

CROPS

Specialty crops grown with organic and sustainable farming techniques

ALFALFA




Flavones: Apigenin, Luteolin, Adenosine
Chlorophyll
Saponins: Soyasapogenol B3, Soyasapogenol E3, Medicagenic Acid, Bayogenin, Hederagenin, Soyasapogenol A, Soyasaponin I, Foumononetin, Zahnic Acid
Flavonols: Quercetin
Carotenoids: Beta Carotene, Alpha Carotene, Beta Cryptoxanthin

BARLEY






Chlorophyll
Phenolic Acids: Ferullic Acid, Chlorogenic Acid
Flavonols: Saponarin, Lutonarin
Flavones: Luteolin, Cynaroside, Orientin, Isoorientin, Vitexin, Isovitexin, Luteolin-3-7-dl-glucoside

BEETROOT




Flavonols: Quercetin
Flavones: Luteolin
Lignans: Secoisolariciresinol
Nitrate
Betalains: Betanin, Isobetanin

BRUSSEL SPROUTS



Chlorophyll & Myrosinase
Glucosinolates: Glucobrassicin, Glucoiberin, Sinigrin, Progoitrin, Glucoraphasatin, Glucoraphanin, Gluconapin
Cartenoids: Lutein
Carotenoids: Beta Carotene
Flavones: Luteolin
Flavonols: Kaemferol, Quercetin
Fiber
Lignans: Lariciresinol, Pinoresinol, Secoisolarciresinol

BUCKWHEAT




Chlorophyll
Carotenoids: Lutein, Zeaxanthin
Flavonols: Rutin, Quercetin
Carotenoids: Beta Carotene
Anthocyanidins: Cyanidin, Cyanidin-3-glucoside, Cyanidin-3-galactoside

KALE

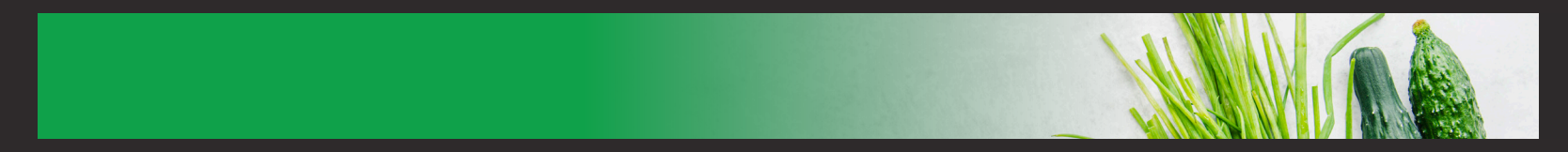
Chlorophyll & Myrosinase
Glucosinolates: Glucoraphanin, Sinigrin, Gluconapin, Glucobrassicinapin, Glucoerucin, Glucoraphasatin, Glucobrassicin, 4-MeOH Glucobrassicin, Neoglucobrassicin
Carotenoids: Lutein
Carotenoids: Beta Carotene
Flavonols: Kaempferol, Quercetin
Fiber
Lignans: Lariciresinol, Matairesinol, Pinoresinol, Secoisolariciresinol

KALETTE




Chlorophyll
Myrosinase
Glucosinolates: Glucobrassicin, Glucoiberin, Sinigrin, Progoitrin, Glucoraphasatin, Glucoraphanin, Gluconapin, Glucobrassicinapin, Glucoerucin
Carotenoids: Lutein, Zeaxanthin
Carotenoids: Beta Carotene

PHYTOACTIVES



Flavones: Promote antioxidant, anticancer, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory activity

