



15 SEPTEMBER 2026

CRN-INTERNATIONAL | 2026 SYMPOSIUM SERIES

***Next-Generation Nutrients:
Advancing Nutrition Science
Throughout the Lifespan***

Resilience | Functional Capacity | Healthspan

All sessions are complimentary and will be available on demand

Please share the series with colleagues and other interested stakeholders



Next-Generation Nutrient:

NICOTINAMIDE RIBOSIDE

More in the CRN-I 2026 Symposium Series

20 OCTOBER · VIRTUAL

15:00–16:30 EDT

OMEGA-3: DHA & EPA



Danielle Christifano, Ph.D.

University of Kansas Medical Center



Philip C. Calder, Ph.D.

University of Southampton



Sonia Hartunian-Sowa, Ph.D.

Moderator · dsm-firmenich

Two leading international experts examine current evidence on DHA and EPA across the lifespan, from maternal and pediatric nutrition to cognitive function, cardiovascular health, and healthy aging.

5 NOVEMBER · HYBRID

9:00–11:00 CET

CHOLINE



Rima Obeid, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Saarland University Hospital



Emma Derbyshire, Ph.D.

Founder and CEO · Nutritional Insight Ltd.



Trygve Bergeland, Ph.D.

Moderator · Balchem

Join us in Nuremberg or access virtually worldwide to explore findings related to neurological health, liver health, and metabolic outcomes across the lifespan, and consider what the science means for nutrition policy.

17 NOVEMBER · VIRTUAL

11:00–12:30 EST

LUTEIN & ZEAXANTHIN



Naiman A. Khan, Ph.D., R.D.

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign



Elizabeth J. Johnson, Ph.D.

Tufts University



Lisa M. Renzi-Hammond, Ph.D.

University of Georgia



Deshanie Rai, Ph.D.

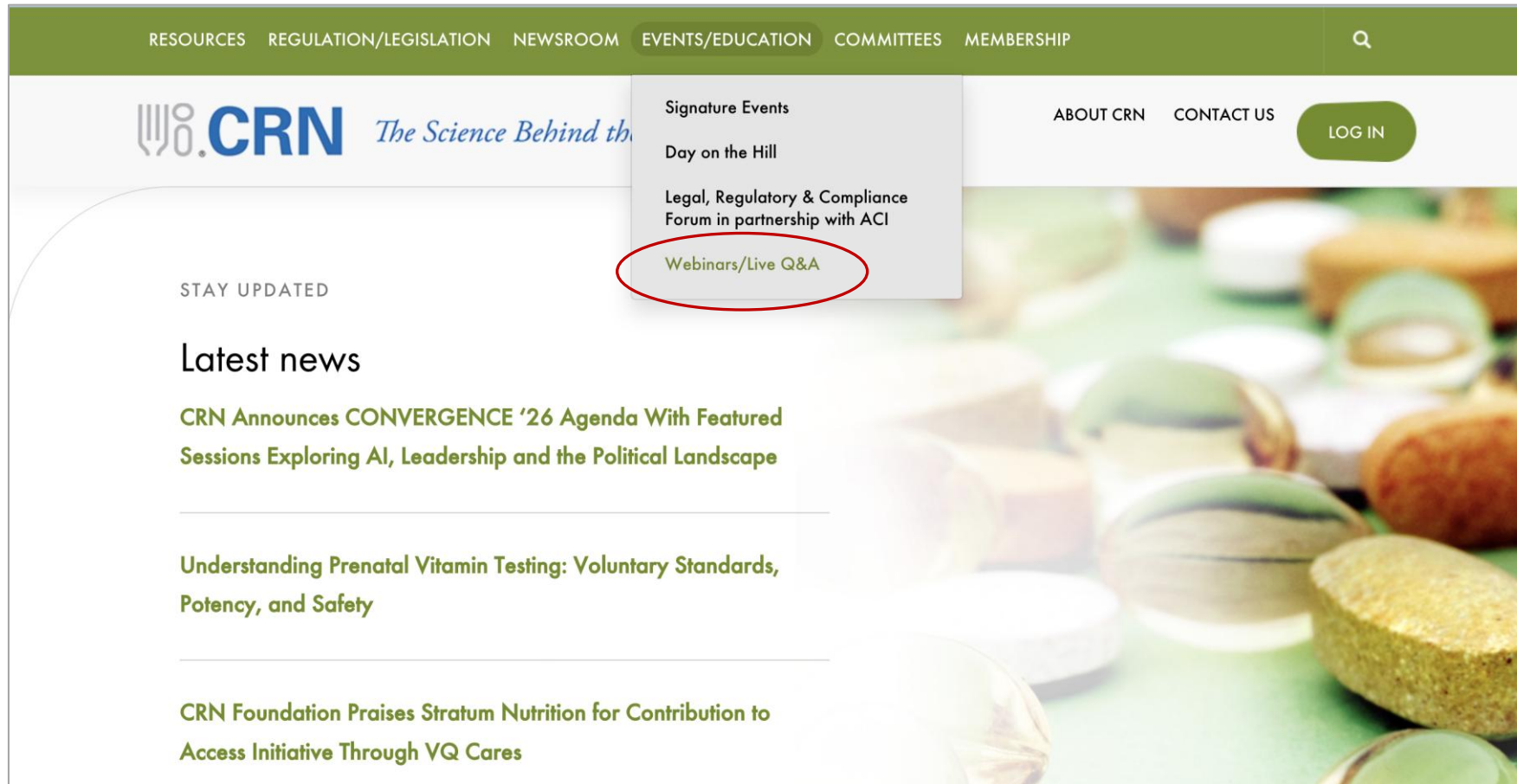
Moderator · Kemin

Examine evidence on visual function, macular health, cognitive outcomes, and aging populations, along with the maturity of the science, research gaps, and implications for nutrition policy and regulatory frameworks.

SCAN FOR DETAILS
AND REGISTRATION

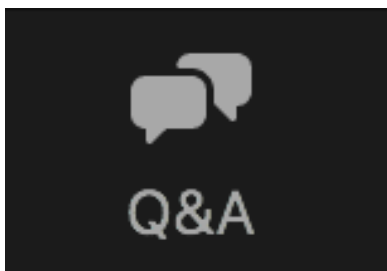


Visit the CRN Webinar Page



How to ask a question

Q&A Function



Q&A Window



Welcome to Q&A

Questions you ask will show up here. Only host and panelists will be able to see all questions.

Today's presenters and moderator



Charles Brenner, Ph.D.

*Professor of Metabolic Regulation,
University of Helsinki*



Mary M. McDermott, M.D.

*Jeremiah Stamler Professor of Medicine,
Northwestern University
Feinberg School of Medicine*



MODERATOR

Andrew Shao, Ph.D.

*Senior Vice President, Global Scientific
and Regulatory Affairs, Niagen Bioscience*





Andrew Shao, Ph.D.

*Senior Vice President,
Global Scientific and Regulatory Affairs,
Niagen Bioscience*



Niagen.

BIOSCIENCE

CRN-International
Symposium Series
September, 2026



Next Generation Nutrients: Advancing Nutrition Science Throughout the Lifespan *Nicotinamide Riboside*

Andrew Shao, Ph.D.
Niagen Bioscience, Inc.

Niagen. BIOSCIENCE

About Us

- Founded as ChromaDex Corp in 1999 as analytical testing & reference standards provider
- Today, the global authority on NAD⁺ research

Scientific Advisory Board



Charles Brenner, Ph.D.
Chief Scientific Advisor

Dr. Charles Brenner is a leading global researcher in NAD⁺ metabolism, known for discovering the vitamin activity of nicotinamide riboside.



Roger Kornberg, Ph.D., Nobel Prize Winner
Chairman

Dr. Roger Kornberg, a Stanford professor, won the 2006 Nobel Prize for his work on eukaryotic transcription.



Dr. Vilhelm (Will) Bohr, M.D., Ph.D., D.Sc.
Member

Dr. Vilhelm Bohr's work has advanced DNA repair, aging, and neurodegenerative disease research.



Brunie Felding, Ph.D.
Member

Dr. Brunie Felding, a Principal Investigator at the Scripps Research Institute studies breast cancer metastasis and NAD⁺ metabolism.



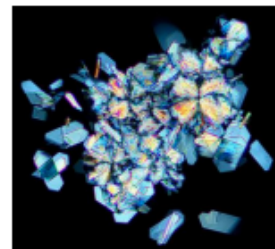
Dr. Rudolph Tanzi, Ph.D.
Member

Dr. Rudolph Tanzi, a Harvard neuroscientist, co-discovered many key Alzheimer's disease genes and created the first human brain organoid models of Alzheimer's, which he has used to develop novel therapies.



Bruce German, Ph.D.
Member

Dr. Bruce German, a UC Davis professor, researches milk science, food structures, and personalized nutrition.



Niagen Research Program Communiqué

Newsletter for the
Niagen Research Program

ADVANCING NAD⁺ SCIENCE FOR GLOBAL IMPACT

Niagen Research Program™

Formerly the ChromaDex External Research Program (CERP®)

The ChromaDex External Research Program (CERP®) will now be known as the:
Niagen Research Program™.

As a global leader in NAD⁺ research, we remain committed to advancing the field through innovative investigator-led third-party funded research, sponsored academic and government research, and business acceleration research. At the heart of these initiatives is Niagen®, nicotinamide riboside chloride (NR), the foundational ingredient featured in TruNiagen®, Niagen®Plus, and Niagen NanoCloud™.

Nutrition outcomes now extend from deficiency prevention to health promotion

MODERN PARADIGM

Nutrition is no longer solely about preventing overt nutrient deficiency and chronic disease; it also supports *health promotion*.

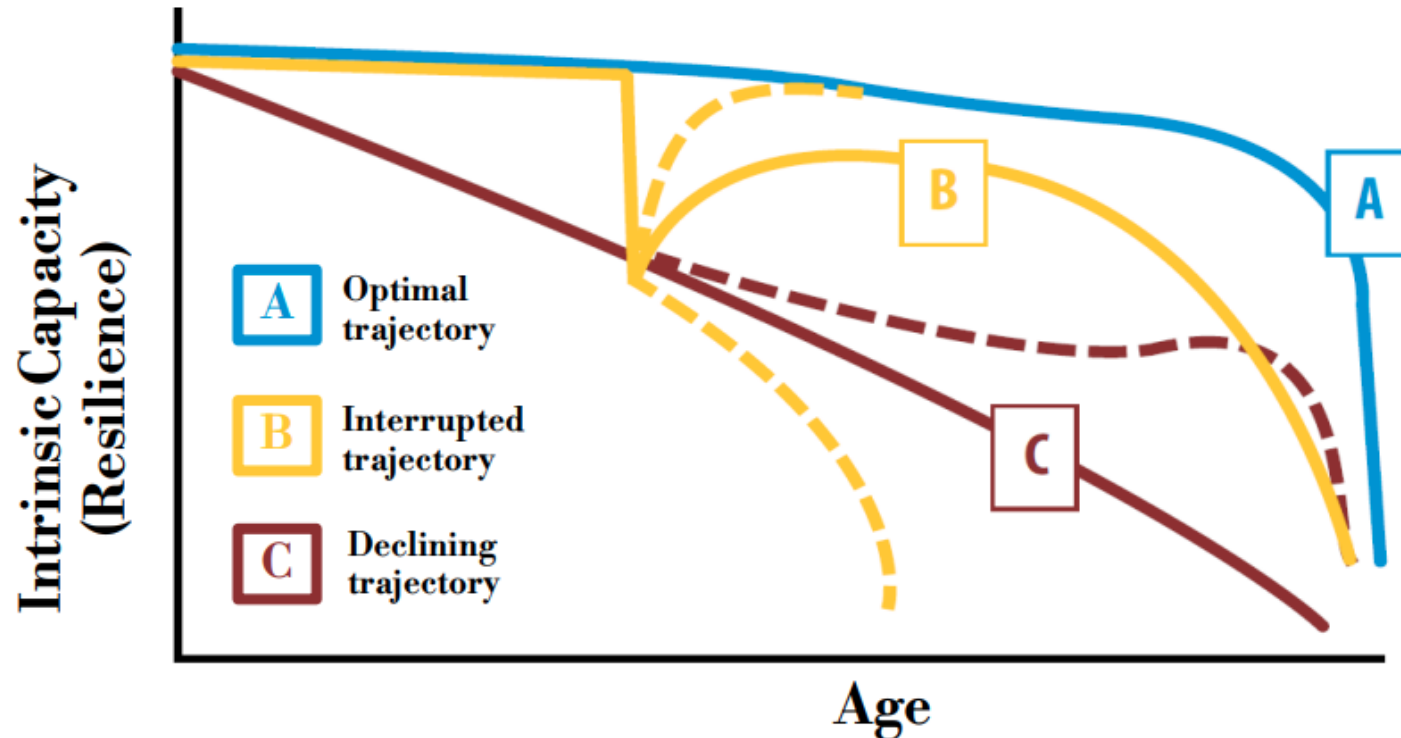
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION DEFINITION

“The process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve their health.”



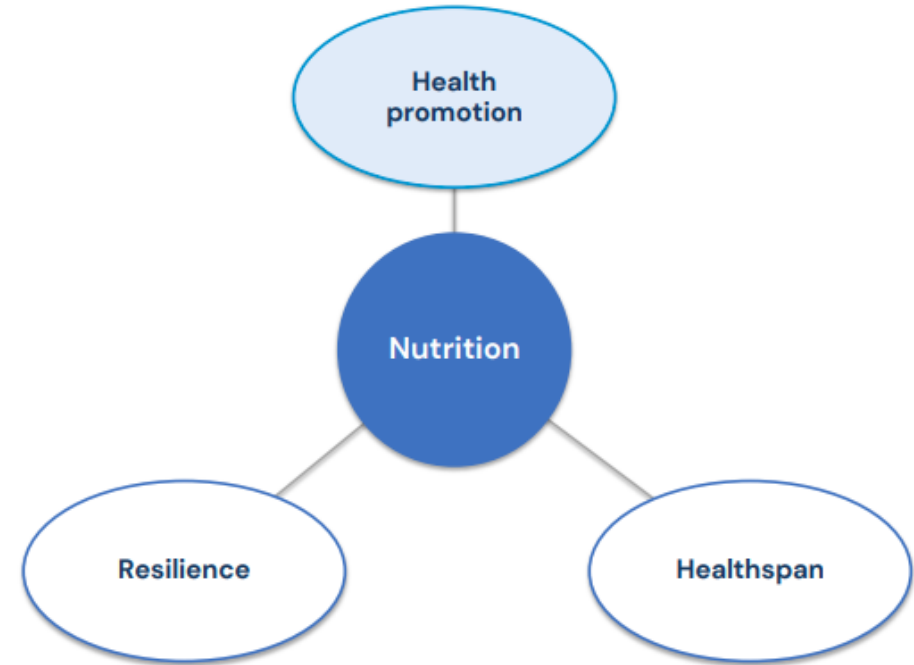
How health promotion is studied and measured

FUNCTIONAL TRAJECTORIES ACROSS THE LIFESPAN



NUTRITION-RELATED OUTCOME DOMAINS

Nutrition interventions are evaluated through complementary functional outcomes



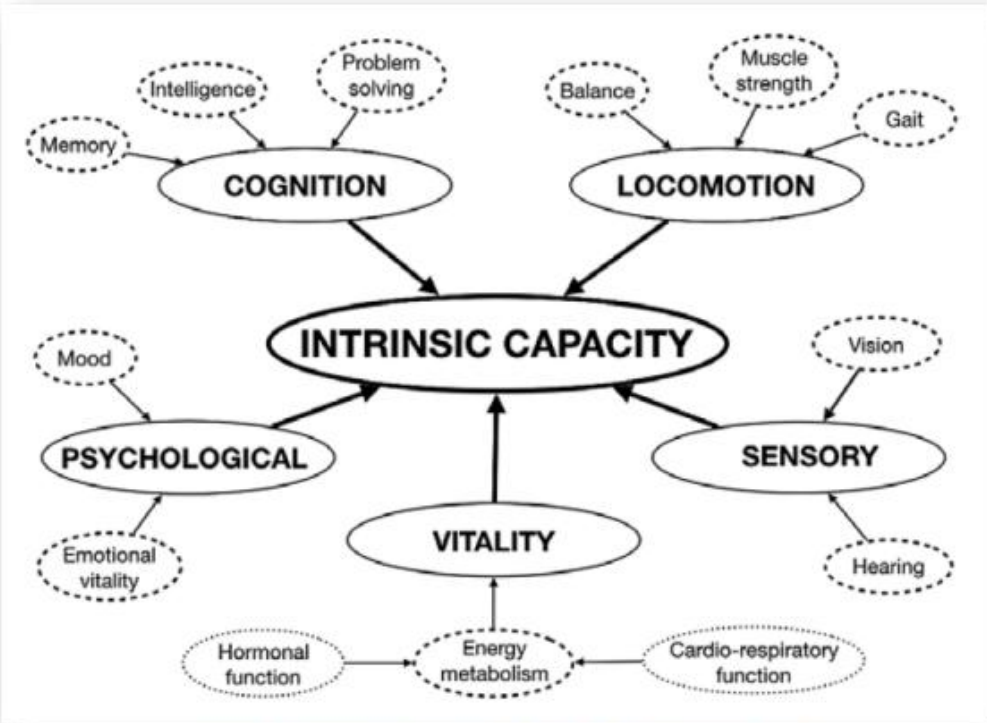
Resilience connects intrinsic capacity with recovery from challenge

DEFINITION

“A system’s capacity to recover, grow, adapt, or resist perturbation from a challenge or stressor.”

01 | CAPACITY

Intrinsic capacity integrates five functional domains



Cesari et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2018 10;73(12):1653–1660.

DOI: 10.1002/smh.3240

INVITED COMMENTARY

WILEY

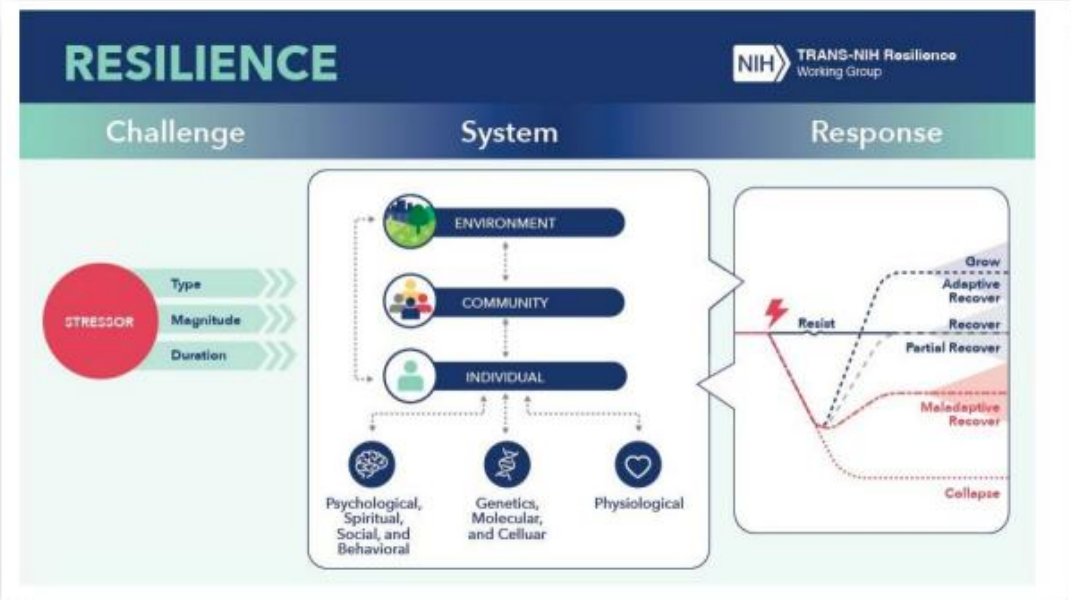
Conceptualizing a resilience research framework at The National Institutes of Health

LaVerne Brown¹ | Barbara Cohen¹ | Rebecca Costello² | Olga Brazhnik² | Zorina Galis²

Brown et al. Stress and Health. 2023;39(S1):4–9.

02 | RESPONSE

Resilience is observed as the response to a challenge



NIH Trans-NIH Resilience Working Group

<https://ods.od.nih.gov/Research/resilience.aspx>

Aging and metabolic stress disrupt the NAD⁺ system

01 | NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY



15 mg vitamin B3 per day will prevent pellagra.

But what will this do in the context of age-related functional decline?

02 | FUNCTIONAL CONSEQUENCE

Aging + exposure to metabolic stress

- **Disrupted NAD⁺ metabolism**
- **Decreased intrinsic capacity**

MECHANISTIC CONTEXT

a NAD⁺ levels in ageing



b Prospects for therapeutic NAD⁺ modulation

Strategies for boosting NAD⁺ levels

Diet and caloric restriction

Exercise

NAD⁺ precursors

Targeting NAD⁺-consuming (CD38, PARPs) and biosynthetic enzymes

Enhancing circadian rhythm

Potential health benefits

Brain
Improved brain function and protection from neurodegeneration

Vasculature
Increased neovascularization, capillary density and blood flow

Liver
Improved liver function, reduced hepatic steatosis and increased capacity to regenerate

Muscle
Reduced atrophy, enhanced mitochondrial function and increased physical activity

Pancreas
Improved β -cell function, increased insulin secretion and reduced inflammation

Adipose tissue
Reduced dyslipidaemia and prevention of insulin resistance

Inflammageing
Reduced inflammation and improved immune cell function

Thank you.

