



New Application and Product Innovation in Spices

World Spice Congress

February 19, 2014

Abhijit Bhattacharya, President, OmniActive Health Technologies, Ltd.

Spices: foods, aromas, currency, medicinals

3000 BC to 200 BC

Arabs traded spices and herbs among early civilizations.

200 BC to 1200

The Romans control the trade.

1200 to 1500

Europeans explore passages to the East Indies.

The 15th to the 17th Centuries

Wars for control of the spice trade break out.

The 16th to the 18th

Century English exploration begins.

The 17th to the 20th

Century Americans enter the spice trade.

From the Queen of Sheba to Alexander



The Explorers



The Arab Monopoly



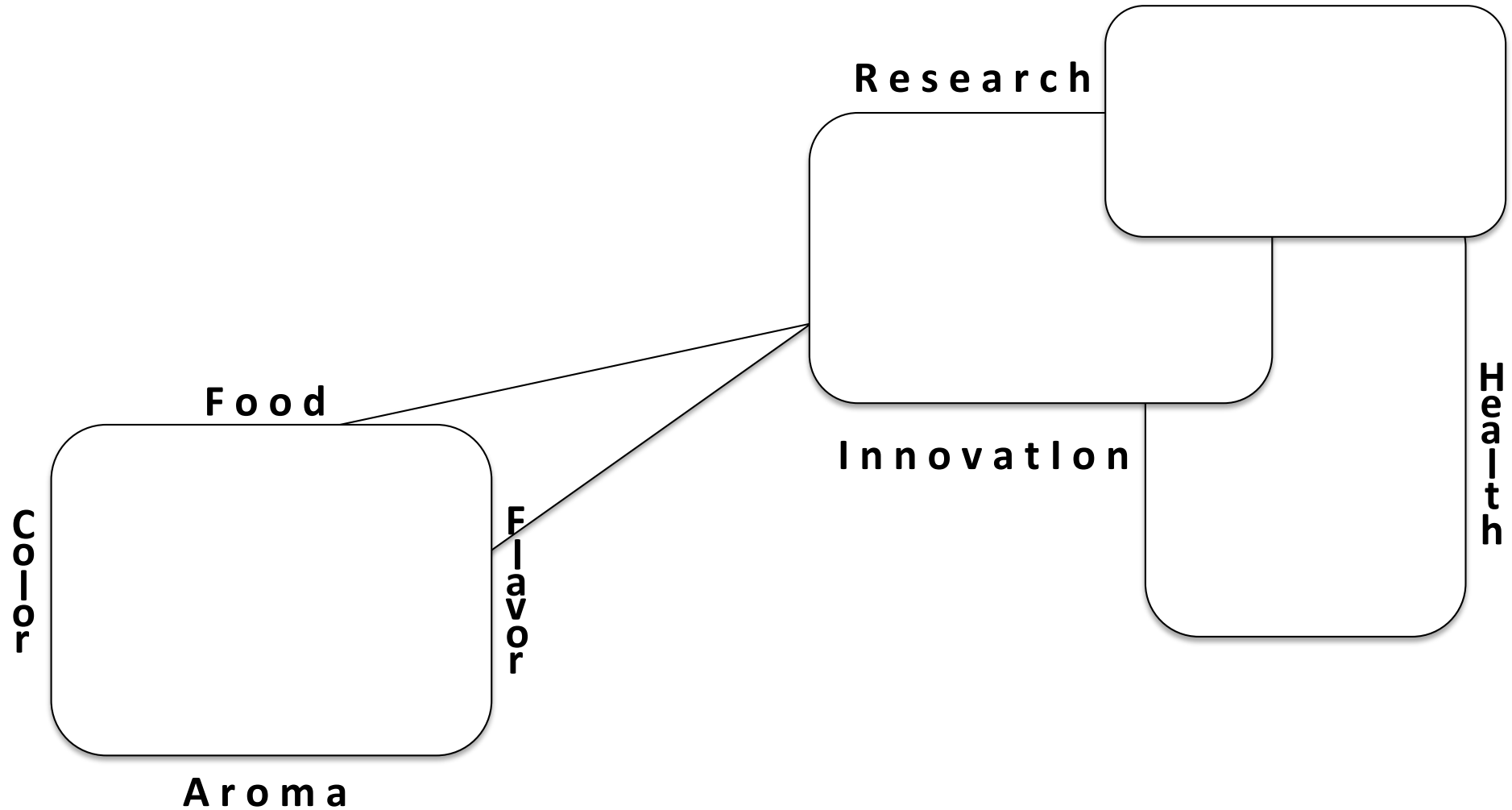
Alexandria, the new warehouse for the Spices.