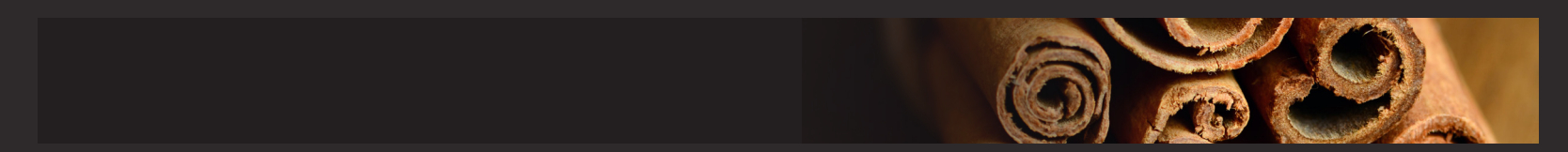
Chlorophyll: Green pigment in plants with potential anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and anti-bacterial activity

Myrosinase: Enzyme found in plant tissue that initiates conversion of glucosinolates to bioactive isothiocyanates

Glucosinolates: Sulfur-containing secondary metabolites mostly found in cruciferous vegetables, when activated by myrosinase from the plant or after ingestion by gut bacteria, associated with positive effects stemming from antioxidant activity such as cardio-protection and detoxification support

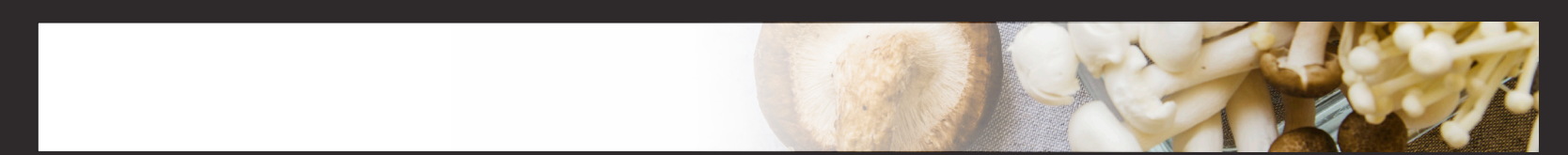
Cartenoids: Antioxidants with anti-cancer potential that may lower risk of macular degeneration

Flavonols: Promote antioxidant, anticancer, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory activity



Saponins: Phytoactive compounds that support the immune system and promote healthy cholesterol and blood glucose levels

Tannins: Large set of diverse phenolic compounds found in plants that contribute to antioxidant activity, antimicrobial action and distinct dark color



Flavonols: Promote antioxidant activity and promote vascular health

Phenolic Acids: Phytoactive compounds that promote antioxidant activity and promote vascular health

Isoflavanoids: Phenolic compounds with direct antioxidant effects

Avenanthramides: Phenolic acids exclusive to oats with antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activities and a bitter perception

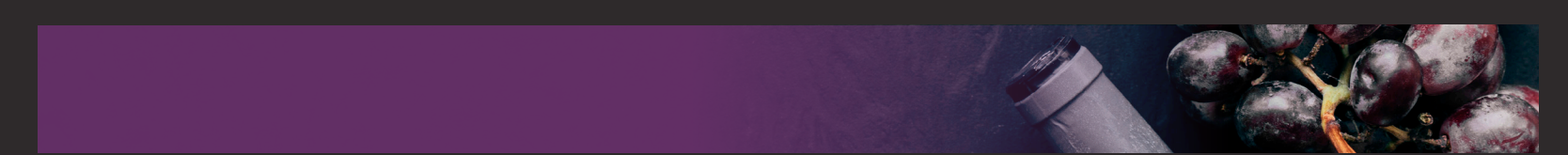


Cartenoids: Antioxidants with anti-cancer potential and may lower risk of macular degeneration

Flavonols: Phytoactive compound with anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial, and anti-cancer activities

Flavones: Phytoactive compounds with anti-inflammatory, anti-microbial, and anti-cancer activity

Flavanones: Colorless flavonoid compounds with antioxidant activity



Anthocyanids: Purple and red pigments concentrated in buckwheat stems with strong antioxidant and anti-inflammatory activity