Andrew Shao, Ph.D.

Andrew.shao@niagenbio.com



www.niagenbio.com



Charles Brenner, Ph.D.
*Professor of Metabolic Regulation,
University of Helsinki*



From Discovery of the NR Pathway to Clinical Translation

Disclosures

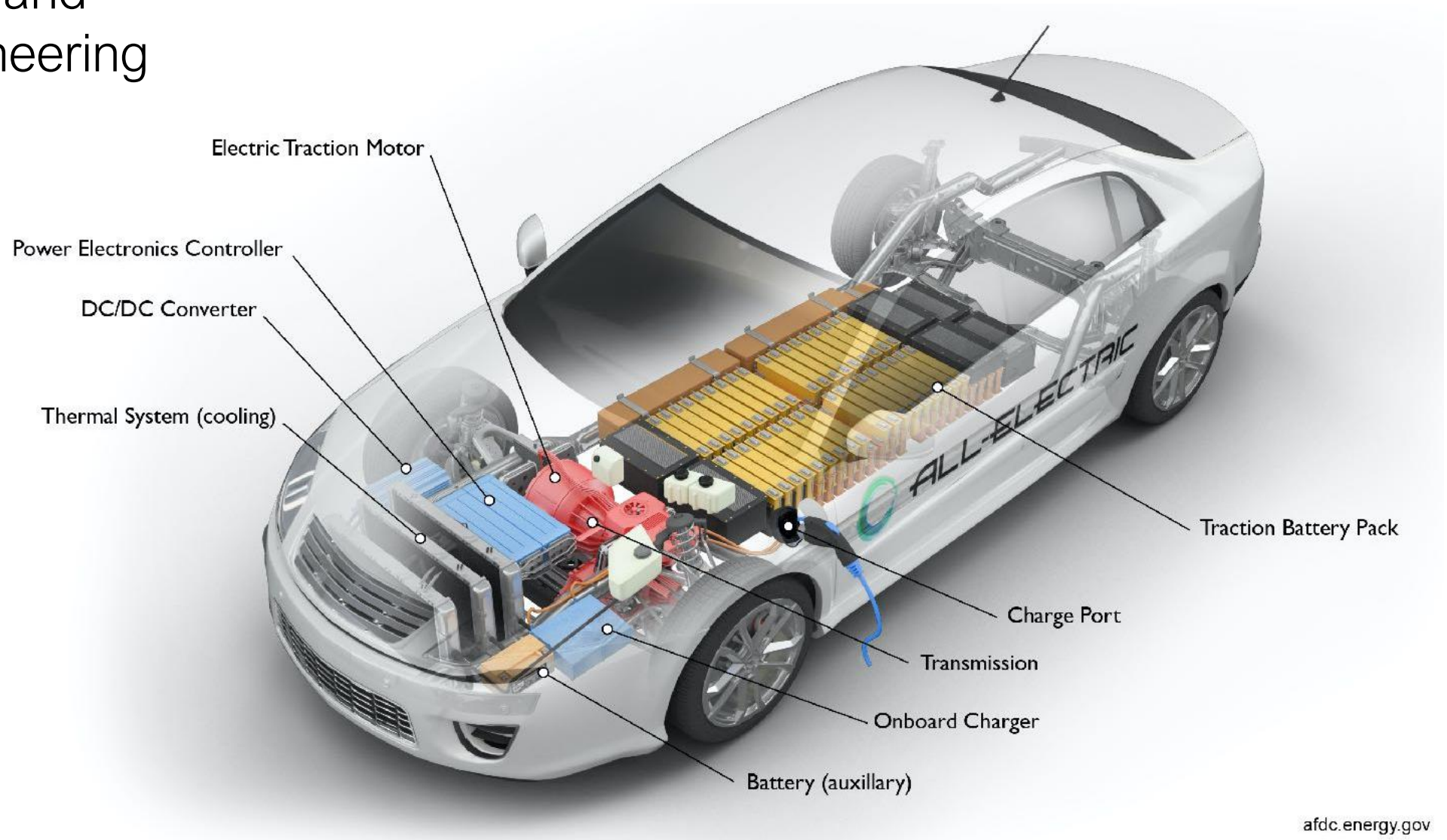
- Chief Scientific Advisor,
Niagen Bioscience
- Co-founder, Alphina
Therapeutics
- Co-founder, Juvenis
- Chief Scientific Advisor,
NADMED



BRENNERLAB.NET

**FINDING QUESTIONS,
DISCOVERING ANSWERS**

Flow of electrons in mechanical and electrical engineering



Flow of electrons in
biological systems





Charles Brenner, PhD
@CharlesMBrenner

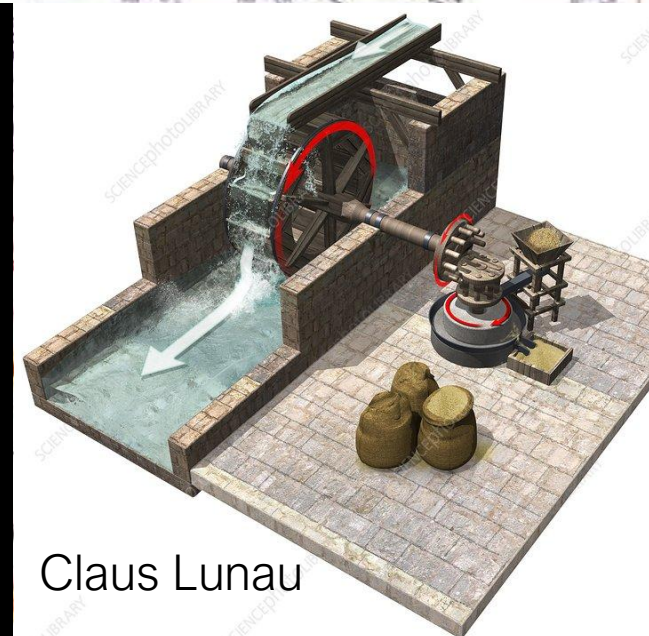
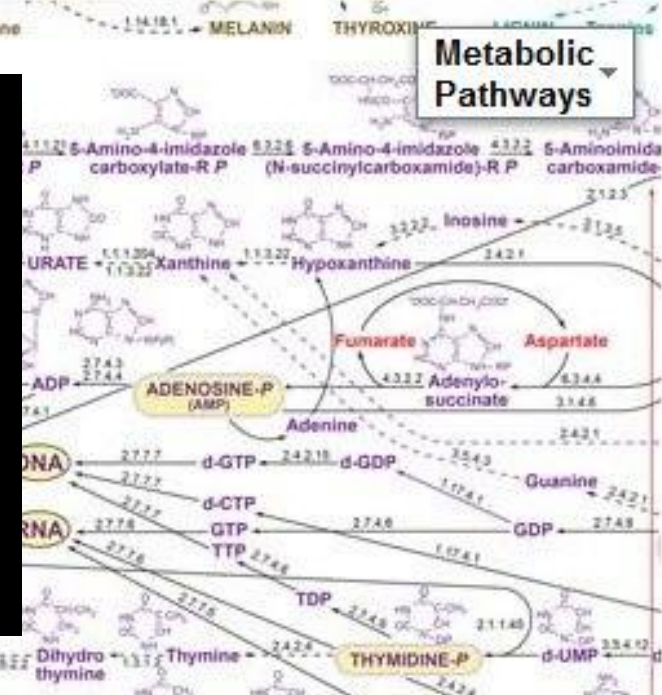
metabolism is converting everything we eat into everything we are



Charles Brenner, PhD
@CharlesMBrenner

nearly all of the work in biology is done with the energy difference between NADH as an electron donor and O₂ as an electron acceptor

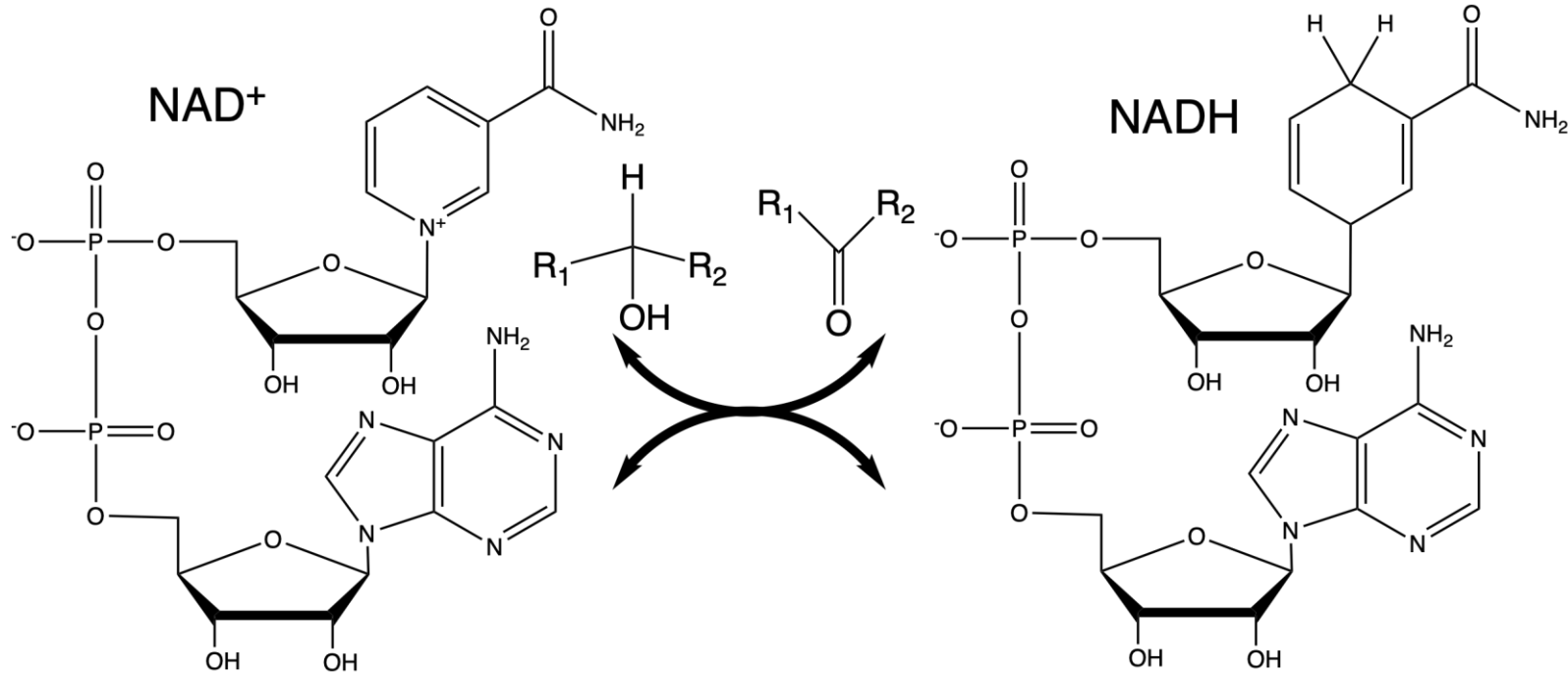
Metabolic Pathways



Claus Lunau

NAD co-enzymes are the central catalysts of metabolism
and carriers of high energy electrons in living systems

$\text{NAD}^+ \rightarrow \text{NADH}$: burning carbs, fats and protein

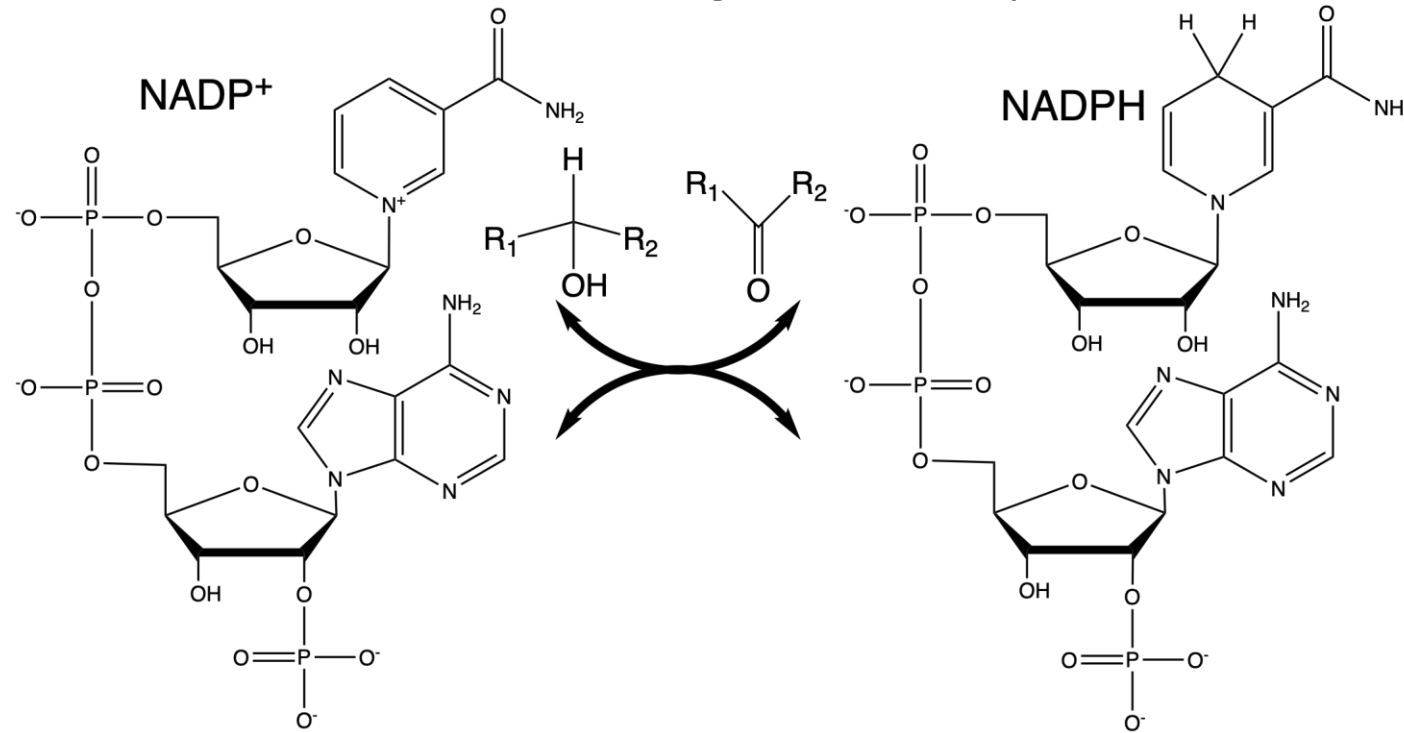


$\text{NADH} \rightarrow \text{NAD}^+$: making ATP; maintaining blood glucose & ketone bodies

NAD co-enzymes are the central catalysts of metabolism
and carriers of high energy electrons in living systems

$\text{NAD}^+ \rightarrow \text{NADH}$: burning carbs, fats and protein

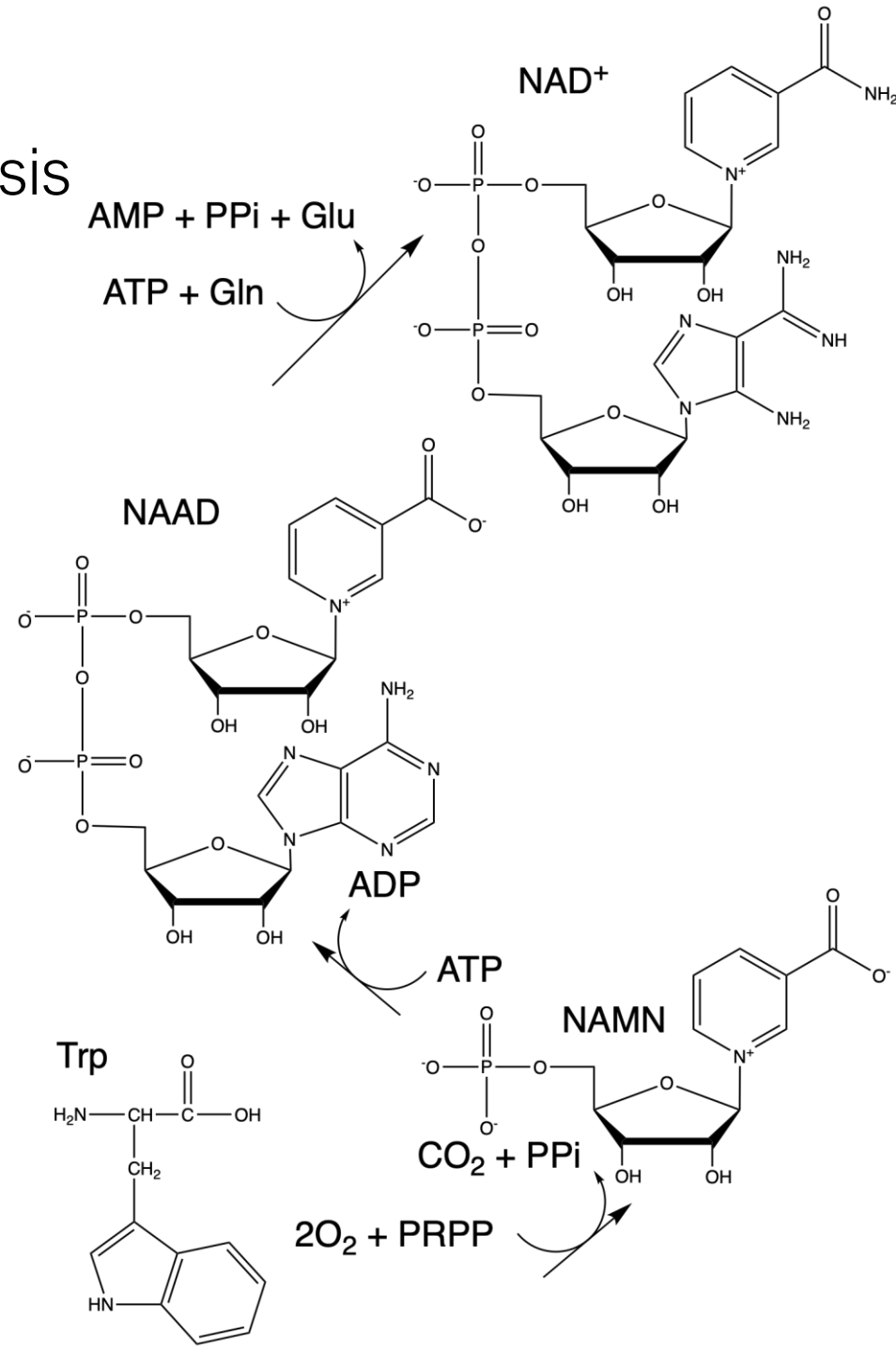
$\text{NADP}^+ \rightarrow \text{NADPH}$: making RNA & DNA precursors



$\text{NADH} \rightarrow \text{NAD}^+$: making ATP; maintaining blood glucose & ketone bodies

$\text{NADPH} \rightarrow \text{NADP}^+$: free radical detox; lipid & steroid hormone synthesis

