared to the control was found in the VitZncPuf, ProVitZncPuf, PolVitZncPuf, and ProPolVitZncPuf. Since this study found no significant difference between the performance and improvement of subjects within these four groups, the combination of multivitamins, zinc, and omega-3 fatty acids (VitZncPuf) was concluded to be the most effective option for improving memory and cognitive performance. These findings suggest potential ways of efficiently using nutrition in dietary strategies to support learning and cognition in humans. This research has implications for food insecurity, as many people lack access to nutritious foods that support learning and cognitive performance. This may be crucial in the context of childhood education, during which barriers to food access could affect learning and thus affect academic outcomes. This study may direct further research developing more detailed nutritional plans for supporting cognition, as well as informing larger-scope changes to be made in food access and mass nutrition to better support childhood learning.

BIOGRAPHY

Sahithi Madireddy is interested in neuroscience, nutrition, metabolism, cancer biology, and the gut microbiome. Her previous work is centered around the role of nutrition in brain health, particularly in relation to neurodegenerative disorders, such as Parkinson's Disease and Alzheimer's Disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Huntington's Disease, as well as other neurological disorders. She is also interested in the role of nutrition in the sensitivity of cancer cells to death by ferroptosis.

PUBLICATIONS

1.Alex A, Abbott KA, McEvoy M, et al. (2020) Long-chain omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and cognitive decline in non-demented adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutr. Rev 78:563–578.

2.Madireddy S, Madireddy S (2019) The Role of Diet in Maintaining Strong Brain Health by Taking the Advantage of the Gut-brain Axis. Journal of Food and Nutrition Research 7:41-50.

3.Madireddy S (2020) A winning combination among polyphenols, probiotics, vitamins for improved memory and cognitive performance. International Journal of Medical Research & Health Sciences 9:27–31.

4.Papalini S, Michels F, Kohn, N et al. (2019) Stress matters: Randomized controlled trial on the effect of probiotics on neurocognition. Neurobiol. Stress 10:100141.

5.Takeda A, Tamano H. (2016) Significance of the degree of synaptic Zn2+ signaling in cognition. Biometals 29:177-185

3rd International Conference on Natural Products & Traditional Medicine, Webinar | April 29, 2021, 01

MIT, Cambridge, USA

Citation: Sahithi Madireddy, Most effective combination of nutraceuticals among multivitamins, zinc, polyphenols, omega fatty acids, and probiotics for improved memory and cognitive performance in Acheta Domesticus, Natural Products 2021, 3rd International Conference on Natural Products & Traditional Medicine, Webinar, April 29, 2021, 03

PULJMBR 2021 Volume 4