Dutch East India Co.

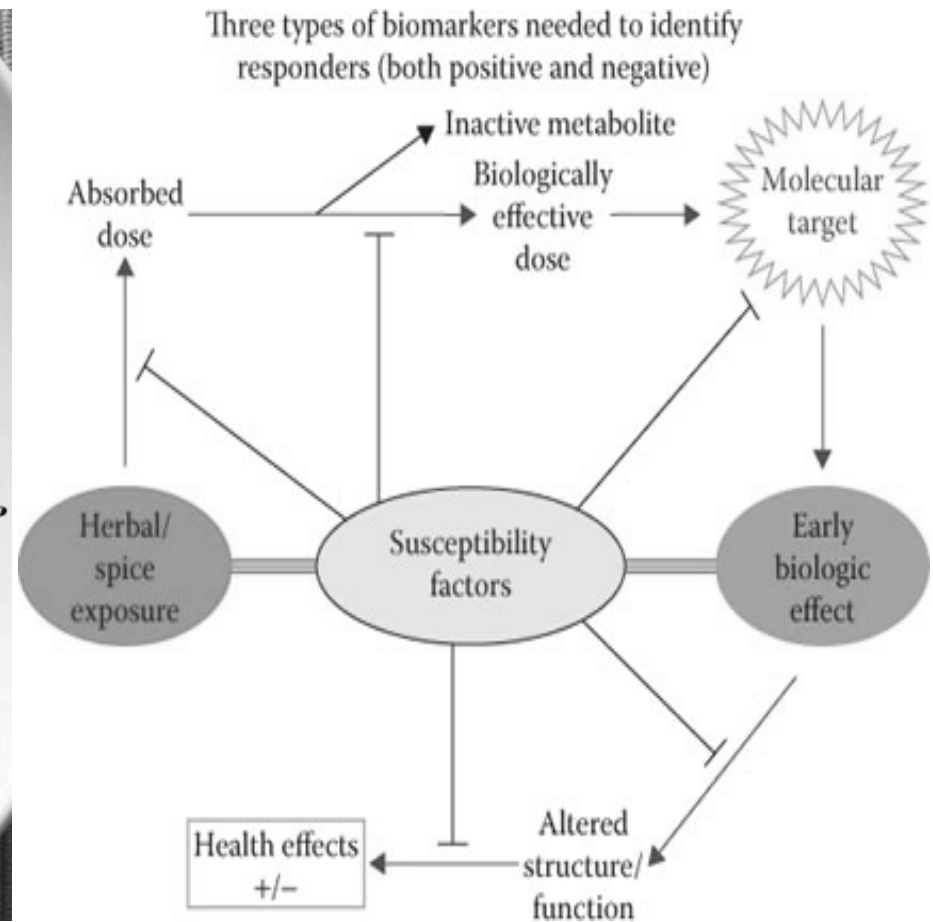


Today, spices and their bioactive compounds are the center of a variety of research and innovation



Spices and Biomarkers: Structure and Functional Targets

Three types of biomarkers— exposure, effect, and susceptibility—are needed to evaluate the effects of spices



Success = technological and scientific innovation with active compounds



Edible Spices



Traditional Medicines



Isolation/
Chemical
Synthesis



Molecular
Mechanism



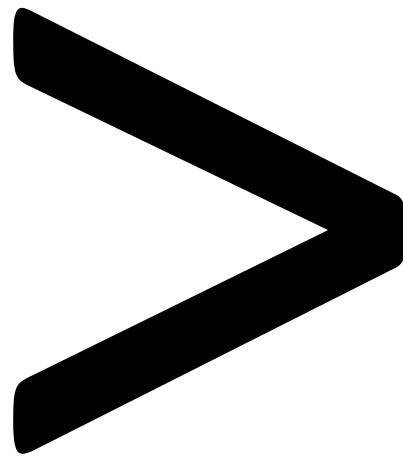
Clinical
Testing



Dietary
Supplements

Scientific and technological innovation brings out unique actives and health benefits of spices

- Science
 - Clinical relevance
- Technology
 - Bioavailability
 - Functionality
 - Stability



Health benefits
Consumer relevance

Spice is the variety of life



Abhijit Bhattacharya
President,
OmniActive Health Technologies
67 East Park Place, Suite 500
Morristown, NJ 07960 USA

**For additional information, visit
OmniActive Health Technologies at
omniactives.com**