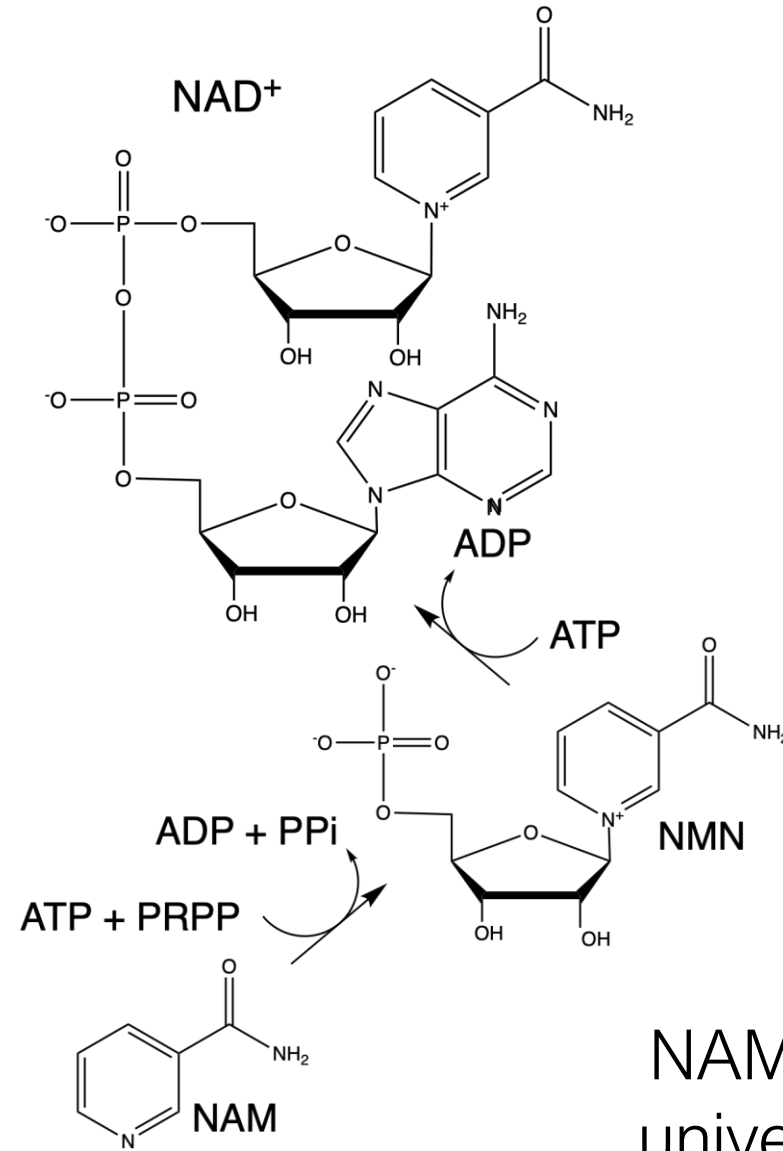
NAD biosynthesis



de novo pathway requires
oxygen, glucose, glutamine,
ATP and 10+ enzymes

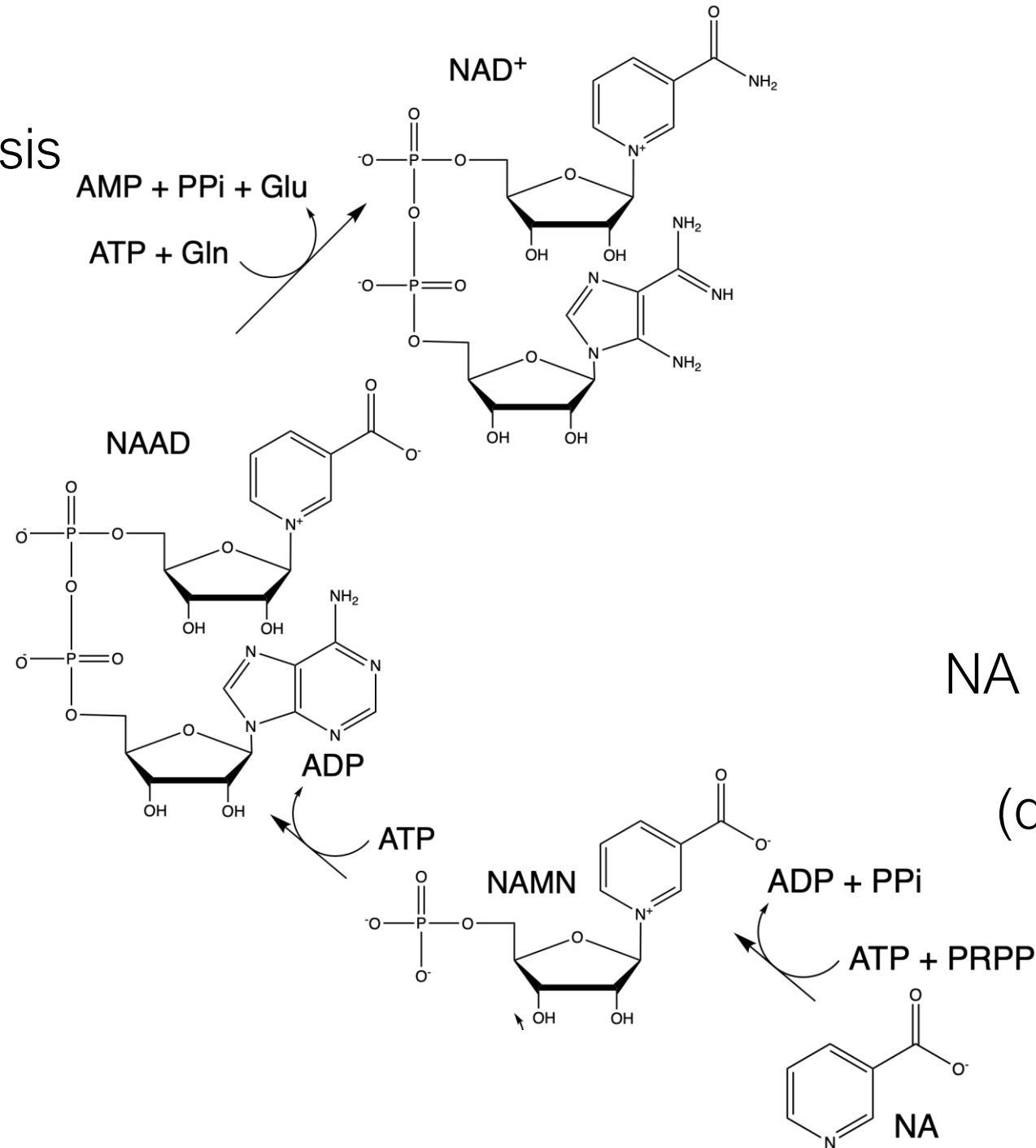
most tissues don't use this
(they salvage valuable trash)

NAD biosynthesis



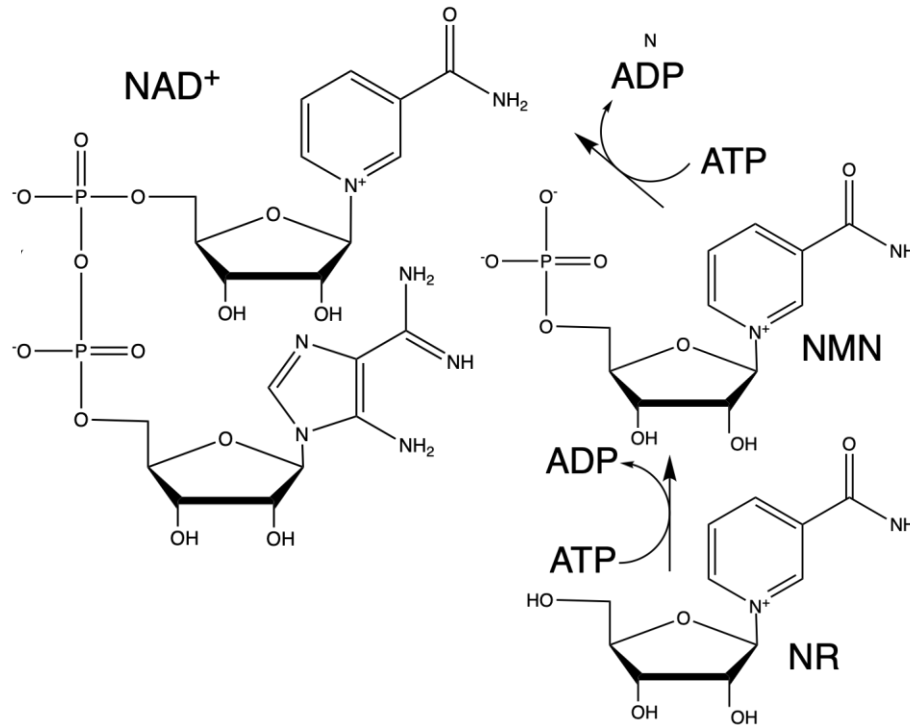
NAM salvage is nearly universal in our tissues (but not RBCs)

NAD biosynthesis



NA salvage connects to
microbiomes
(dominant in RBCs)

NAD biosynthesis



NR is salvaged in all solid tissues and is induced by damage (absent in blood)

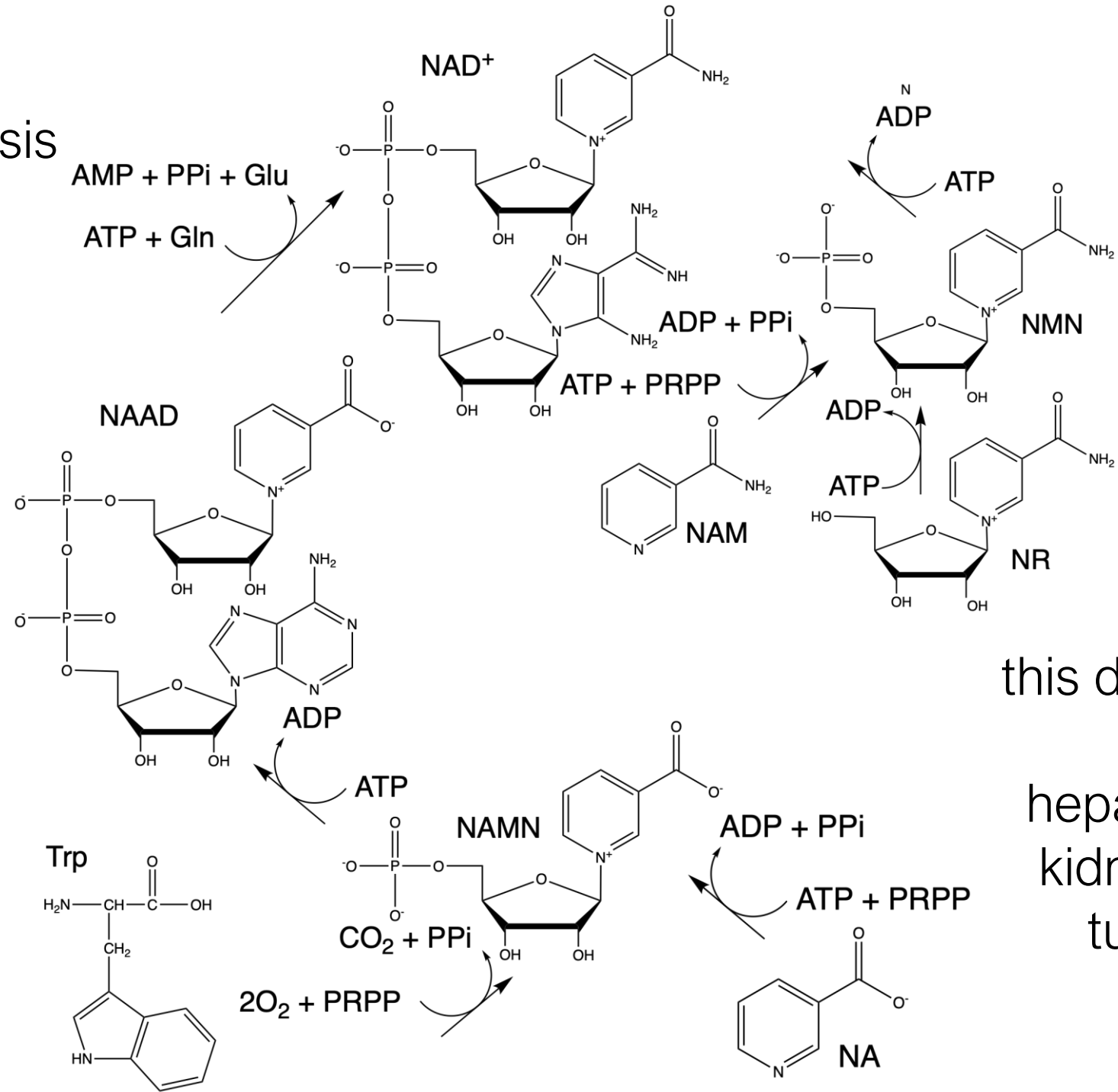
Cell, Vol. 117, 495–502, May 14, 2004, Copyright ©2004 by Cell Press

Discoveries of Nicotinamide Riboside as a Nutrient and Conserved *NRK* Genes Establish a Preiss-Handler Independent Route to NAD⁺ in Fungi and Humans

Pawel Bieganski and Charles Brenner*
Departments of Genetics and Biochemistry
and the Norris Cotton Cancer Center
Dartmouth Medical School
Rubin 733-HB7937
Lebanon, New Hampshire 03756

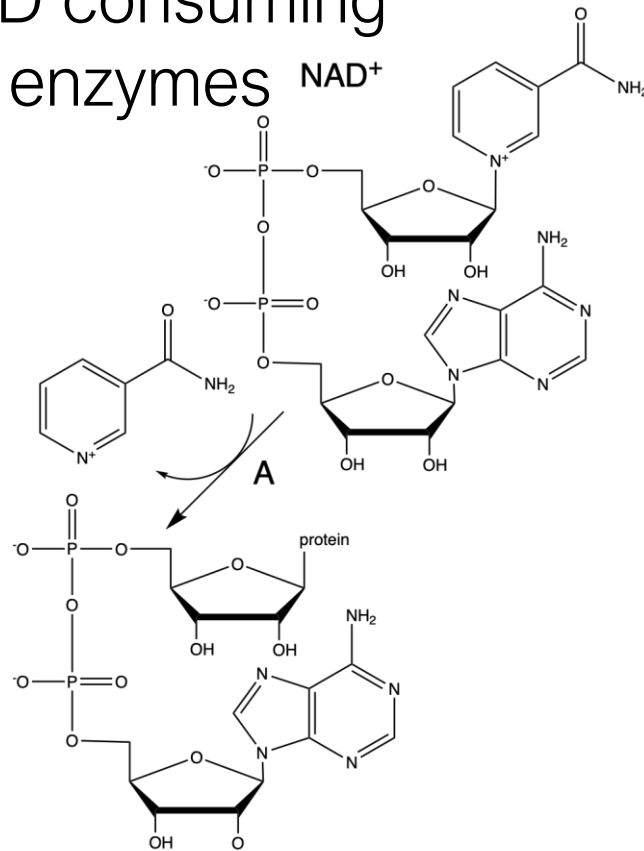
(Maayan, 1964). In 2000, it became clear that Sir2 and Sir2-related enzymes termed Sirtuins deacetylate lysine residues with consumption of an equivalent of NAD⁺ and that this activity is required for Sir2 function as a transcriptional silencer (Imai et al., 2000). It was also demonstrated that the Preiss-Handler pathway is re-

NAD biosynthesis

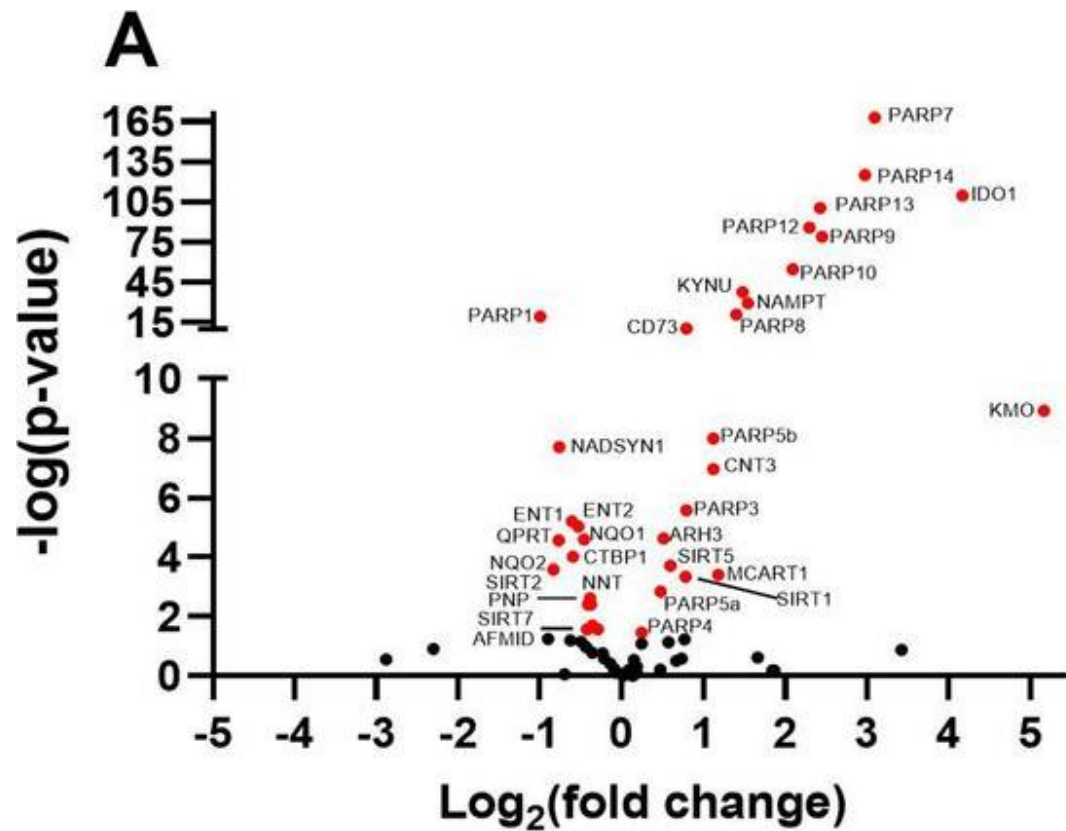


this diagram is only true for hepatocytes and kidney proximal tubule cells

NAD consuming
enzymes



monoADPribosylation
is highly regulated



JBC ARTICLE

Author's Choice

Coronavirus infection and PARP expression dysregulate the NAD metabolome: An actionable component of innate immunity

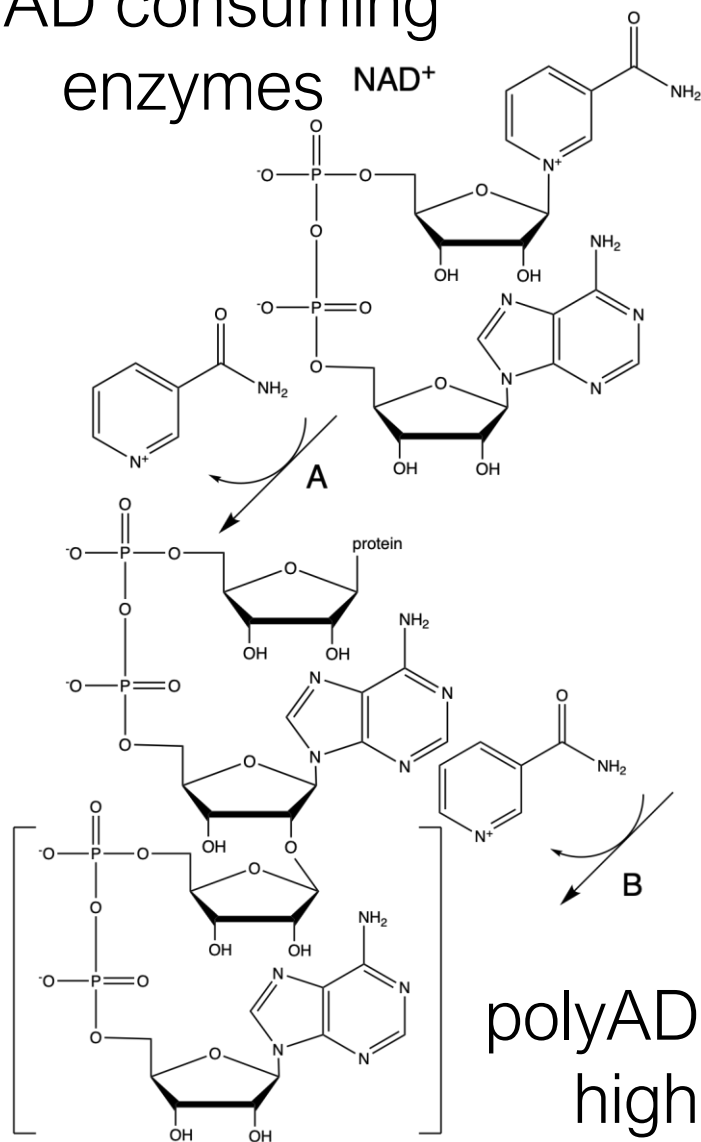
Received for publication, July 7, 2020, and in revised form, September 30, 2020. Published, Papers in Press, October 13, 2020. DOI 10.1074/jbc.RA120.015138

Collin D. Heer^{1,2}, Daniel J. Sanderson^{3,†}, Lynden S. Voth^{4,†}, Yousef M. O. Alhammad^{4,†}, Mark S. Schmidt^{2,†}, Samuel A. J. Trammell², Stanley Perlman⁵, Michael S. Cohen³, Anthony R. Fehr^{4,*}, and Charles Brenner^{2,*}