Nitrate: Supports exercise performance and cardiovascular health

Betalains: Natural pigments with antioxidant, anti-cancer, anti-lipemic, and anti-microbial properties

Ellagic Acid: Potent antioxidant compound with anti-cancer potential



Fiber: Promote healthy cholesterol levles, promote cardiovascular health, and support healthy bowel function

Lignans: Large plant polyphenolic compounds that bypass human digestion, feed gut bacteria, and provide antioxidant activity

CROPS

KIDNEY BEANS



Chlorophyll & Flavonols

Saponins: Soyasaponin V, Soyasaponin I

Phenolic Acids: Ferulic Acid, p-Coumaric Acid, Sinapic Acid, Feruloyl-malate, Coumaroyl-malate

Flavonols: Quercetin, Quercetin-3-glucuronide, Quercetin-3-glycoside, Quercetin-3-acetyl-glycoside, Kaempferol, Kaempferol-3-glycoside, Kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside, Kaempferol-3-O-acetyl-glucoside, Kaempferol-3-O-glucoside, Kaempferol-3-O-xylosyl-glucoside, Rutin

Isoflavanoids: Genistein

Lignans: Lariciresinol, Pinoresinol, Secoisolariciresinol, Syringaresinol

OATS



Saponins: Avenacoside A, Avenacoside B

Phenolic Acids: 4-Hydroxybenzoic Acid, Hydroxybenzaldehyde, Vanillic Acid, Ferulic Acid, p-Coumaric Acid, Sinapic Acid

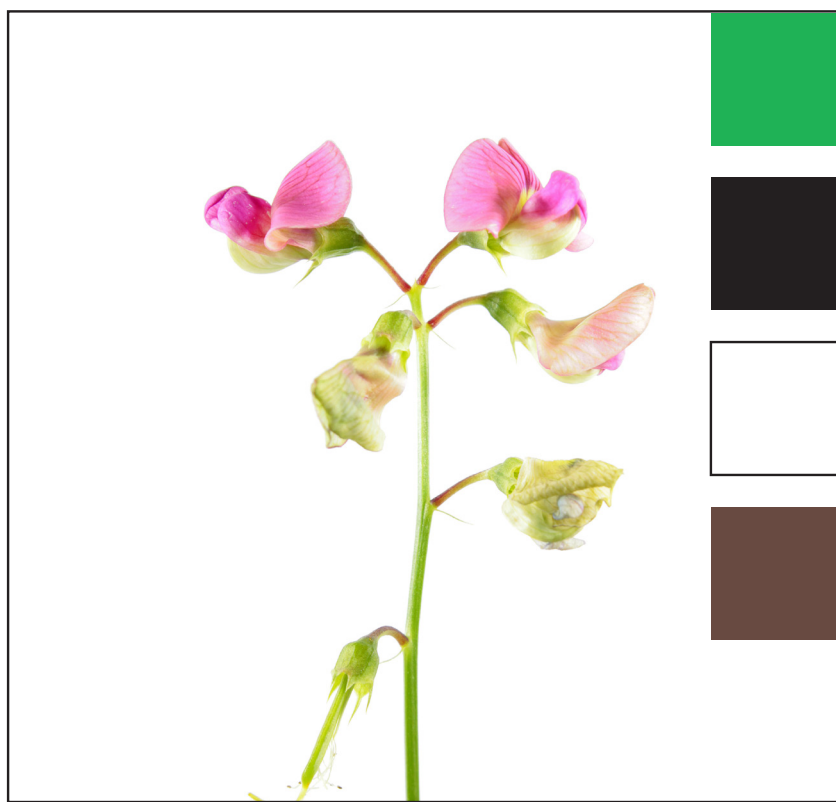
Avenanthramides: Avenanthramide A, B, C and E

Flavanones: Neohesperidin

Fiber: Beta-glucan, Arabinoxylan, Type 1 Resistant Starch

Lignans: Lariciresinol, Medioresinol, Pinoresinol, Secoisolariciresinol, Matairesinol, Syringaresinol

