

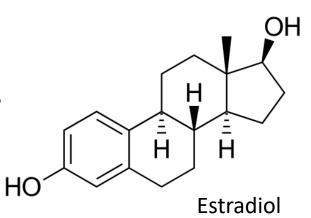
## **EQUOL AND ENTEROLACTONE**

Two mammalian phytoestrogens with estrogenic potency found in organically produced milk

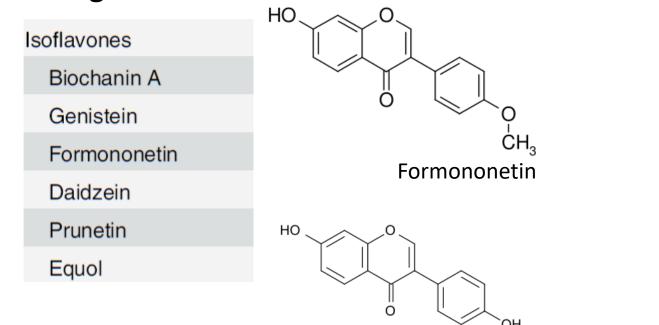
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#### **Background**

- Plant derived compounds similar to estradiol
- May induce or inhibit the response on hormone receptors in animals or humans
- May impair fertility in sheep
- In cattle effects not consistent
- In humans: Protect against cancers, prevent osteoporosis, function as antioxidant, negative side effects



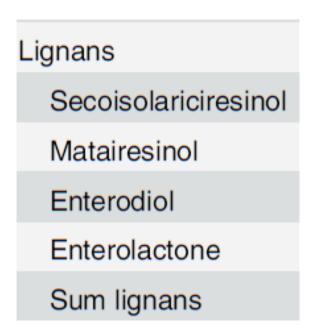
#### **Background**



Protect against cancers, prevent osteoporosis, function as antioxidant, negative side effects.

Daidzein

#### **Background**



Enterolactone

Enterolactone is anti-carcinogenic and lignans may be protective of cardiovascular disease (Adlercreutz, 2007; Peterson et al., 2010).

#### **Background**

Coumestans

Coumestrol<sup>10</sup>

Maximum tolerable daily intake of in humans 22  $\mu$ g per kg of body mass (Shaw, 2009). Positive health effects not clear.

#### **Objective**

Study the relationship between intake of forage legumes and milk content of equal and enterolactone in organically managed dairy cows.

