

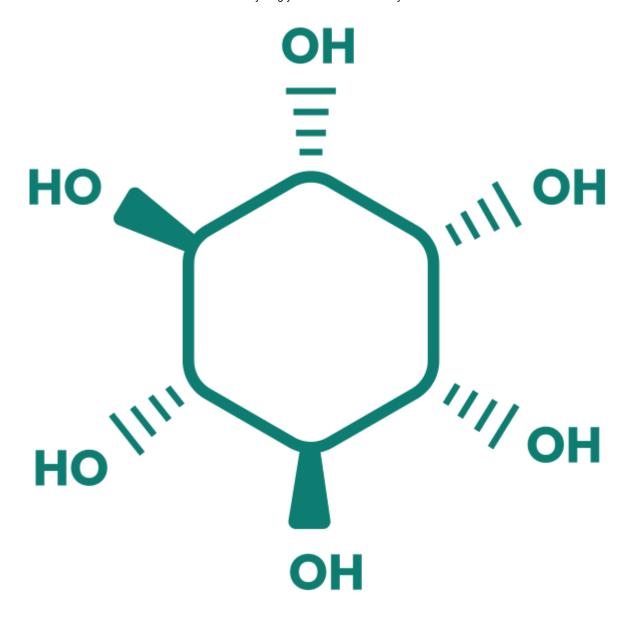


Inositols: everything you need to know on myo-inositol and d-chiro-inositol

What is inositol

Inositol is a **natural molecule** that is found in the phospholipids of cell membranes, in the lipoproteins of the plasma and, in the form of inositol-phosphates, in the nucleus of cells.

When we speak of inositol, we are actually talking about a group of nine differents stereoisomers, so it would be more correct to use the plural "Inositols". Among these, however, the term inositol is generally used to refer to the most bioavailable type, myo-inositol.



Where to find it in nature

Inositol is widespread **in vegetables**: green beans, peas, asparagus and carrots are rich in it.

It is also found inside fruits, like pears, cherries, apples and tomatoes. Inositol is present in **oats, corn and cereals as a component of**

lecithins. In **animal tissues**, myo-inositol is mainly present in free form or as phosphatidylinositol (PI). Tissues as brain and muscles, are full of it. Huge amounts of myo-inositol can be present in the sperm, oocyte and embryo during the early stages of embryonic development.

What are the benefits

Today, myo-inositol represent a safe and effective therapy applied in several disease and pathologies.

In PCOS, the administration of myo-inositol caused the remission of symptoms and the reduction of male hormone secretion; In case of male infertility, inositol has improved, according to reports from various studies, motility and sperm count, while in women it improves the oocyte and embryonic quality.

Furthermore, myo-inositol produces an increase in the sensitivity of the serotonin receptor, also known as the happy hormone, with **benefits on anxiety disorders.**

The benefits of inositol have also been investigated in relation to diabetes and the prevention and treatment of metabolic syndrome.

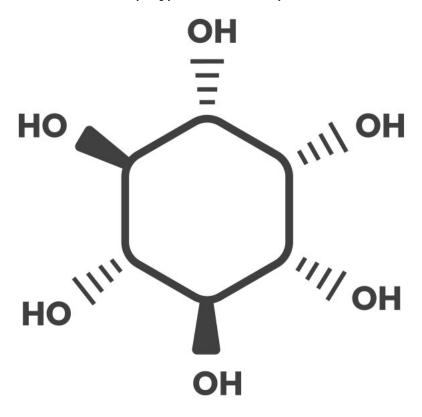
But what difference is there between Myo and D-chiro-inositol?

Close to **Myo-inositol** we can also find **D-chiro-inositol**. Both of them, in the form of inositolophosphoglycans, are "second messengers" of the insulin hormone.

However, even if their biological functions are often confused, it should be remembered that **myo and d-chiro have different roles within the body**.

Myo-inositol

is involved in the use of transporters and in the glucose's cellular absorption



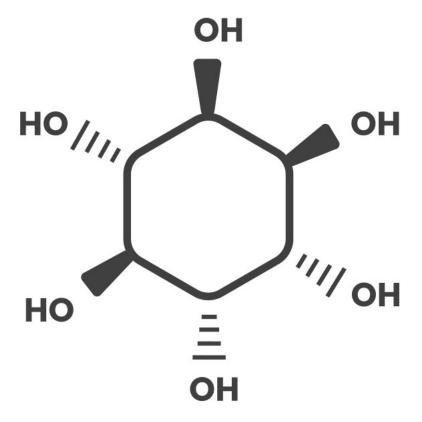
Myo is synthesized endogenously from glucose 6-phosphate and incorporated into cell membrane as phosphatidylinositol phosphate. In addition, it is converted into D-chiro-inositol by an enzyme, epimerase, which is insulin dependent.

Myo regulates the activity of several hormones such as insulin, thyroid hormone (TSH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).

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D-chiro-inositol

it is **involved** in **glucose metabolism** and **storage** in the form of **glycogen**.



Overall, D-chiro-inositol is less abundant in nature than myo-inositol. It can be found in high concentrations into the tissues that store glycogen and who need to conserve energy:

Basically adipose tissue and liver!

D-chiro is involved in the synthesis of insulin-dependent androgens and acts as modulator of aromatase.

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Myo and D-chiro 40:1 A question of science!

Among the questions that most affect scientific debate on the inositols certainly there is the one related to: "Myo-inositol, D-chiro-inositol or both for PCOS?". It is necessary that the answer to this question comes from science and clinical evidence.

Scientific studies have shown the benefits of the combined 40:Iformulation of MYO and DCI su:

PCOS

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Learn More

Myo-inositol

D-chiro-inositol

40:1

Alpha-lactalbumin

PCOS

Overweight

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