# CAPTEX LAMI







# What is it

Complementary feed for monogastrics, to be used in final feed in case of mycotoxin presence.

# Compatibility

Thanks to its formulation, **CAPTEX LAMI** is compatible with all feed additives, without interact with any component normally present in the final feed.

## Technical aspects

**CAPTEX LAMI** combines in one product 5 different strategies to counteract a broad spectrum of mycotoxins and to help animals to recover faster and better.



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### Further information:

The active substances present in *Laminaria digitata* and Lamin*aria hyperborea* seaweeds are **Laminarin** and **fucoidan**, two glucose biopolymers having positive biological effects in monogastrics, such as:

- Favorably modification of gastro-intestinal microflora (Gardiner et al., 2008);
- Decrease of cecal Escherichia coli count (Leonard et al., 2011) and increase of Lactobacilli (Lynch et al., 2010);
- Modulation of the gut environment, thereby reducing the risk of diarrhoea and promoting the productivity in the absence of in-feed antibiotics (Corsetti et al., 2007);
- Improvement of growth and feed efficiency (Gahan et al., 2009; McDonnell et al., 2010);
- Increase of butyric and propionic acid production (Lynch et al., 2012; Lynch et al., 2007; Read et al., 1996);
- Immune stimulating effects (Smith et al., 2011);
- Modulation of inflammatory response through regulating the expression of cytokines, chemokines and mucins (Reilly et al., 2008; Smith et al., 2010);
- Immune response modulation by activating leucocytes including monocytes, macrophages and lymphocytes (Yun Ch et al., 2003; Volman et al., 2008);
- Increase of circulatory IgG concentrations in young monogastrics (Leonard et al., 2010);
- Antibacterial and anti-cytotoxic properties (Gupta and Abu-Ghannam, 2011);
- Enhancement of the epithelial integrity by protecting tight junction proteins from being damaged or displaced by the ingestion of mycotoxins (Ryan et al., 2012);
- Alleviation of intestinal mucosal barrier impairment in animals challenged with salmonella typhimurium (Shao et al., 2013);
- Control of aflatoxin production by Aspergillus flavus (Hu et al., 2012).

### Dosages:

Dox-al nutritionists and animal specialists are available with reliable service, product knowledge and after sale customer oriented support in day-to-day mycotoxin challenges, helping to choose the right dosage.

#### Instructions and precautions for use:

Store in a cool and dry warehouse. Avoid any direct light and heat sources. Close bags after use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling.

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