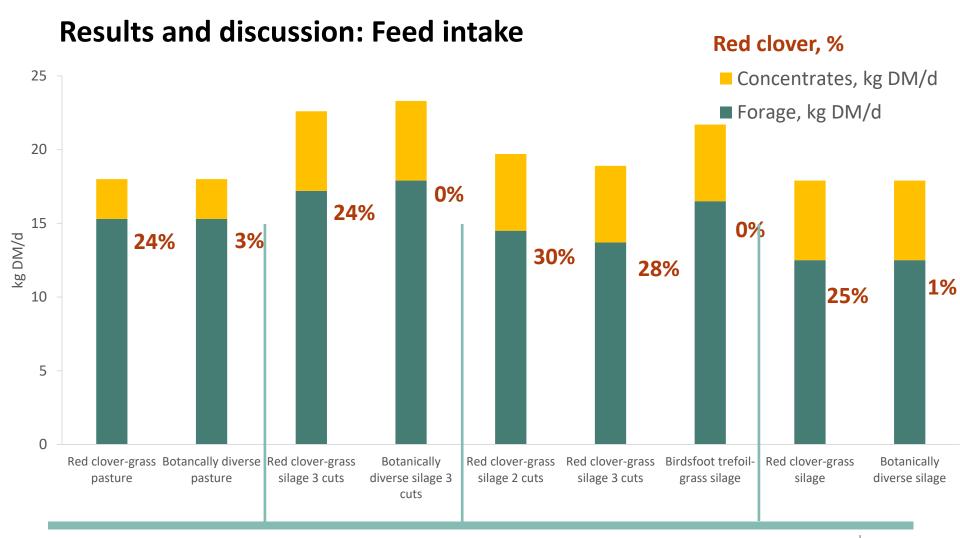


#### **Material**

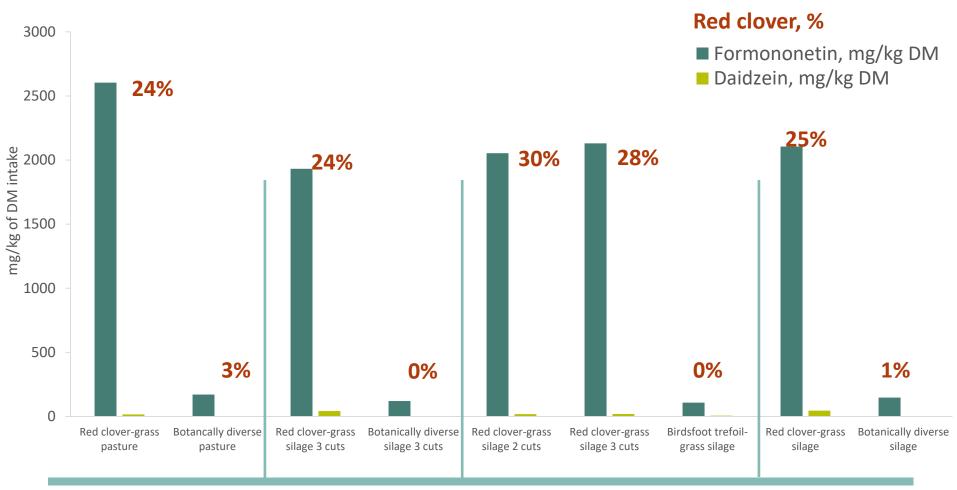
- Grazing experiment, Norway 2009
- Silage feeding experiment, Norway and Sweden 2008
- Metabolism study, silage, Norway 2007/2008
- Farm study, Norway 2007-2008

#### **Analysis methods**

 Liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry technique (Micromass, Manchester, UK) with standard addition (Steinshamn et al., 2008)

