



HPLC Acerola Cherry Dried Juice Pink Powder For Immune System Enhancement

Our Product Introduction

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Basic Information

- Place of Origin: China
- Brand Name: Hongbaiyi
- Certification: COA, HPLC MR
- Model Number: HBY-Acerola Cherry Juice Powder
- Minimum Order Quantity: 5kg/bag
- Price: Negotiable
- Packaging Details: 5kg/bag
- Delivery Time: 3~5 days, upon receipt of payment
- Payment Terms: T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram
- Supply Ability: 5000kg per month



Acerola Cherry Dried Juice Powder



Product Specification

- Product Name: Acerola Cherry Juice Powder
- Form: Loosely Crystalline Powder
- Particle Size Distribution: $\geq 95\%$ Passes
- Test Method: HPLC
- Appearance: Yellow Or Salmon Pink
- LOD: ≤ 5
- Vitamin C Content: 17% / 20%
- Molds/yeasts: ≤ 50
- Highlight: **HPLC Acerola Cherry Dried Juice Powder, Immune System Enhancement Acerola Cherry Powder**



More Images



Product Description

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Description Of Acerola Cherry Juice Powder

Acer Cherry is a nutrient-rich superfruit grown mainly in the tropics. It is also known as West Indian cherry or Barbados cherry. It is native to the Caribbean, Central America, the West Indies, and Mexico. The fruits range in size from one centimeter to one inch and are red when fully ripe. The conifer cherry shrub has smaller, clustered fruits with a sweet flavor. It has been used in modern and traditional medicine due to the presence of several phytonutrients, flavonoids, and carotenoids.

Basic Information about Acerola Cherry Juice Powder:

Product name	Acerola Cherry Juice Powder
Used Part	Fruit Juice
Type	Cherry
Color	Pink
Solubility	Soluble in water
Application	food, beverage
Storage	Placed in a cool, dry place
Vitamin C Content	17% or 20%
Shelf life	24 months

What Is Another Name For Acerola Cherry?

In addition to Acerola Cherries, this fruit is also known by several other names, including:

- Barbados cherries
- West Indian cherries
- Puerto Rican cherries
- Antilles cherries
- Surinam cherries
- Jamaican cherries
- Cherry of the Rio Grande
- Wild crepe myrtle



Acerola Are cherries the same as cherries?

Acerola cherries are not the same as the sweet or tart cherries commonly found in grocery stores. Although they are both considered cherries, they come from different species of plants and have different flavors and nutritional profiles.

Sweet and tart cherries belong to the genus *Prunus*, while pin cherries come from the *Malpighia emarginata* plant. Needle cherries are smaller and have a more tart flavor than sweet and tart cherries, which have a sweeter flavor.

Sweet and tart cherries are usually eaten fresh or used in cooking and baking, while pin cherries are more commonly consumed as supplements, powders, and juices due to their high vitamin C content and potential health benefits.

Do cherries contain citric acid?

Yes, Acerola Cherry contains citric acid and other organic acids such as malic acid and quinic acid. Citric acid is a natural antioxidant found in a variety of fruits and vegetables, including citrus fruits such as oranges and lemons. Citric acid adds to the tartness of Acerola cherries and balances their sweetness. Citric acid is also an essential intermediate in the Krebs cycle (the process by which cells produce energy) and is used as a pH regulator, chelator, and flavor enhancer in many industrial processes.

Where does the acerola cherry grow?

The pin cherry tree is native to the tropical regions of the Americas, including parts of South America, Central America, Mexico, and the Caribbean. It is also grown in areas with similar climates such as Florida, Hawaii, and Southeast Asia.

These trees thrive in warm, humid climates and usually grow in well-drained, sandy soil. They require lots of sunlight and regular watering and are usually grown on small farms or in home gardens. In commercial plantings, pin cherries are usually harvested twice a year, with the peak harvest season being in late spring and early summer.

How to take acerola cherries?

Consuming the berry or fruit part of the acerola cherry is good for your health. Its flavor is often described as sweet, tangy, and astringent. It is easy to eat raw or cook into dishes.

Since Acerola Cherries are perishable, the best way to get this fruit is to grow it yourself. You can also freeze and preserve fresh acerola cherries as soon as you pick them.

This fruit is most commonly found in supplement form. This is because the berries rot within five days of picking and lose most of their nutrients. Even the juice spoils easily unless preservatives are added. However, the best way to take acerola cherries is to consume the fruit. Supplements should not be your first choice.

Supplements come in the form of:

- Capsules
- Chewable tablets
- Liquid extracts (tinctures)
- Powders

Powder supplements are quite popular. It is made from dehydrated acerola cherry juice and powder that can be mixed into drinks, smoothies, juices, and more. You can also make smoothies with frozen berries.

There are no clinical studies to support safe doses of acerola cherries. It is safe to say that you can follow the guidelines for vitamin C supplementation when taking acerola cherries at home. This is because vitamin C contributes the most to the nutritional profile of acerola cherries.

Recommendations may vary depending on the supplement product you purchase. If you are unsure how much you should take, follow the dosage instructions on the label.

What are the benefits of acerola cherry powder?

Acerola Cherries are a nutritious fruit with a range of potential health benefits. Here are some of the key benefits of consuming acerola cherries:

Acerola cherries are high in vitamin C ----- One of the most potent sources of vitamin C, a single serving of powdered pin cherry provides up to 100% or more of the recommended daily intake.

Rich in antioxidants-----Acerola Cherries are also rich in other antioxidants, including carotenoids and flavonoids. These compounds help protect cells from damage and reduce inflammation throughout the body.

Potential anti-inflammatory properties----- Some studies have suggested that Acerola Cherries may have anti-inflammatory properties that may be beneficial to people suffering from arthritis, asthma, or inflammatory bowel disease.

Immune Enhancement----- Vitamin C is known to help boost immune function, and some studies suggest that the antioxidant content of Acerola Cherries may have additional immune-boosting properties.

Skin Health----- Vitamin C and other antioxidants found in acerola cherries may contribute to skin health by protecting the skin from damage caused by UV radiation and other environmental stressors.

Eye Health-----The carotenoids in Acerola Cherries also help prevent age-related macular degeneration and other eye diseases.

Does Needle Cherry have side effects?

It is possible to take too much Acerola Cherry. As with vitamin C supplements, digestive disturbances may occur if too much is taken. To avoid problems or discomfort, take milligram doses of acerola cherries just as you would any vitamin C supplement. Follow supplement labeling instructions, if any. Remember that the Food and Drug Administration does not monitor the quality, purity, packaging, or dosage of supplements. Always choose supplements from reputable manufacturers.

Do not take large doses of any vitamin C product, and if you are already taking a large dose, gradually reduce it. Rebound scurvy may occur when the body has become accustomed to larger doses.

If an overdose is taken, the following may occur:

- Diarrhea
- Spasms in the digestive tract
- Dizziness or fainting
- Flushing of the face
- Frequent urination
- Headaches (including migraines)
- Nausea
- Vomiting

These symptoms often do not require medical attention and are relatively rare or uncommon. These symptoms will go away as soon as the dose is lowered. If in doubt, contact your doctor.

Taking large amounts of acerola cherries over a long period of time may cause kidney stones. Contact your doctor immediately if you experience side or back pain, which may be a symptom.

If you grow pin cherries, there have been reports of contact dermatitis during harvest. Other than that, the berries are non-toxic and safe to eat.



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