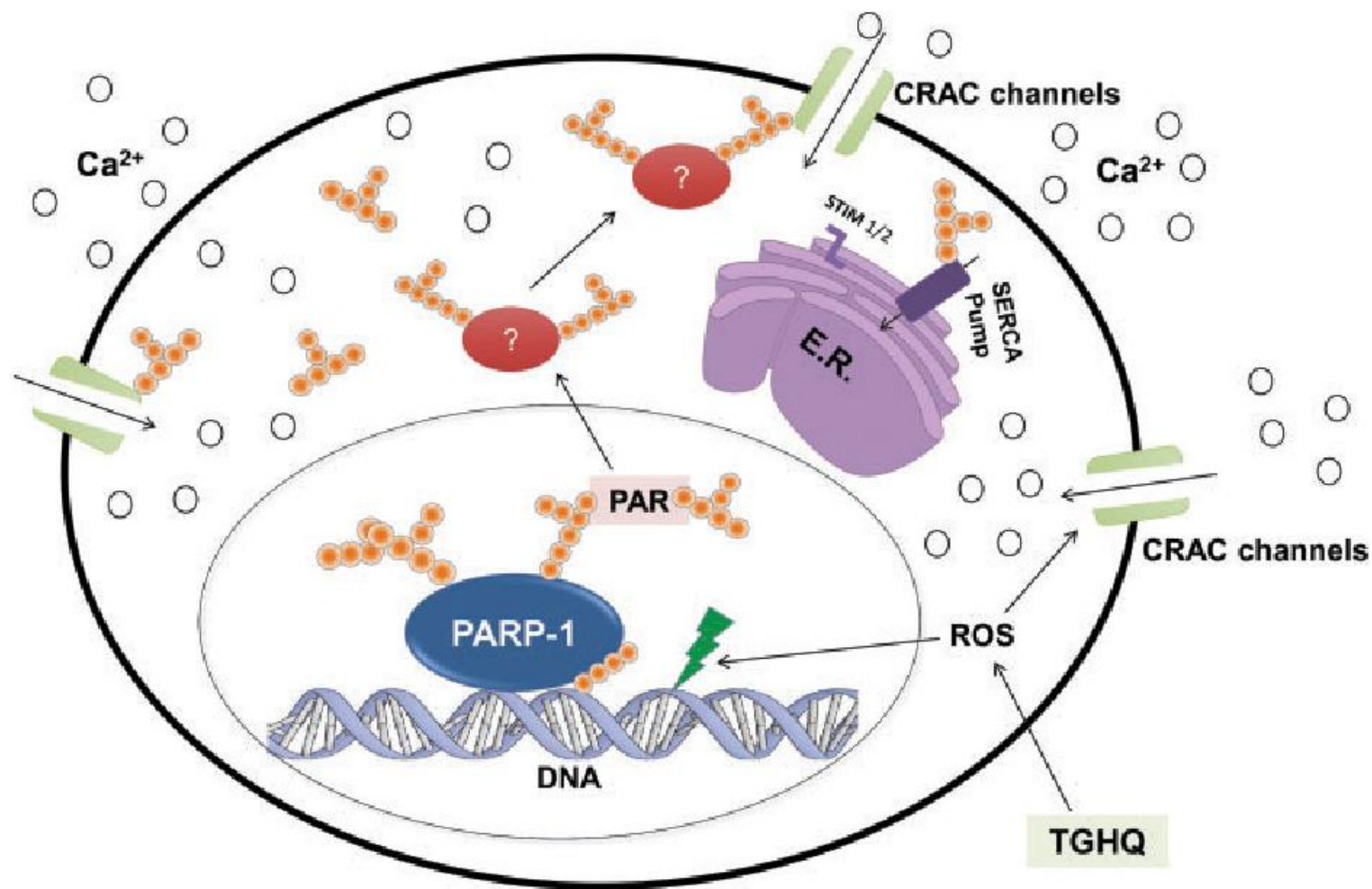
From the ¹Free Radical and Radiation Biology Program, Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA, ²Department of Biochemistry, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA, ³Department of Chemical Physiology & Biochemistry, Oregon Health Sciences, University, Portland, Oregon, USA, ⁴Department of Molecular Biosciences, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA, ⁵Department of Microbiology & Immunology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA

Edited by Craig E. Cameron

NAD consuming enzymes

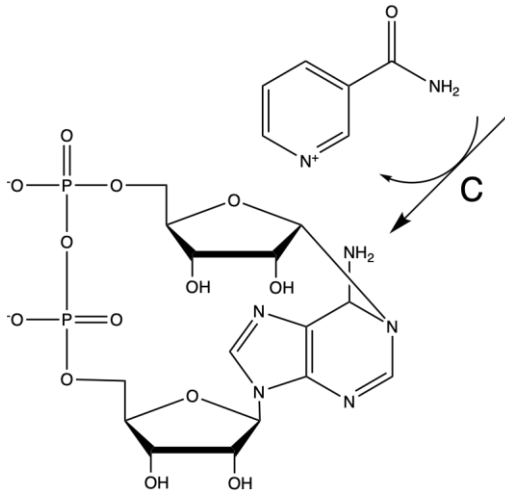


polyADPriboseylation is highly regulated

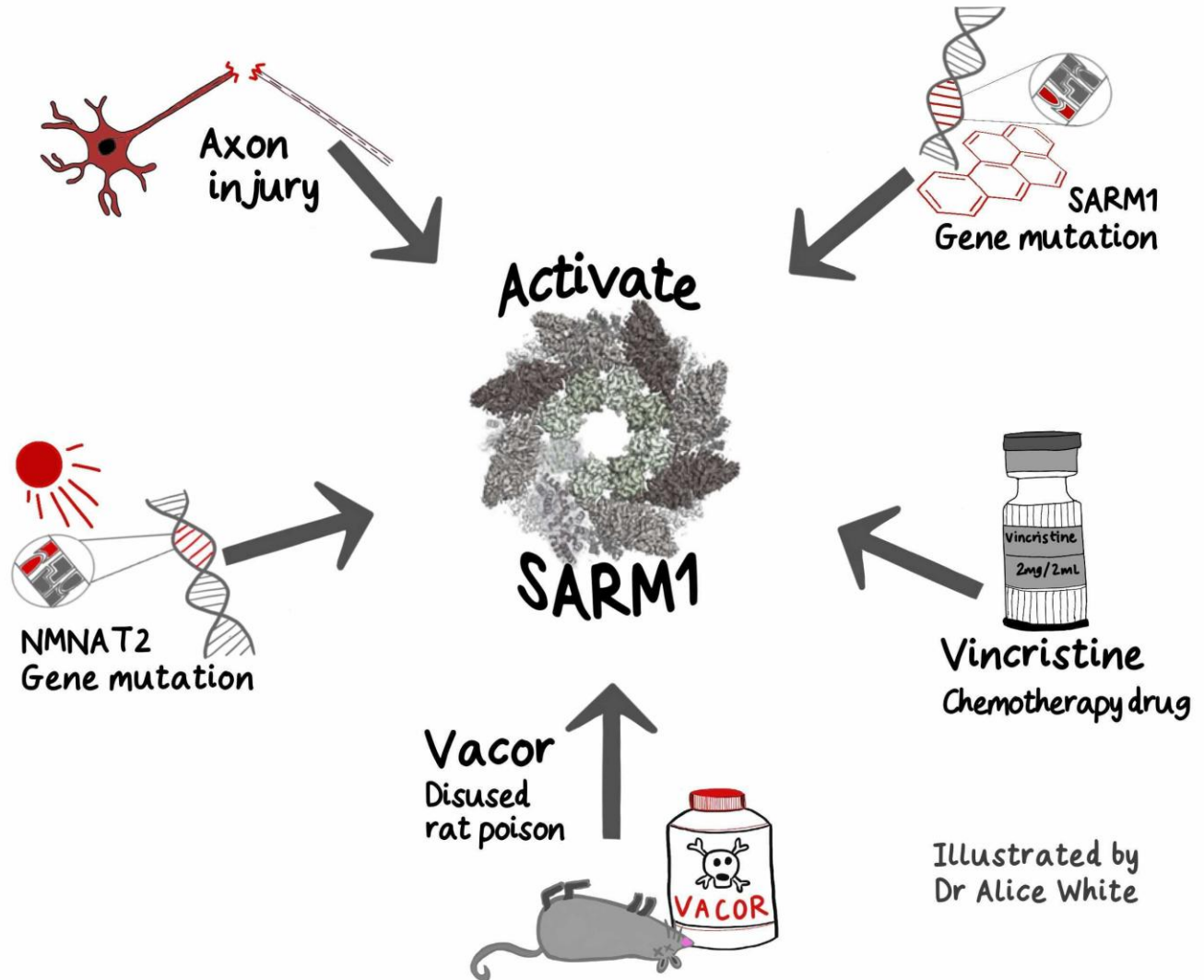


Munoz, Tox Sci 158, p. 444, 2017

NAD consuming enzymes



cADPribose formation
is highly regulated

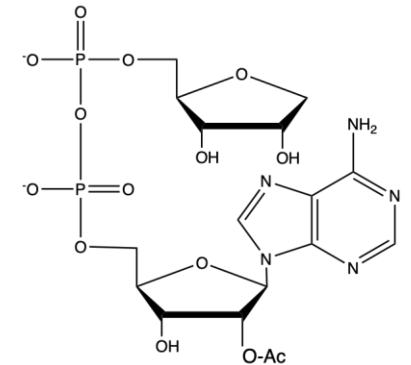
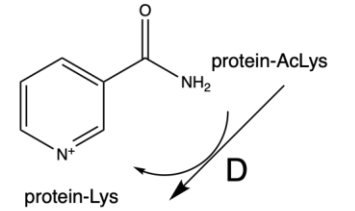
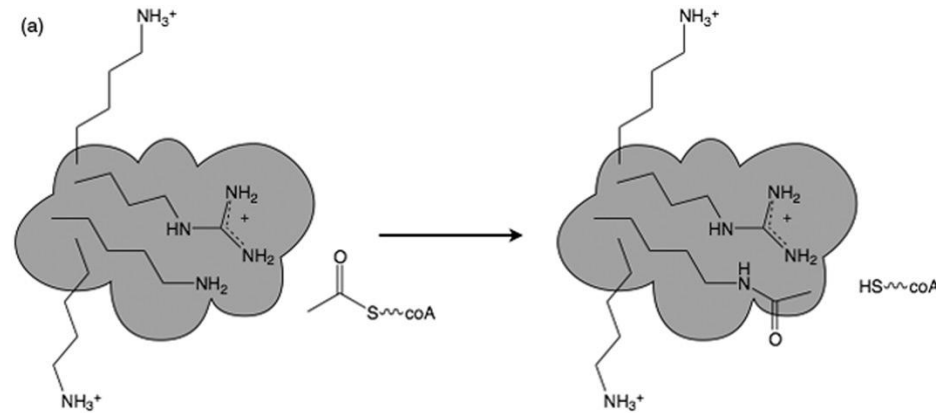


NAD consuming enzymes

REVIEW ARTICLE

Mitochondrial protein acetylation as a cell-intrinsic, evolutionary driver of fat storage: Chemical and metabolic logic of acetyl-lysine modifications

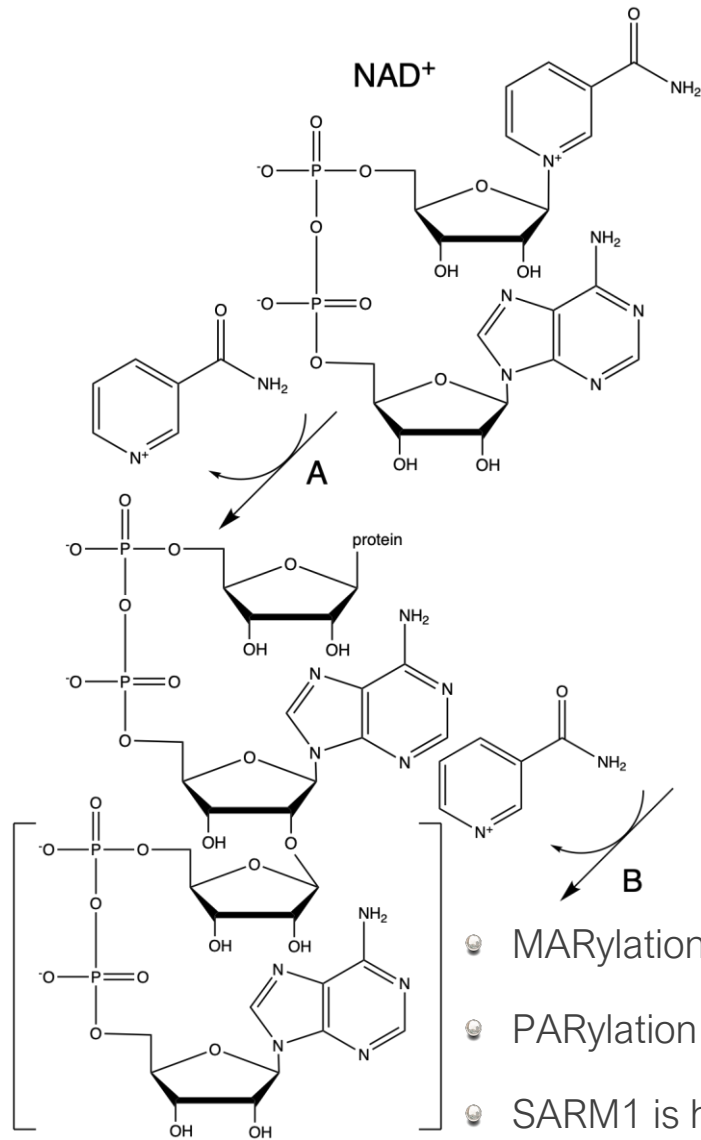
Sirisha Ghanta, Ruth E. Grossmann, and Charles Brenner



sirtuin reactions are constitutive—
the biology is basal/tonic, not
highly regulated

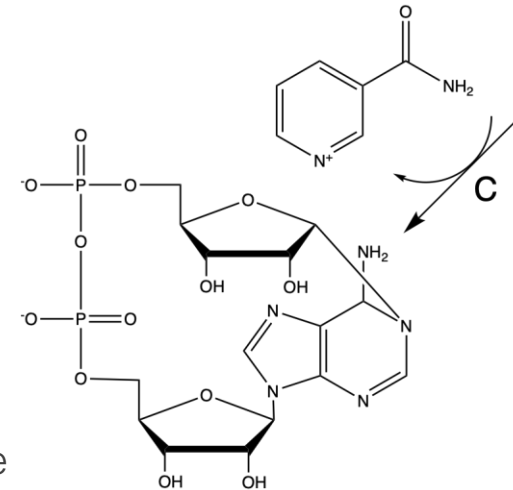
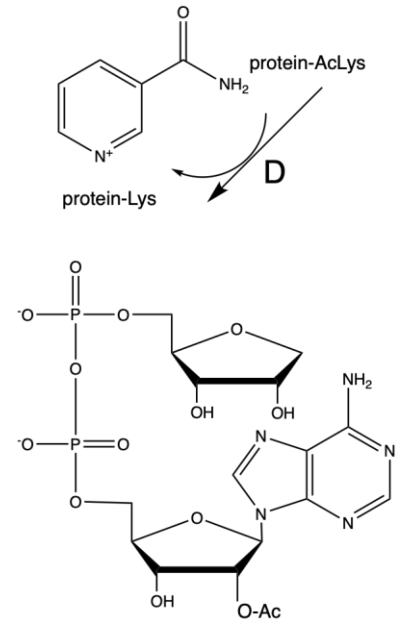
Why did people tell you
that the point of NAD is
to activate sirtuins?

*viral ideas can be
wrong*



- MARYlation highly induced by infection
- PARylation is highly induced by DNA damage
- SARM1 is highly induced by NMN, caspase-3 and DNA damage

● Sirtuin investment thesis has been one the biggest drains on biomedical research in history

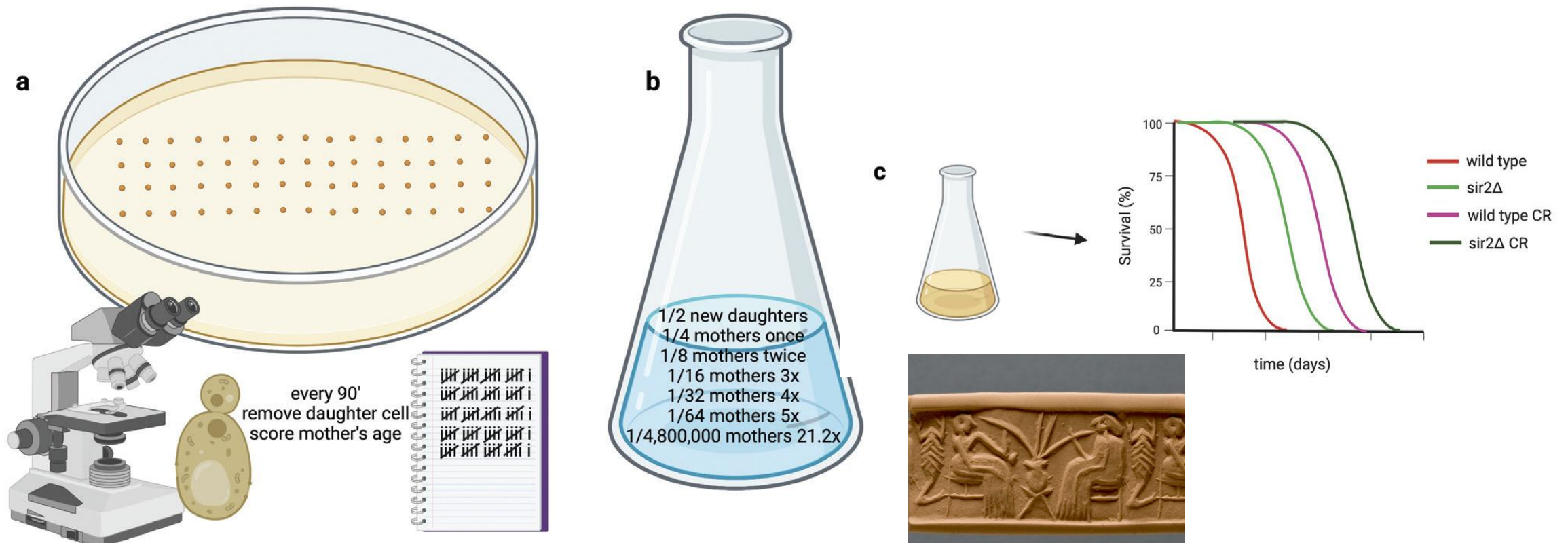


Sirtuins are not conserved longevity genes

Charles Brenner^{*}, 

Department of Diabetes & Cancer Metabolism, Beckman Research Institute of City of Hope, Duarte, CA 91010 USA

^{*}Corresponding author. Department of Diabetes & Cancer Metabolism, Beckman Research Institute of City of Hope, Duarte, CA 91010 USA. E-mail: cbrenner@coh.org