PEAVINE



Chlorophyll

Carotenoids: Lutein, Zeaxanthin

Flavanols: Catechin, Epicatechin, Gallocatechin, Epigallocatechin

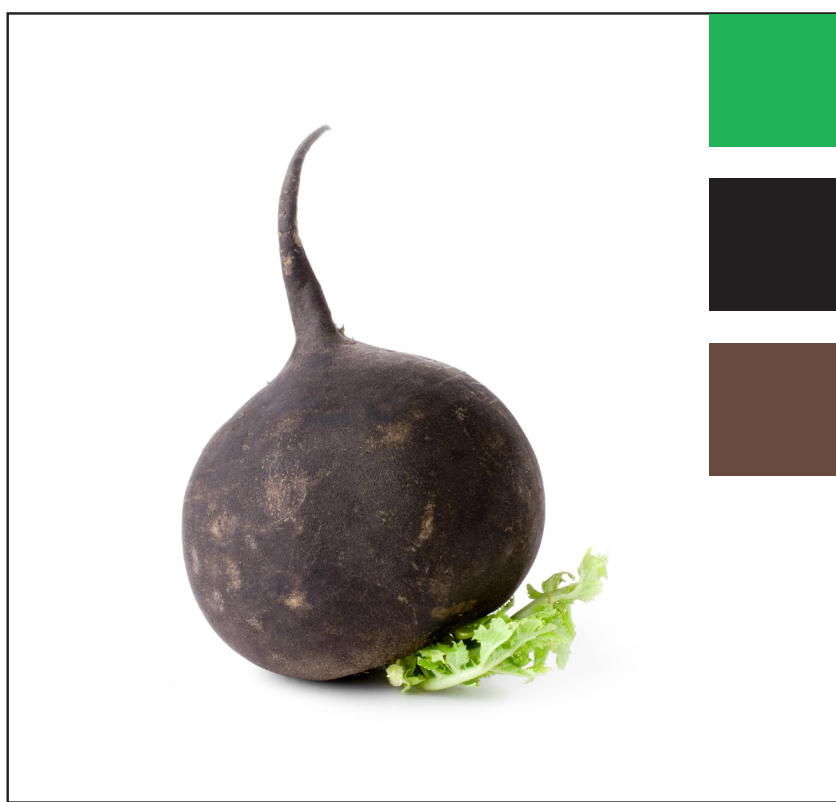
Saponins: Soyasaponin I, Soyasaponin βg

Flavonols: Quercetin, Kaempferol

Phenolic Acids: Sinapoyl-glucoside

Lignans: Lariciresinol, Medioresinol, Secoisolariciresinol, Pinoresinol, Syringaresinol

SPANISH BLACK RADISH



Myrosinase

Glucosinolates: Glucoraphanin, Sinigrin, Glucoraphenin, Gluconapin, Glucobrassicinapin, 4-MeOH Glucobrassicin, Glucoerucin, Glucoraphasatin, Glucobrassicin, Neoglucobrassicin

Tannins

Saponins

Fiber

SWISS CHARD



Chlorophyll

Carotenoids: Lutein, Zeaxanthin

Carotenoids: Beta Carotene

Flavonols: Kaempferol, Myricetin, Quercetin

Lignans: Secoisolariciresinol

Betalains: Betacyanins, Betaxanthins

TURNIP GREENS



Chlorophyll

Myrosinase

Glucosinolates: Neoglucobrassicin, Glucobrassicinapin, Glucoraphasatin

Carotenoids: Lutein, Zeaxanthin

Carotenoids: Beta Carotene

Flavonols: Kaempferol, Quercetin

Phenolic Acids: Gallic Acid, Protocatechuic Acid, Caffeic Acid, Ferulic Acid

Ellagic Acid

PHYTOACTIVES

Flavones:

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Antioxidants with anti-cancer potential that may lower risk of macular degeneration

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