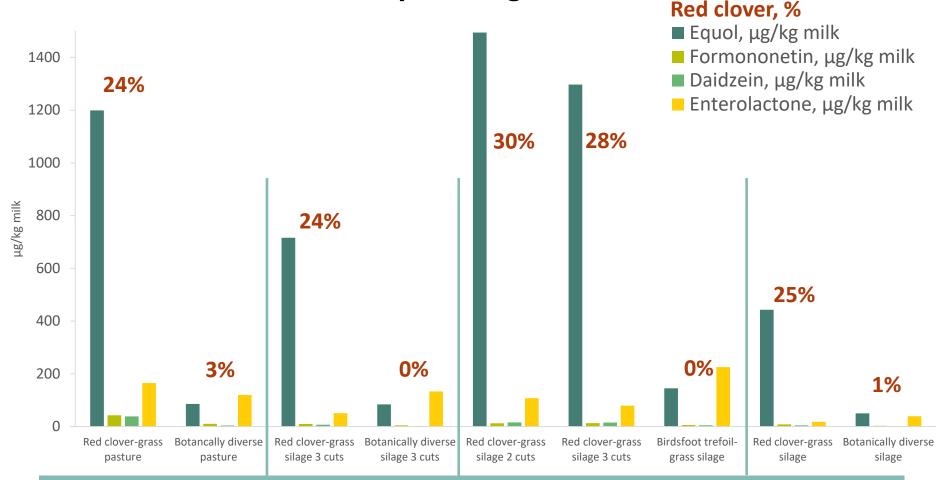


#### Results and discussion: Isoflavone intake



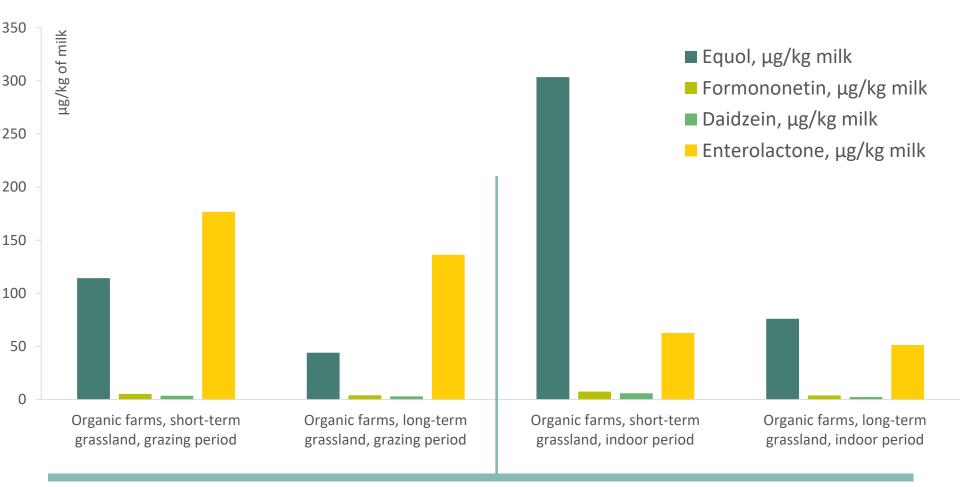


Results and discussion: Phytoestrogens in milk





#### Results and discussion: Farm study



**Key results and discussion: Individual differences** 

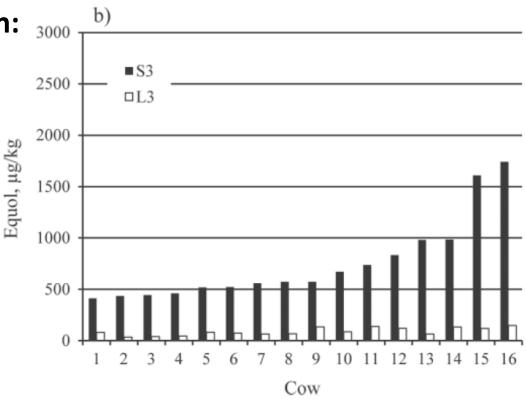


Figure 1. Variation in equol concentration ( $\mu g/kg$ ) in milk among cows fed: (a) 2-cut birdsfoot trefoil-grass silage (B2), 2-cut red clover-grass silage (R2), or 3-cut red clover-grass silage (R3), and (b) short-term ley silage (S3) or long-term ley silage (L3).

#### Results and discussion: Metabolism

- Isoflavones and lignans were extensively metabolized in the rumen on all diets
- 11% of dietary formononetin and daidzein recovered in omasum, mainly as equol
- Intestinal metabolism was less severe
- Main route of excretion was through feces and urine
- Unknown enterolactone precursors other than matairesinol and secoisolariciresinol in forages

#### **Conclusions**

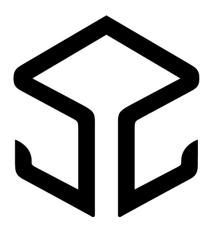
- High concentrations of equol in "red clover milk" (organic milk) (Antignac et al., 2003; Mustonen et al. (2009)
- More enterolactone in pasture milk
- Unknown enterolactone precursors
- Small amounts of coumestrol
- Humans consuming soy products have a higher isoflavone intake than humans consuming red clover milk
- But not all humans can produce equol
- Equal has higher estrogen potency than isoflavones
- Red clover milk may be a functional food, but negative side effects possible



#### **Implications**

- Plant derived phytoestrogens can cause estrogenic and antiestrogenic effects in animals and humans
- Red clover milk has high concentration of equol and may be considered a functional food, but possible health effects may depend on many factors
- Organically produced milk is not necessarily based on red clover feed





# NIBIO

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