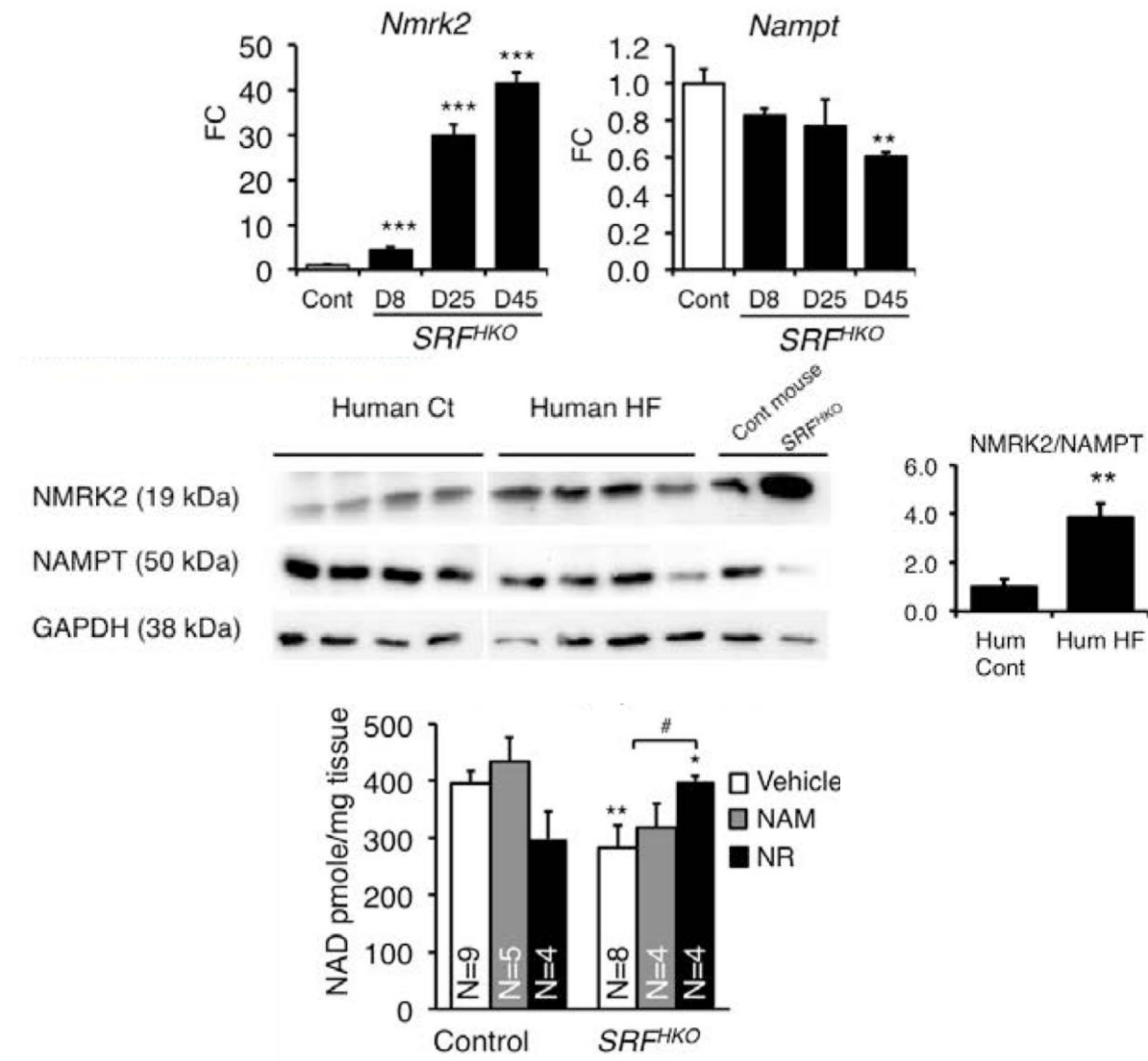


Sirtuins are not conserved longevity genes

Charles Brenner, 

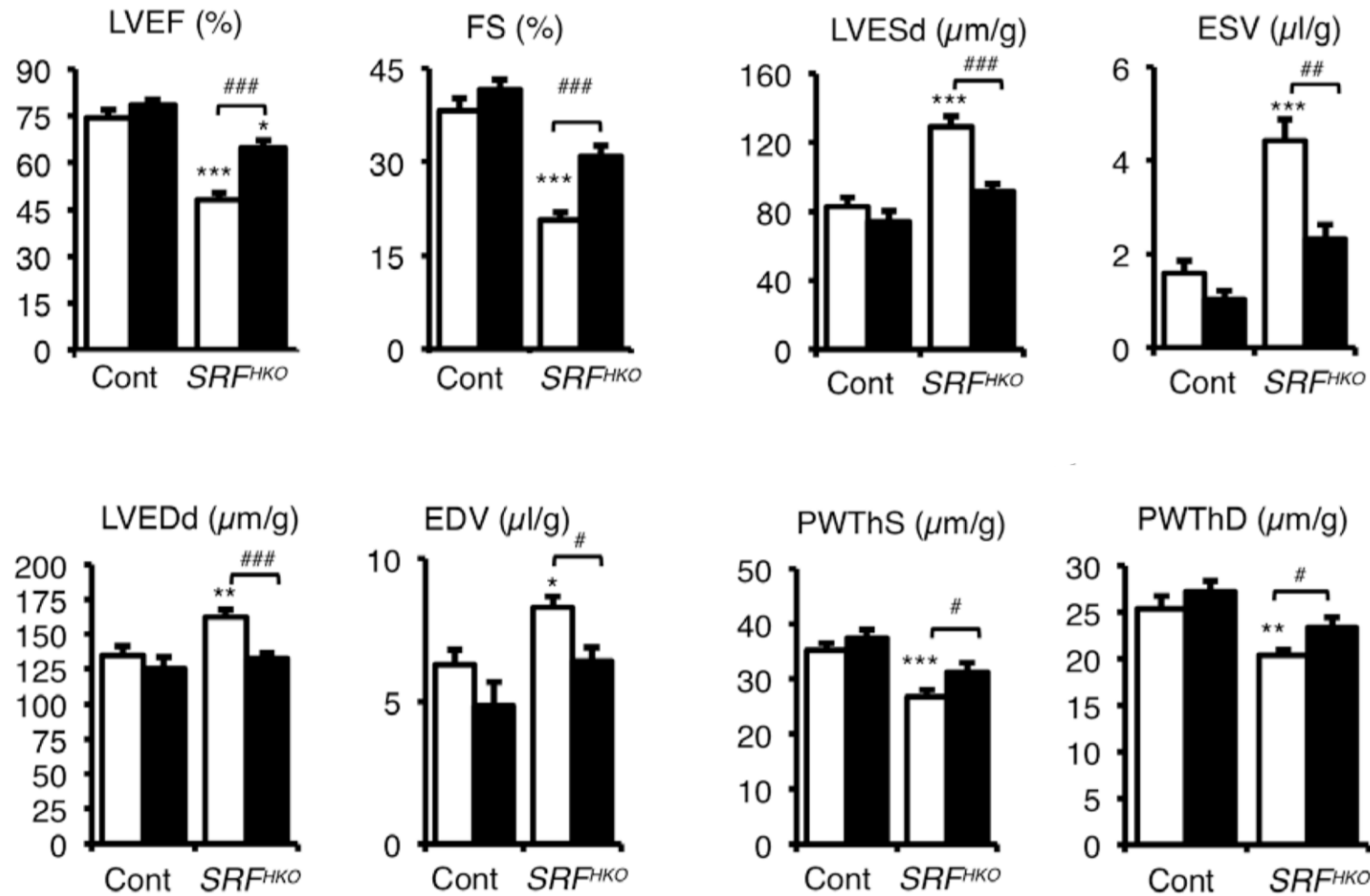
- Original result: SIR2 extends lifespan of 1 in 5 million yeast cells (oldest mothers) late '90s is true, though genetic background-specific
- SIR2 shortens lifespan of every yeast cell in chronological lifespan: Cell 2005
- worms: Nature 2001; flies: PNAS 2004. Nope: Nature, 2011. In fact, loss of one copy extends lifespan in flies: Genome 2016
- 4 groups did whole body SIRT1 o/e—> no extension. 1 group obtained 2 brain-specific o/e —> no consistent extension
- SIRT6: sex & strain-specific & promotes higher gluconeogenesis (bad in ppl)

Bioenergetic crisis in heart failure induces NRK2⁺ SRF^{HKO}

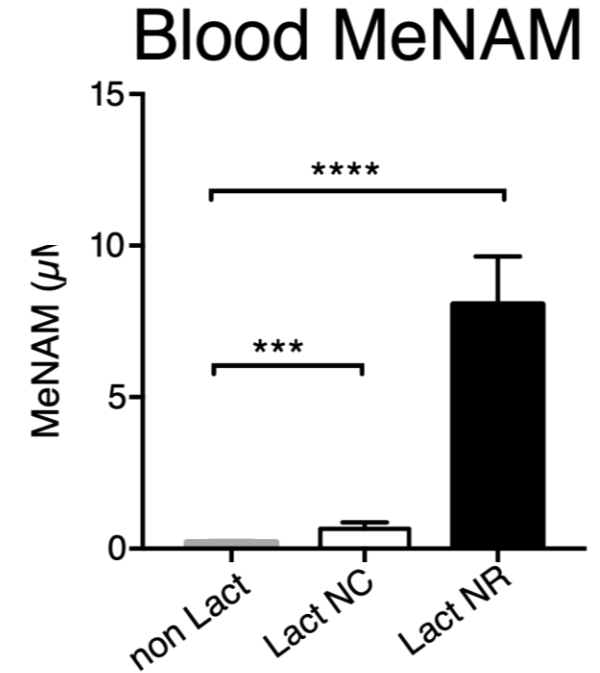
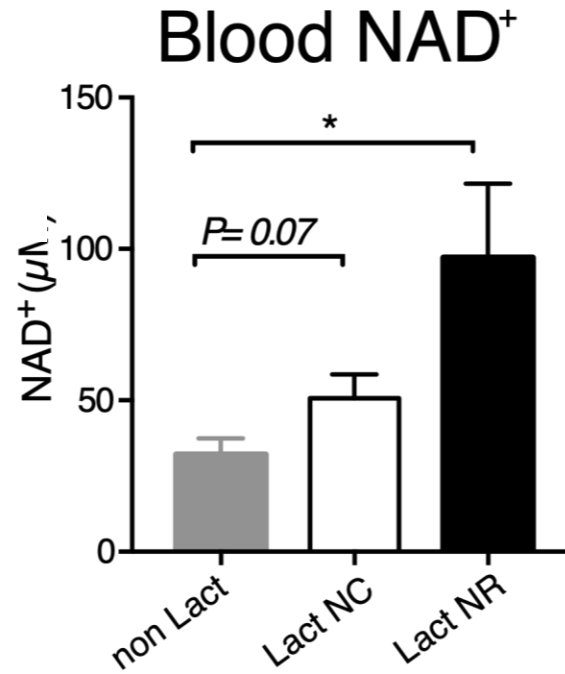
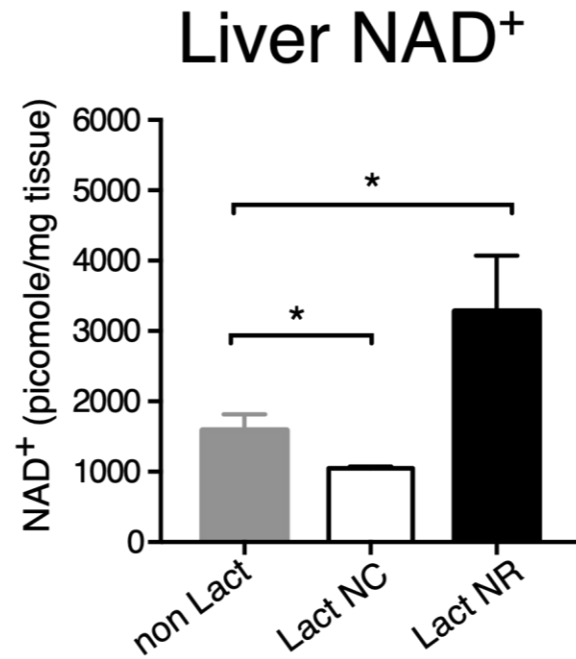


Diguet et al., Circulation 137, p. 2256, 2018

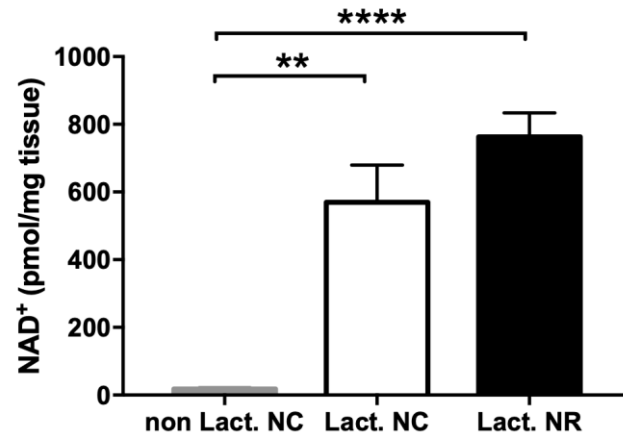
NRX improves heart function in dilated myopathy



Postpartum recirculates NAD metabolites from the liver...



to the mammary



Transgenerational benefit of NR

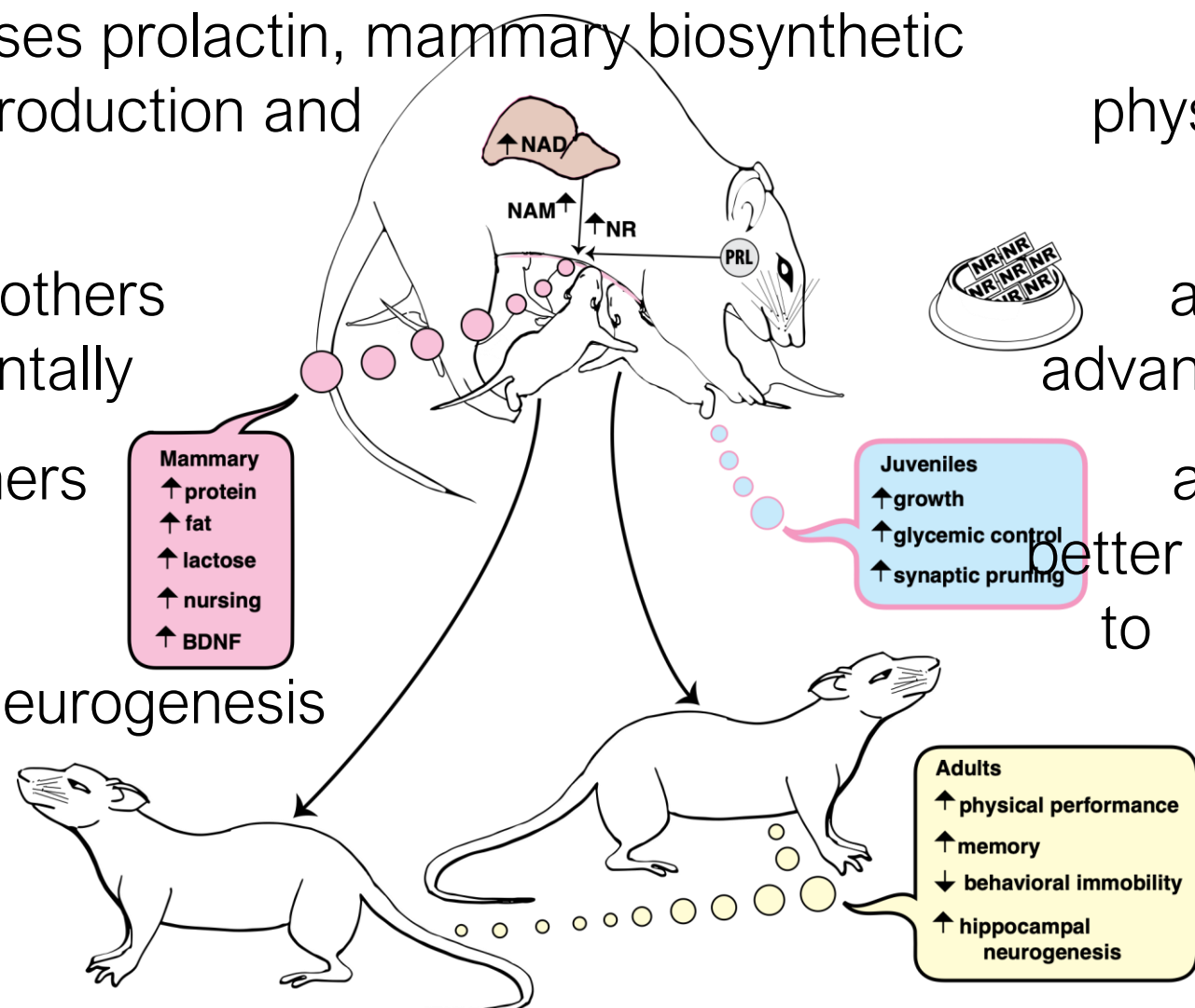
Offspring of control mother



**Offspring of
NR-supplemented mother**



- Postpartum reroutes NAD metabolites from liver to mammary, promoting homeorhesis
- Increased systemic maternal NAD increases prolactin, mammary biosynthetic programs, lactation, weight loss, BDNF production and development of offspring
- Juvenile offspring of NR-supplemented mothers resilient, adventurous & neurodevelopmentally
- Adult offspring of NR-supplemented mothers stronger, better learners, less anxious, physical specimens, more resistant stress, and advantaged in hippocampal neurogenesis

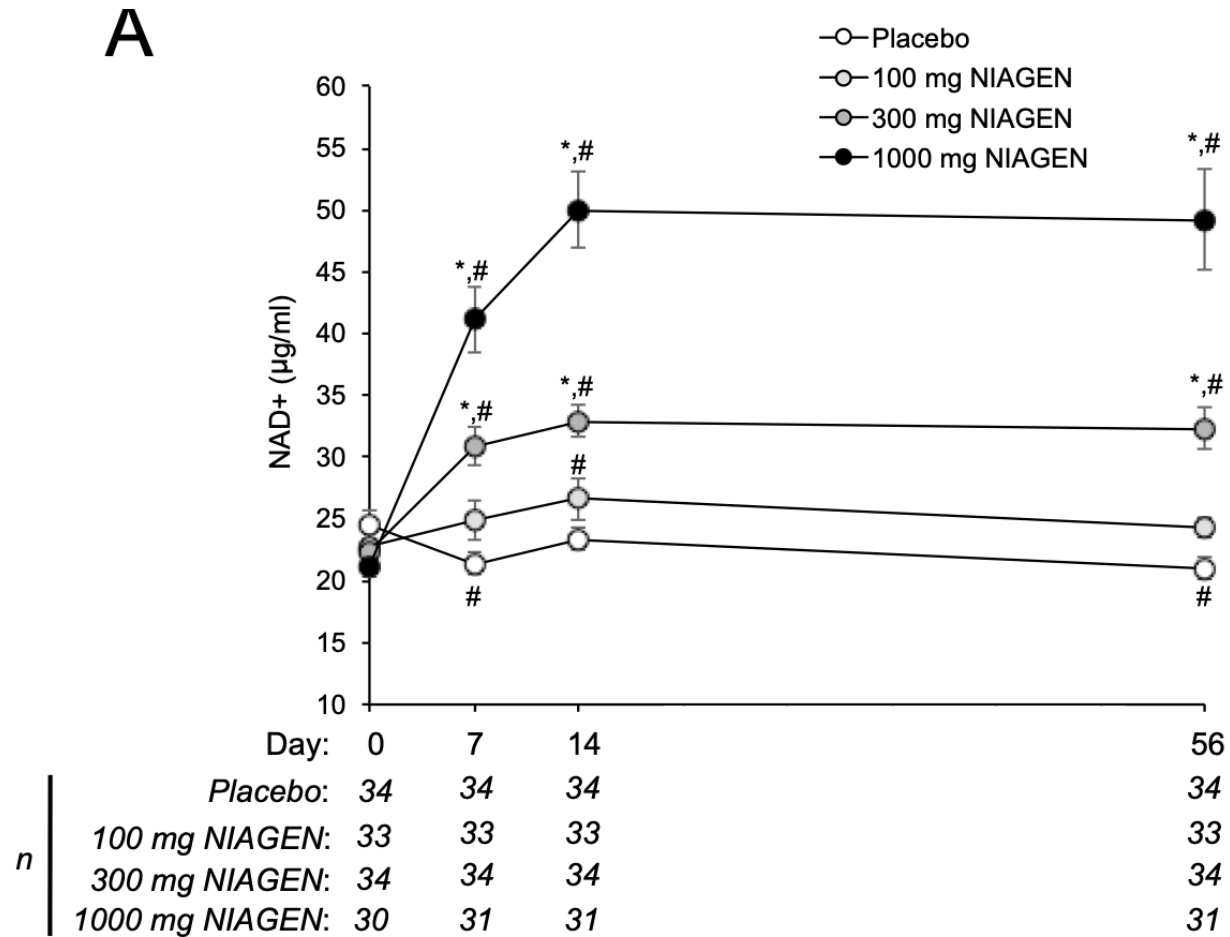


Ear et al., Cell Reports, 26, p. 969, 2019

Conditions that challenge the NAD system

- Alcohol 🍺
- Overnutrition 🍩
- Noise 🗣️
- Sun & oxygen damage ☀️
- Changing time zones, irregular hours ✈️
- Infection & inflammation 🦠
- Neurodegeneration, mito dz & heart failure 💔
- Pregnancy & postpartum 🤰 🤱
- Aging? 🛌

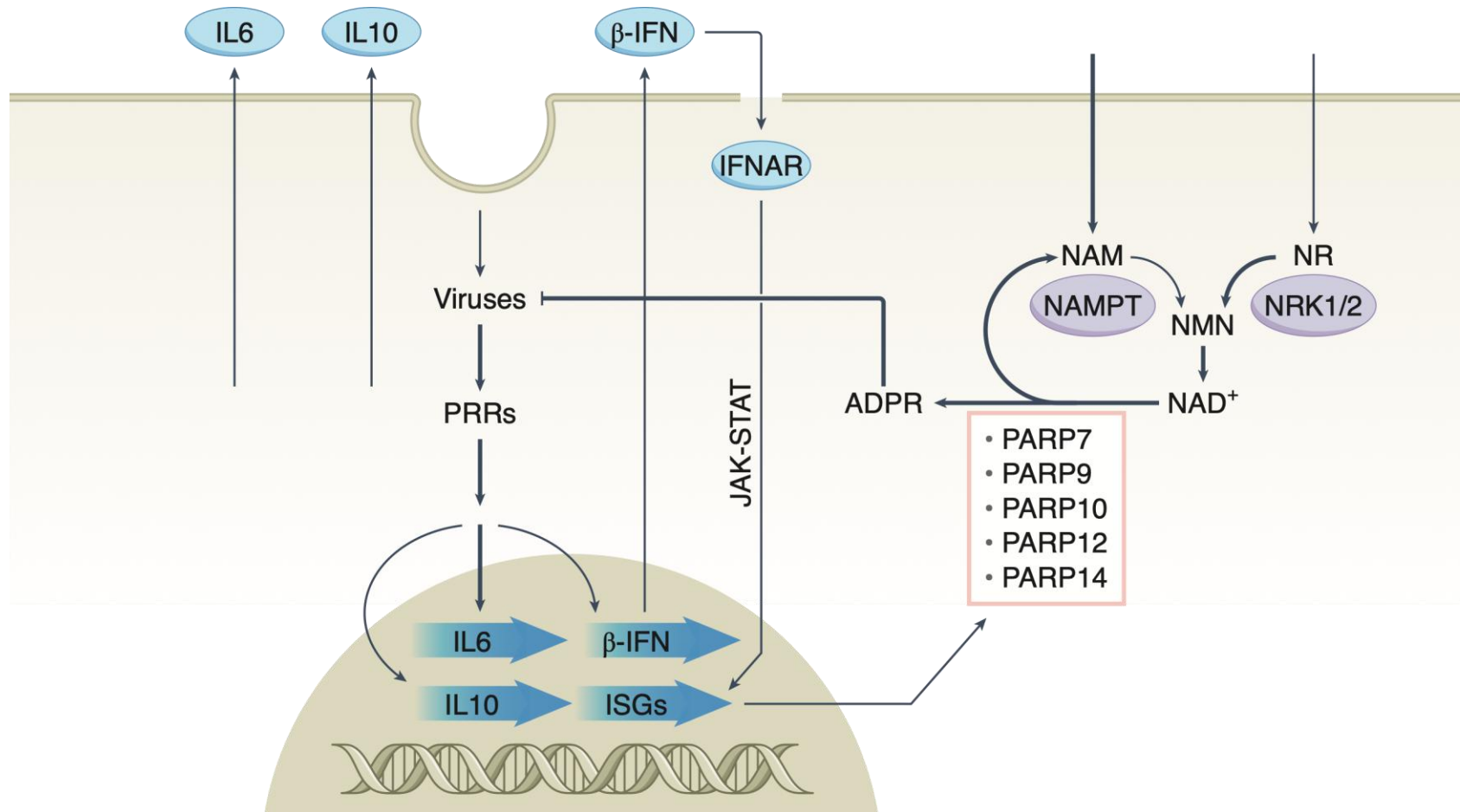
NR is a safety-tested new dietary ingredient and investigational new drug w/117 registered clinical trials



Indications for NR

- NAD⁺ and/or NADPH under attack
- NMRK1 and/or NMRK2 induced
- Examples: HF, inflammation (8 human replicates), PAD, long COVID
- Potentially wound healing

anti-inflammatory MOAs



Clinical replication of the anti-inflammatory effect of NR

Elhassan et al., 2019	1 g, 21 days	Older men	Lower IL-6, IL-5, IL-2 and TNF- α
Zhou et al., 2020	1 g, 5-9 days	Heart failure patients	Lower NLRP3, IL-1B, IL-6 and IL-18
Remie et al., 2020	1g, 6 weeks	Older overweight	Lower IL-1 α
Wu et al., 2022	1 g, 1 week	Controls and those with systemic lupus erythematosus	Lower IFN- β and CXCL10
Brakedal et al., 2022	1 g, 4 weeks	Newly diagnosed dopaminergic therapy-naïve Parkinson's disease patients	Lower VEGF, GDF15, G-CSF, IL-7, IL-1RA and CCL4
Wang et al., 2022	2 g, 12 weeks	Controls and heart failure patients	Lower NLRP3
Han et al., 2023	1 g, 1 week	Young, healthy subjects	Lower IFN γ and IL-17 in CD4+ T cells
Norheim et al., 2024	1 g, 6 weeks	COPD	Lower IL-8

Conclusions

- 4 NAD coenzymes are the central catalysts of metabolism
- 3 of 4 NAD-consuming pathways are intensely regulated while one less regulated system has been intensely hyped with little to show
- Quantitative targeted NAD metabolomics allowed us to discover many conditions in which NAD comes under attack
- The NMRK pathway is both constitutive and inducible and is a biological signal that a tissue is looking for NR

[@brennerlab.net](https://brennerlab.net)
[@charlesmbrenner](https://brennerlab.net)



National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

BILL &
MELINDA
GATES
foundation





Mary M. McDermott, M.D.

*Jeremiah Stamler Professor of Medicine and
Professor of Preventive Medicine,
Northwestern University
Feinberg School of Medicine*

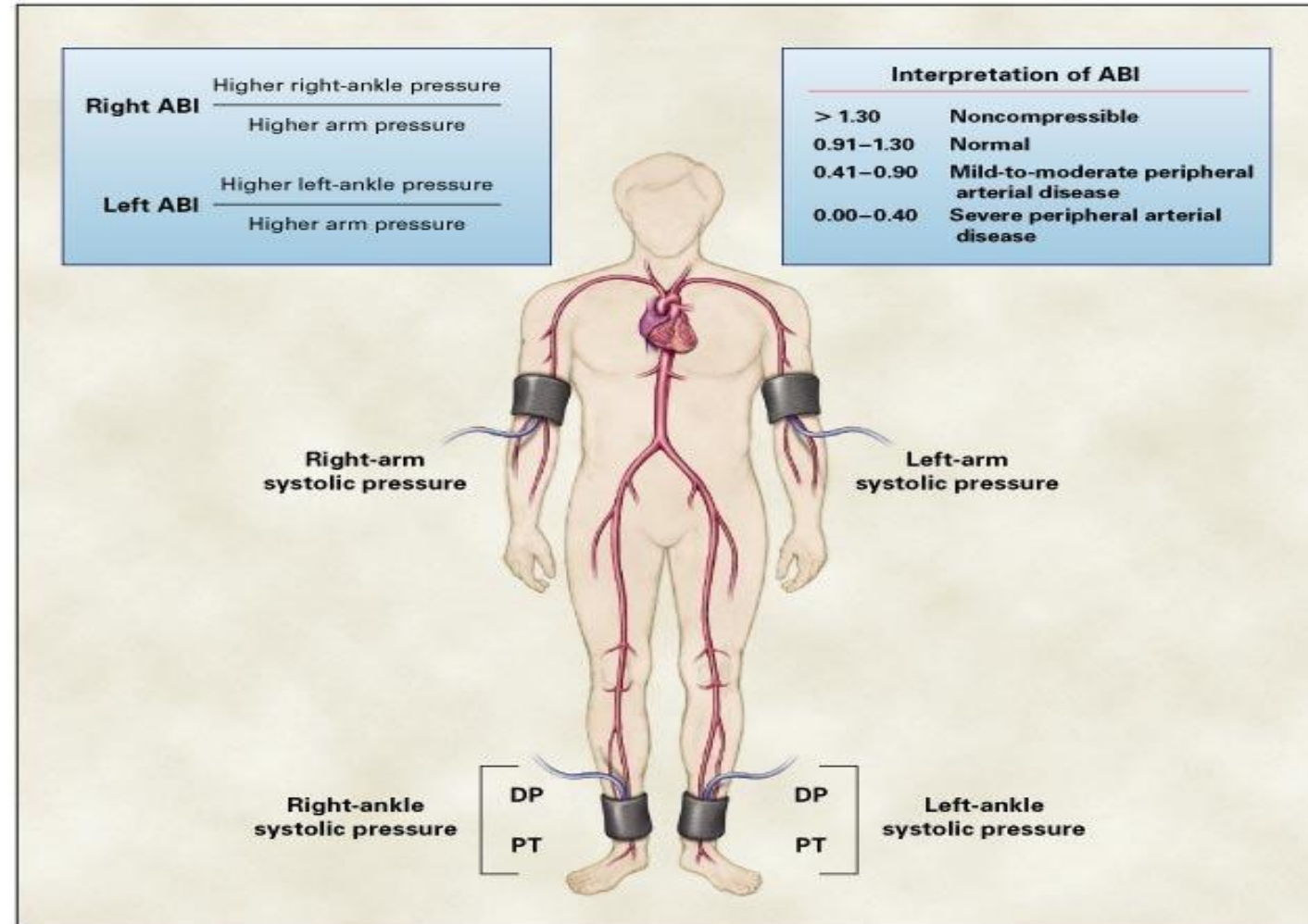


Nicotinamide Riboside for Peripheral Artery Disease

Preliminary evidence and future opportunities

Mary M. McDermott, MD,
Jeremiah Stamler Professor of Medicine
Northwestern University's Feinberg School of Medicine
September 15, 2026

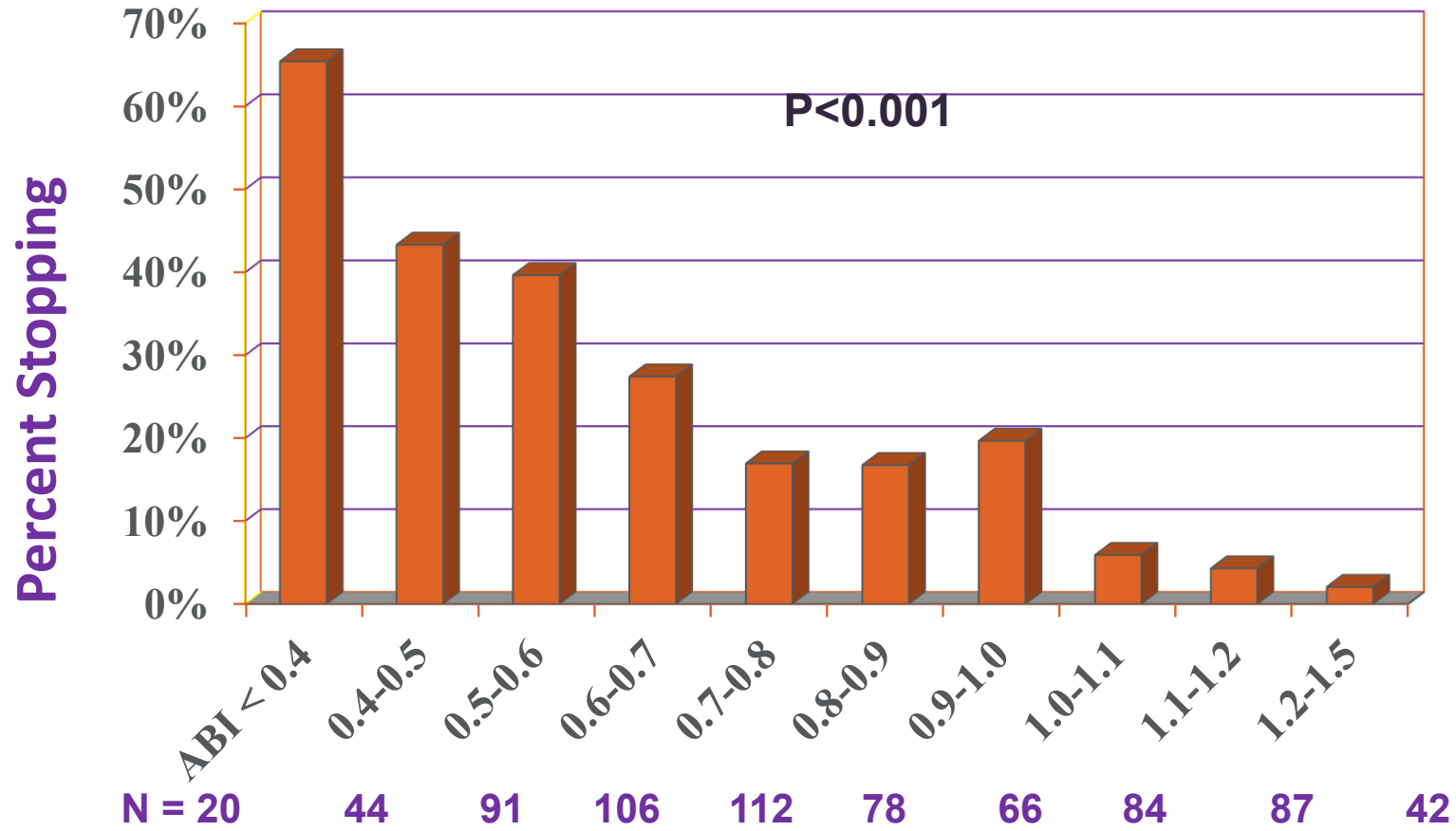
Peripheral artery disease-characterized by reduced lower extremity arterial perfusion



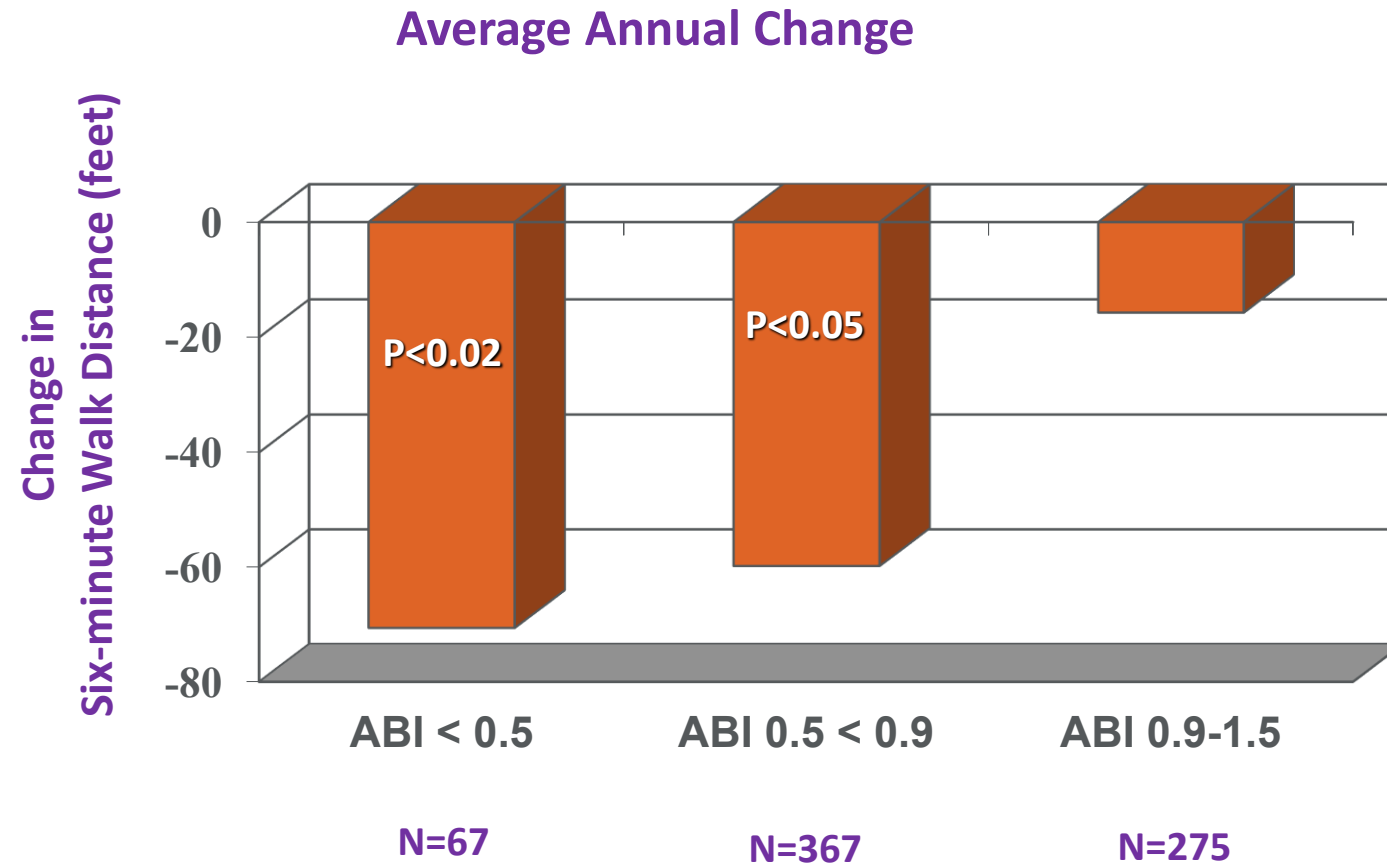
Clinical Significance of PAD

- Affects 10-15% of people aged 65 and older
- Associated with increased rates of cardiovascular events
- Characterized by walking impairment and mobility loss

PAD is associated with inability to walk for six minutes without rest (N=741)



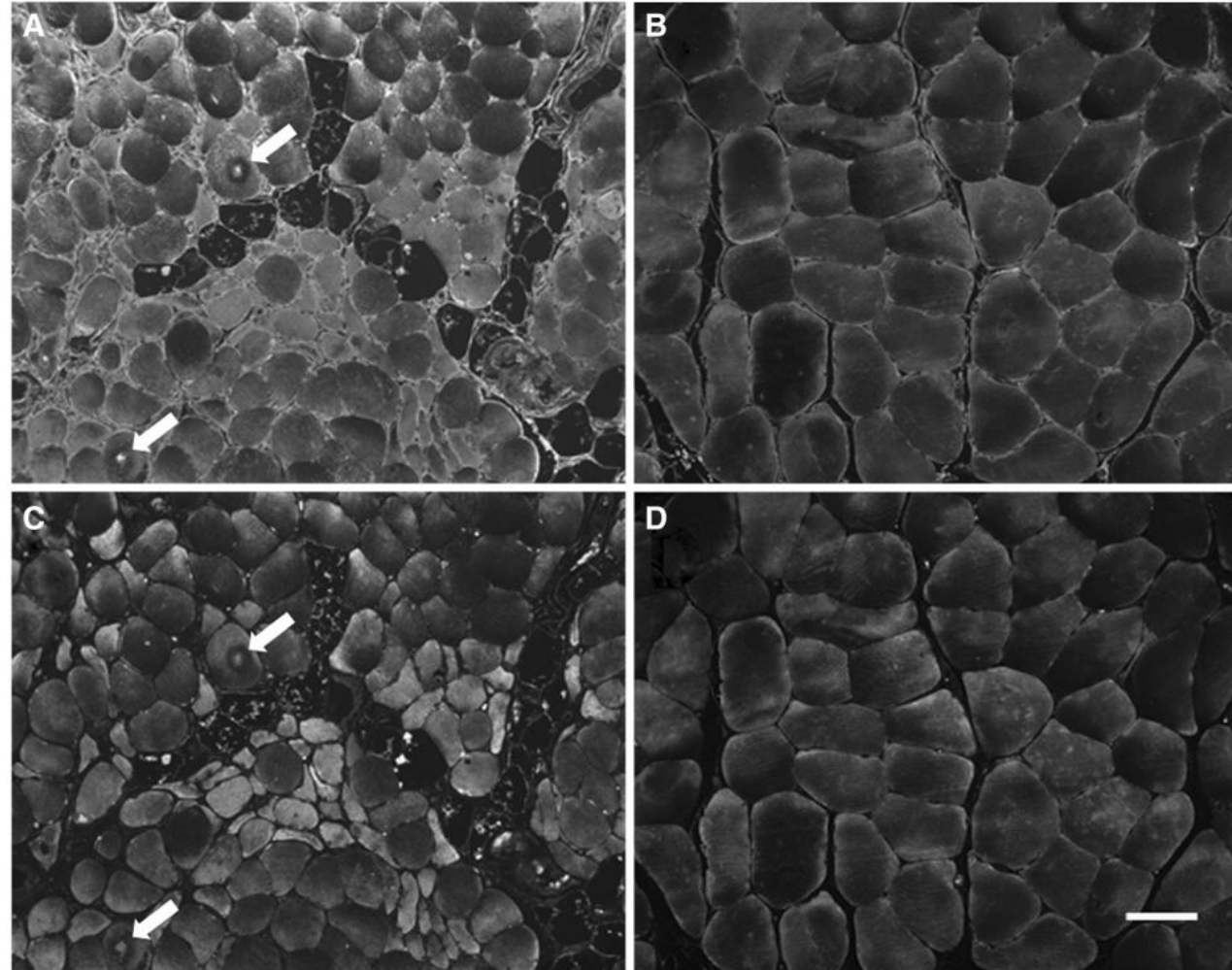
PAD is associated with faster rates of walking decline (N=709)



Peripheral artery disease is characterized by:

- Lower extremity ischemia
- Increased oxidative stress
- Increased systemic inflammation
- Lower extremity skeletal muscle abnormalities
- Walking impairment and decline

Damaged gastrocnemius myofibers in PAD



Only one drug is recommended by U.S. practice guidelines to improve walking performance

- **Cilostazol**

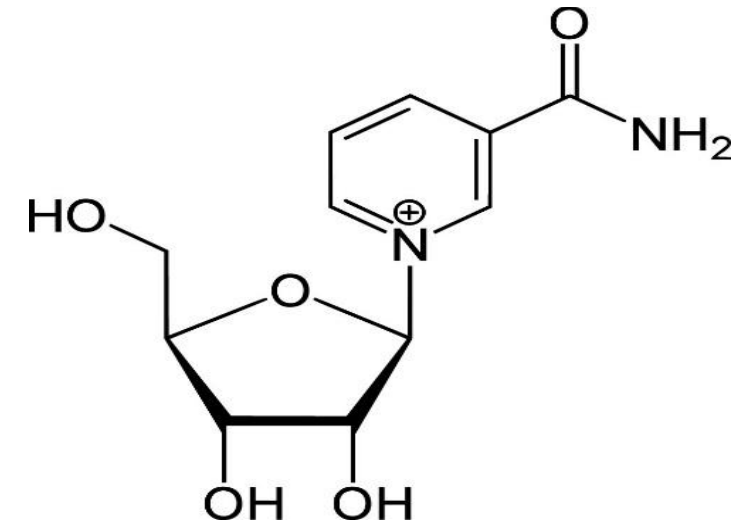
- Phosphodiesterase-3 inhibitor
- Vasodilator
- Efficacy is modest
- Often discontinued due to adverse effects

Semaglutide was recently shown to improve walking distance in people with PAD, but the effect size was similar to cilostazol, and many people with PAD do not have access to semaglutide or other GLP-1 receptor agonist drugs.

Nicotinamide riboside

- **NAD⁺**

- Essential for mitochondrial respiration
- Essential substrate for SIRT1
- Activates endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS)
- Reduces oxidative stress

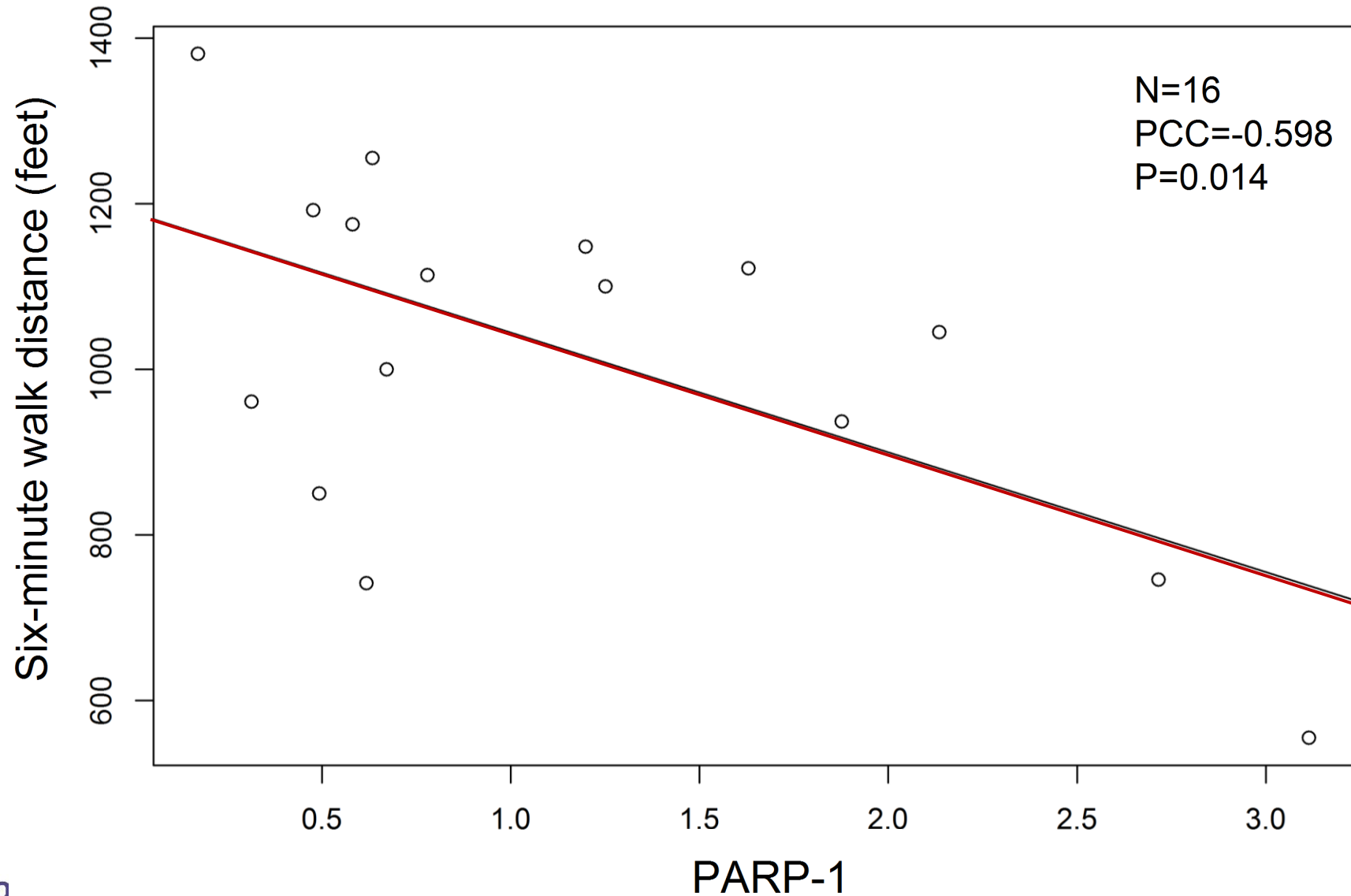


People with PAD are likely to be particularly responsive to therapeutic effects of NAD+

NAD⁺ targets at least three pathophysiologic characteristics of PAD

Pathology in PAD	Role of NAD ⁺	Potential Outcome
Impaired skeletal muscle mitochondrial activity	NAD ⁺ is an essential cofactor for oxidative phosphorylation and co-substrate for SIRT1.	↑ Mitochondrial activity ↑ Mitochondrial protein abundance-OXPHOS proteins
Reduced lower extremity perfusion	NAD ⁺ increases eNOS activity to increase nitric oxide bioavailability.	↑ Lower extremity perfusion ↑ Capillary density
Increased oxidative stress	Improved DNA repair, increased NAD ⁺ availability for PARP, which reduces DNA damage.	↓ Oxidative stress ↓ PARP abundance and its consumption of NAD ⁺

PARP-1 in muscle biopsy specimens and 6- minute walk distance in PAD



Nicotinamide riboside for peripheral artery disease: the NICE randomized clinical trial

Received: 23 November 2023

Accepted: 17 May 2024

Published online: 13 June 2024



Check for updates

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Funded by the American Heart Association

NR supplied by Niagen

Resveratrol provided by Reserveage

Published in Nature Communications

McDermott MM et al. Nature Communications 2024

NICE Pilot Randomized Trial

- Pilot randomized clinical trial
- Three groups
 - NR + resveratrol
 - NR alone
 - Placebo
- Double blinded

NR + resveratrol



NR alone



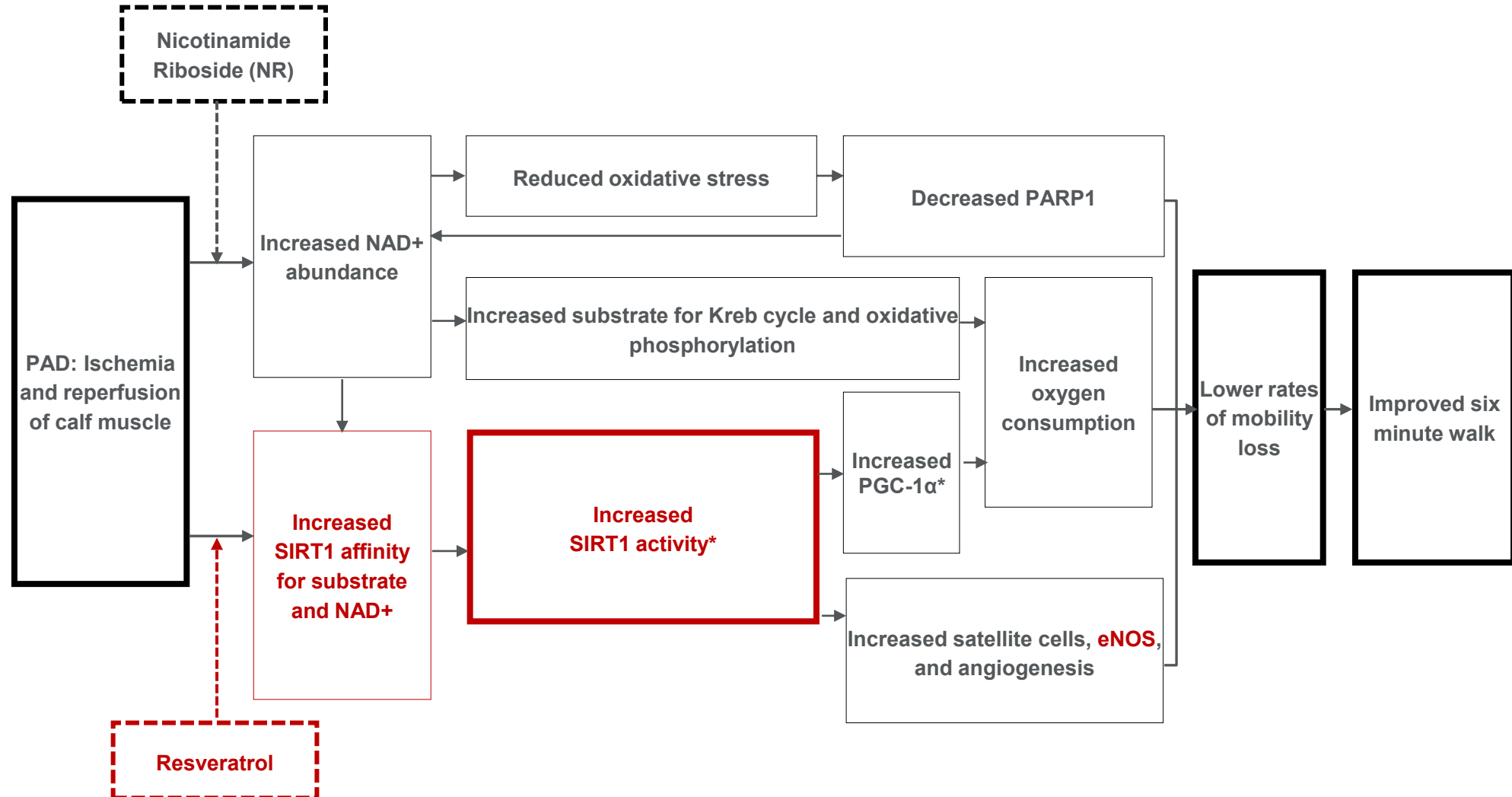
Placebo



Rationale for studying resveratrol + NR

- **Resveratrol**
 - Natural polyphenol found in grape skin
 - Increases SIRT1 affinity for its substrate and NAD⁺
- **Combination of Resveratrol and NR**
 - Resveratrol increases SIRT1 affinity for NAD⁺, while NR increases NAD⁺ abundance
 - Combining resveratrol with NR may have a potent stimulatory effect on SIRT1 activity

Theoretical model for the NICE Trial



Interventions in the NICE Pilot Trial

- Nicotinamide Riboside dose: 1000 mg daily
 - Administered as 500 mgs bid
- Resveratrol dose: 125 mg daily
- Placebo pills
 - Matched NR and resveratrol, respectively

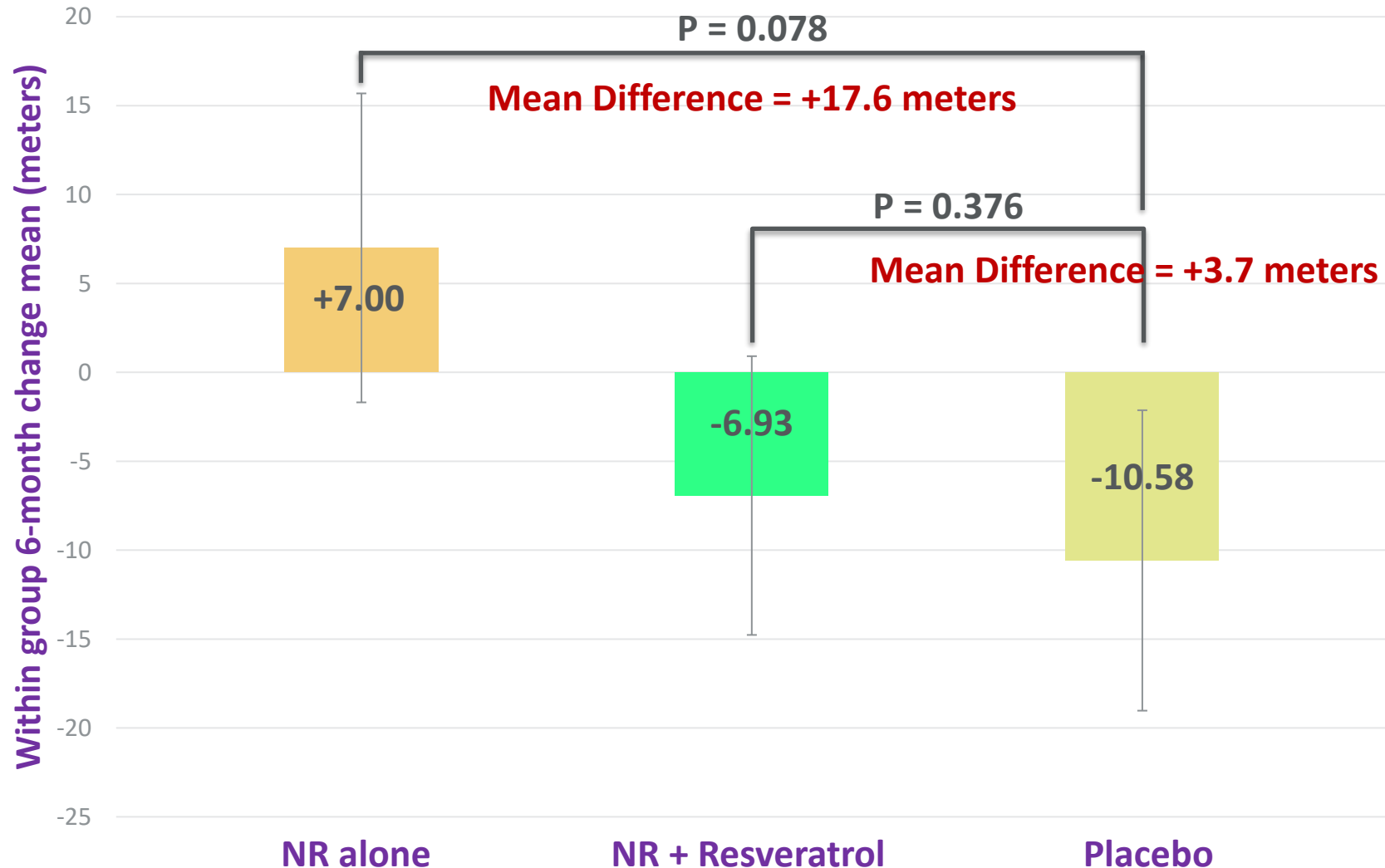
NICE Pilot Trial Results

- 90 participants with PAD randomized
- 6-month follow-up: 98.9%

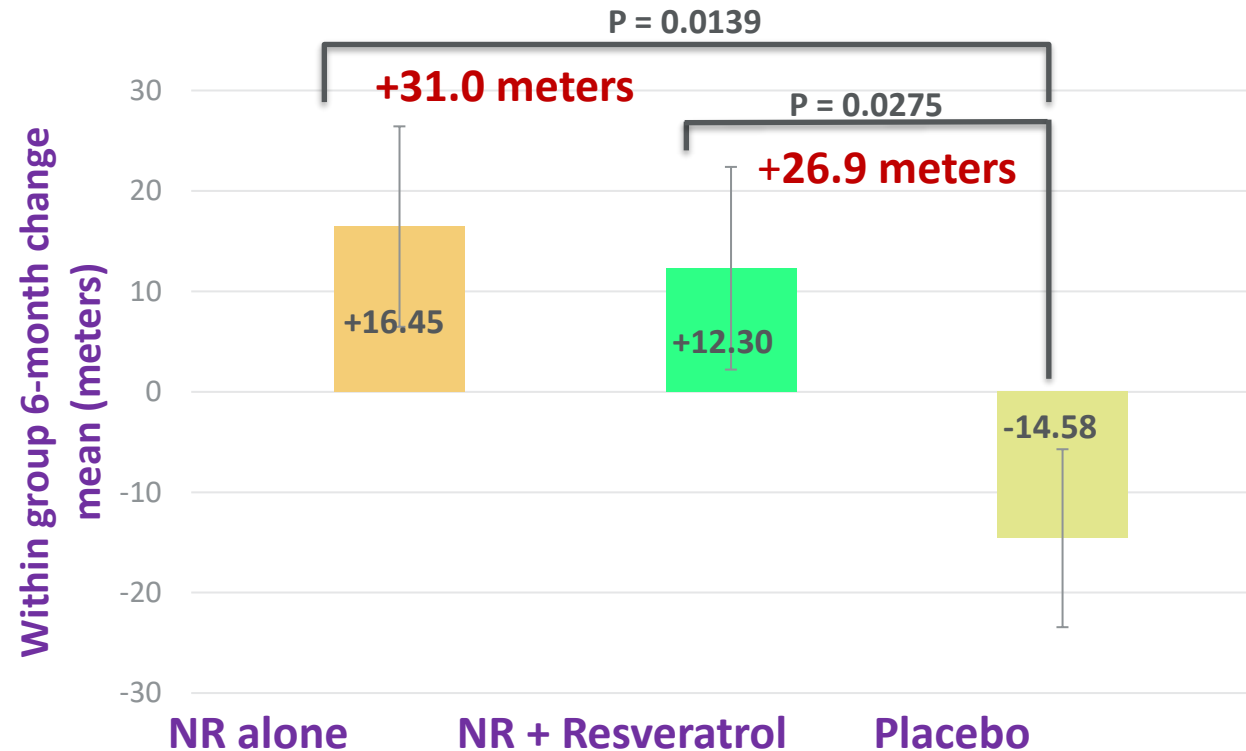
Characteristics of Randomized Participants

Baseline variable	Overall (N=90)	Trial Assignment		
		Group A (N=33)	Group B (N=28)	Group C (N=29)
Age (years), mean	71.2	70.7	73.2	69.7
Male, %	53	58	57	45
Female, %	47	42	43	55
African American, %	48	58	29	55
Ankle brachial index, mean	0.68	0.67	0.72	0.64

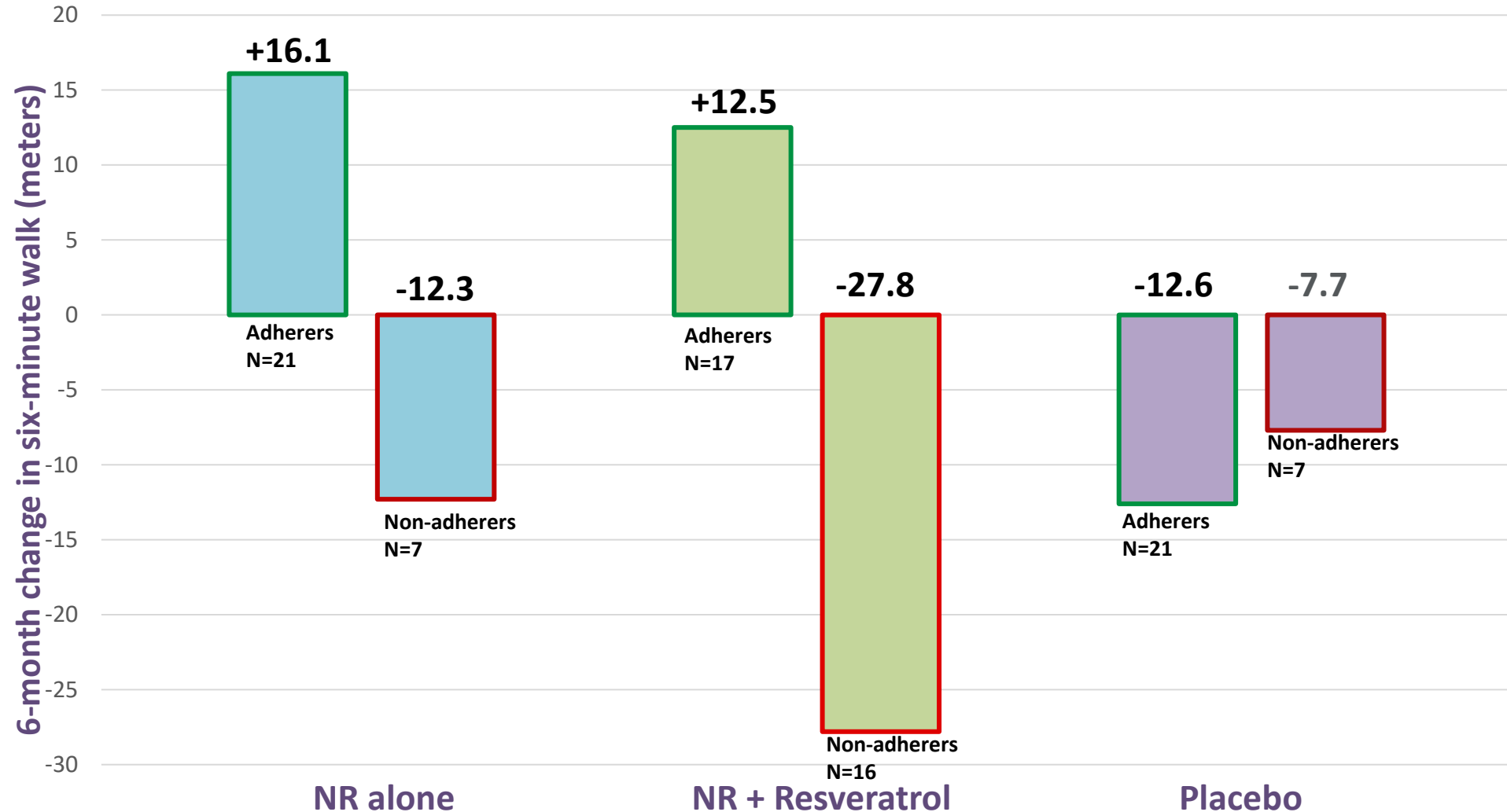
NICE pilot trial: Nicotinamide riboside improved 6-minute walk in PAD (n=90)



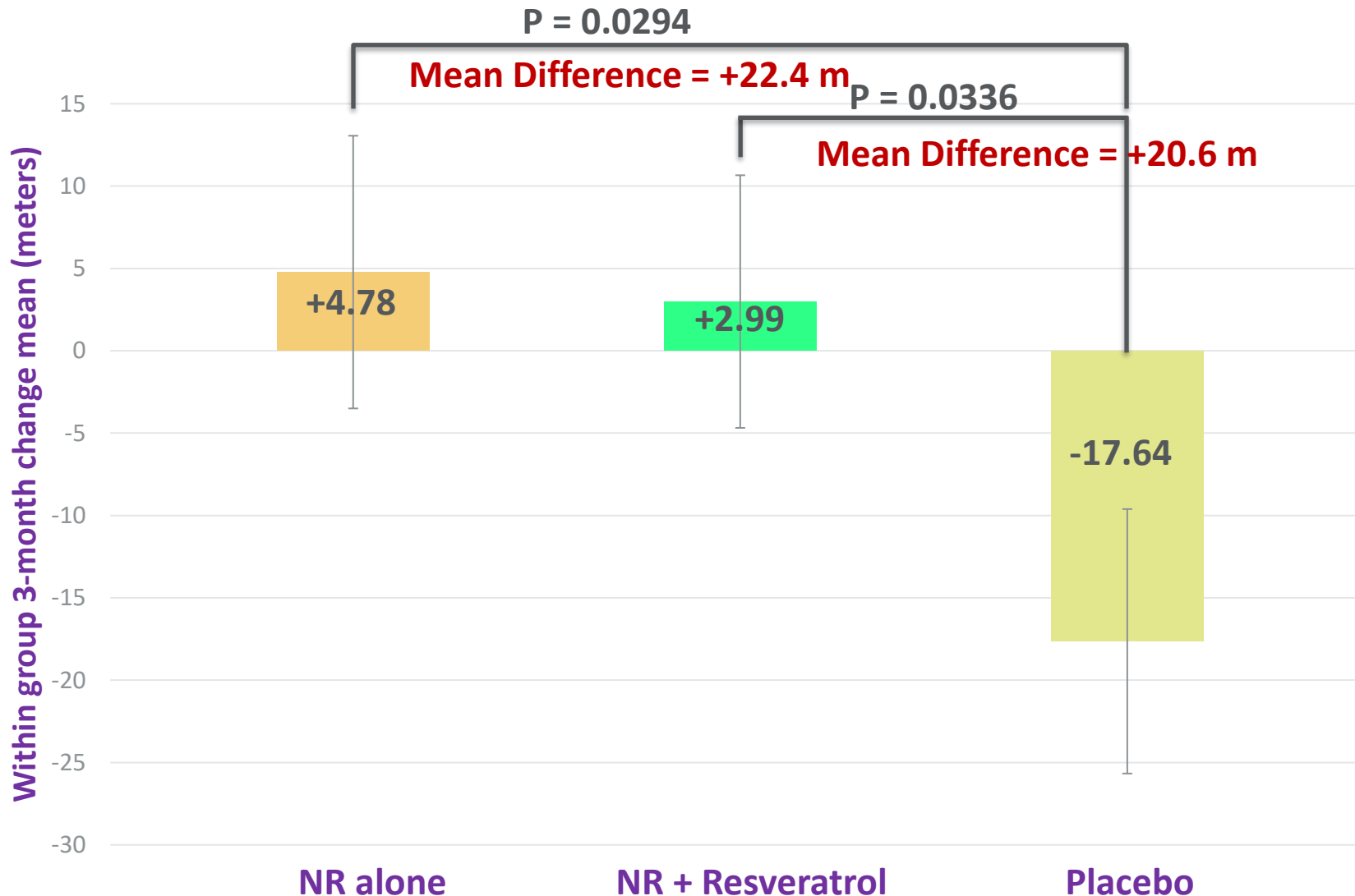
NICE pilot trial: Effects of nicotinamide riboside on 6-minute walk were higher in adherent participants



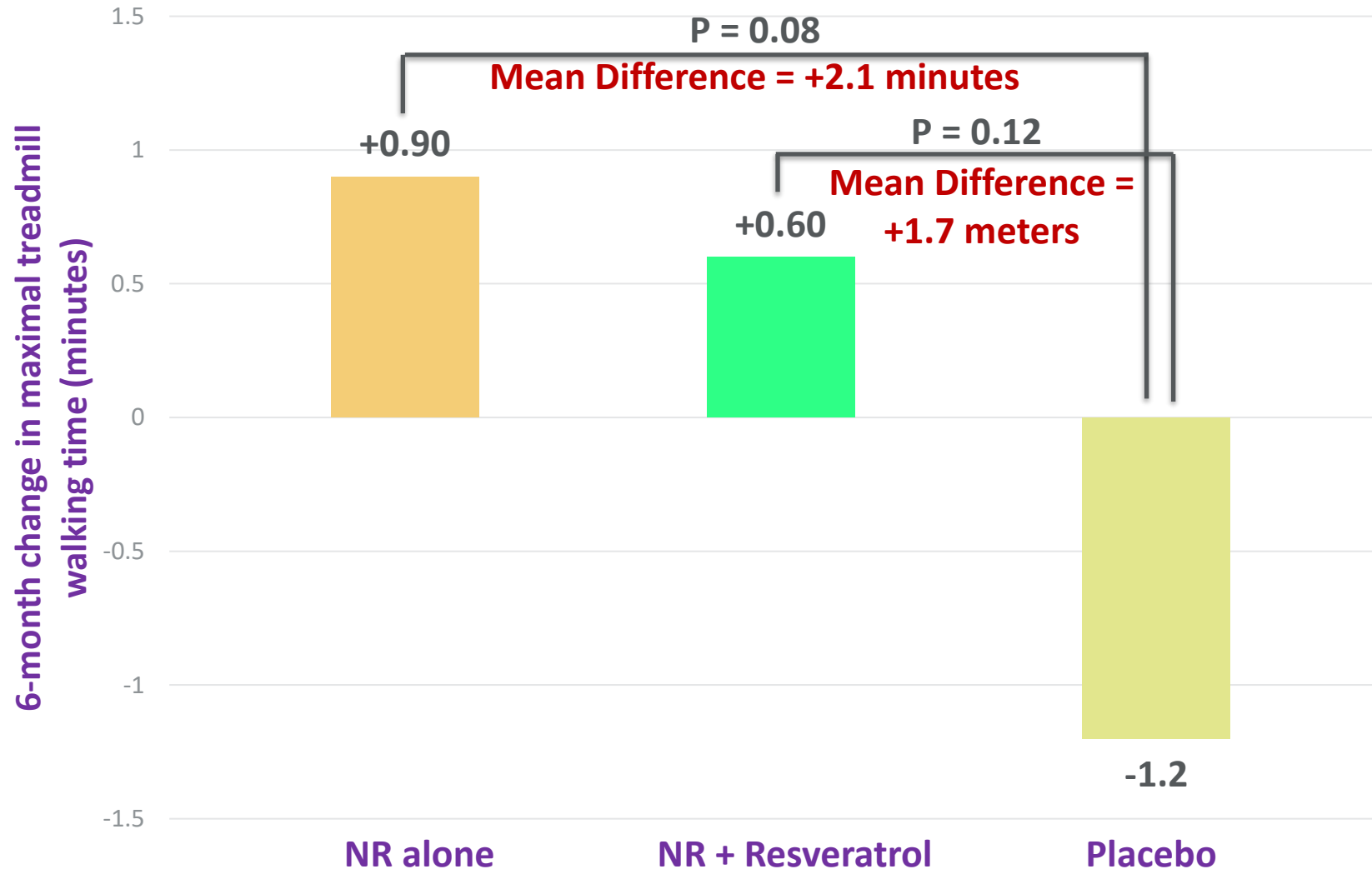
Nicotinamide riboside and 6-month changes in 6-minute walk according to adherence status



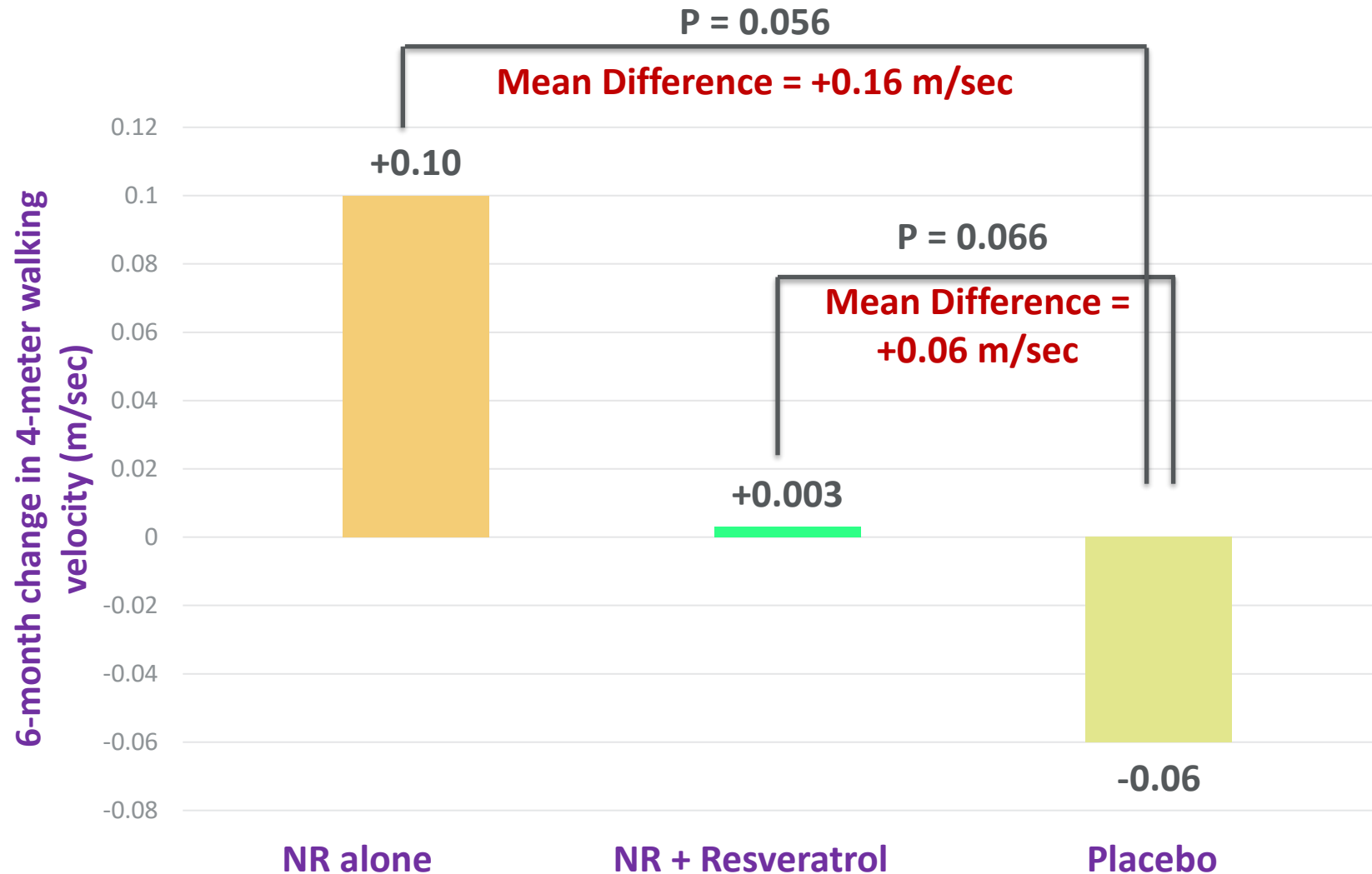
NICE pilot trial: Nicotinamide riboside improved 6-minute walk at 3-month follow-up



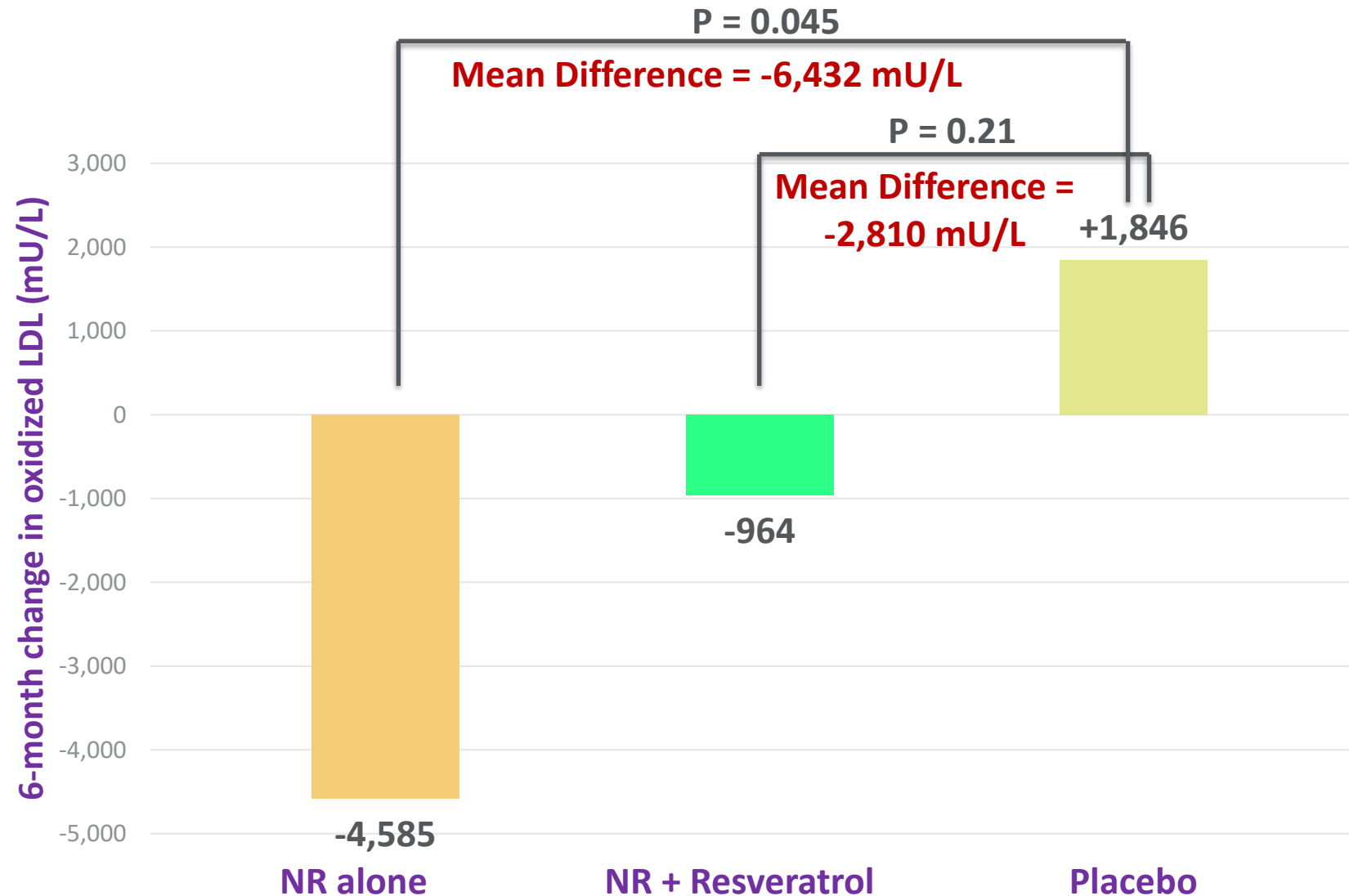
NICE pilot trial: Nicotinamide riboside and change in maximal treadmill walking time at 6-months



NICE pilot trial: Nicotinamide riboside and 6-month change in 4-meter walking velocity



NICE pilot trial: Nicotinamide riboside and 6-month change in oxidized LDL (N=31)

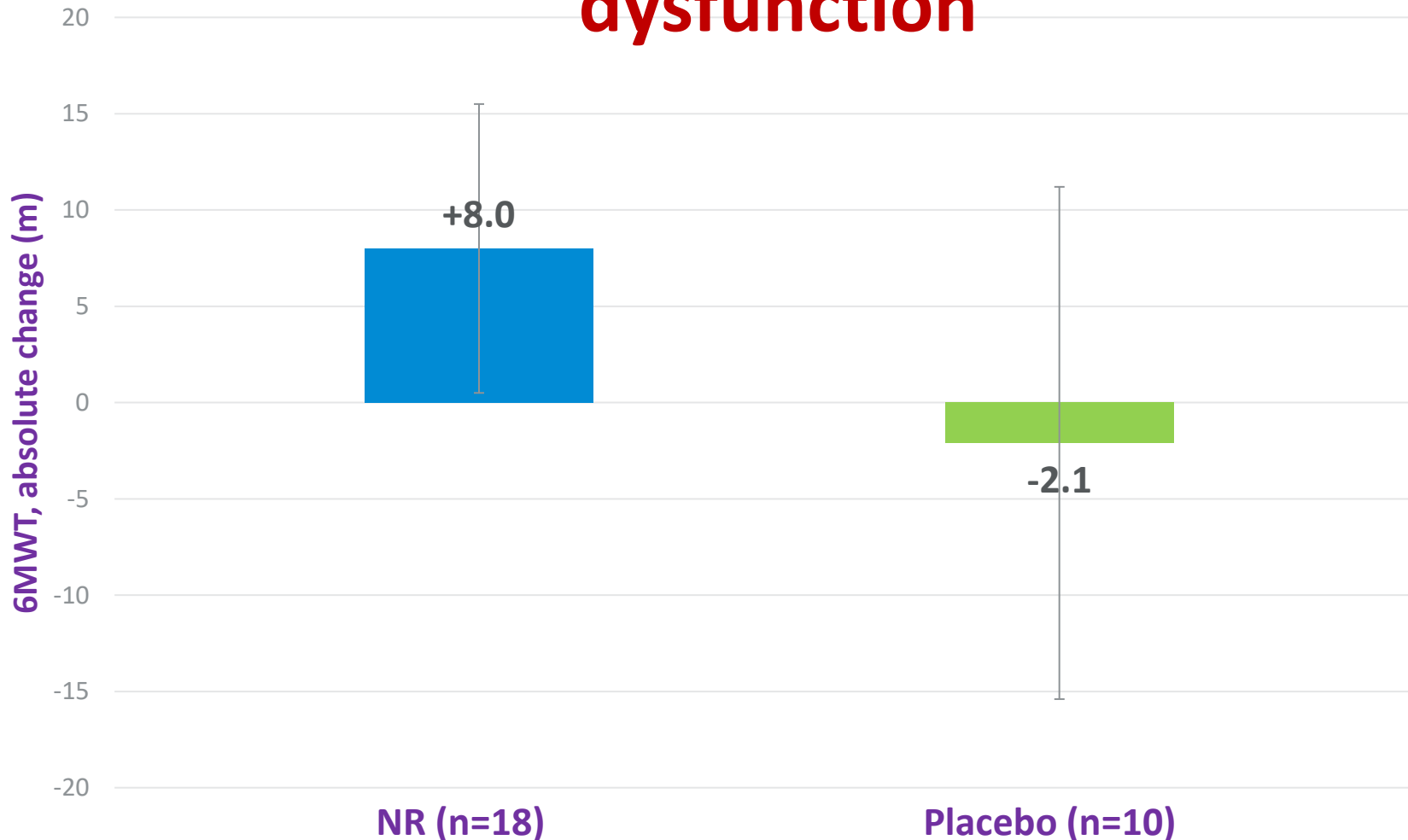


NICE Pilot Trial Conclusions

- Nicotinamide riboside improved multiple measures of walking ability in people with PAD, compared to placebo
- Effects were strongest in people who were adherent
- Resveratrol did not enhance effects of NR

McDermott MM et al. Nature Communications 2024

Effects of nicotinamide riboside on 6-minute walk distance in 30 people with heart failure and systolic dysfunction



Conclusions

- NR has multiple effects that may improve outcomes in patients with cardiovascular disease
 - Improved eNOS activity and nitric oxide
 - Improved mitochondrial activity
 - Reduced oxidative stress
- People with peripheral artery disease may be particularly susceptible to benefits from NR

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20 OCTOBER · VIRTUAL

15:00–16:30 EDT

OMEGA-3: DHA & EPA



Danielle Christifano, Ph.D.

University of Kansas Medical Center



Philip C. Calder, Ph.D.

University of Southampton



Sonia Hartunian-Sowa, Ph.D.

Moderator · dsm-firmenich

Two leading international experts examine current evidence on DHA and EPA across the lifespan, from maternal and pediatric nutrition to cognitive function, cardiovascular health, and healthy aging.

5 NOVEMBER · HYBRID

9:00–11:00 CET

CHOLINE



Rima Obeid, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Saarland University Hospital



Emma Derbyshire, Ph.D.

Founder and CEO · Nutritional Insight Ltd.



Trygve Bergeland, Ph.D.

Moderator · Balchem

Join us in Nuremberg or access virtually worldwide to explore findings related to neurological health, liver health, and metabolic outcomes across the lifespan, and consider what the science means for nutrition policy.

17 NOVEMBER · VIRTUAL

11:00–12:30 EST

LUTEIN & ZEAXANTHIN



Naiman A. Khan, Ph.D., R.D.

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign



Elizabeth J. Johnson, Ph.D.

Tufts University



Lisa M. Renzi-Hammond, Ph.D.

University of Georgia



Deshanie Rai, Ph.D.

Moderator · Kemin

Examine evidence on visual function, macular health, cognitive outcomes, and aging populations, along with the maturity of the science, research gaps, and implications for nutrition policy and regulatory frameworks.

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Complimentary Breakfast

