
GLOSSARY

The glossary of technical terms contains explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this prospectus in connection with us and our business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“amino acids”	any of a large number of compounds found in living cells that contain carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen and that join together and combine in linear arrays to form proteins
“anemia”	a medical condition characterised by abnormally low levels of red blood cells in the bloodstream, resulting in insufficient oxygen to tissues and organs
“bn”	billion
“ciprofloxacin”	a drug used to treat bacterial infections by killing bacteria through interfering with the enzymes that cause DNA to rewind after being copied, which stops bacterial DNA and protein synthesis
“CMC”	carboxymethyl cellulose, an additive used in food and non-food products as a thickener, lubricant and to stabilise emulsions
“collagen”	the fibrous protein constituent of bone, cartilage, tendon, and other connective tissues
“colostrum”	the thin yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands at the time of parturition, or childbirth, which is rich in antibodies and minerals, and precedes the production of milk
“DHA”	docosahexaenoic acid, an omega-3 essential fatty acid, typically found in leafy green vegetables, vegetable oils, and cold-water fish such as salmon and mackerel, capable of reducing serum cholesterol levels and having anticoagulant properties
“DNA”	deoxyribonucleic acid, a nucleic acid that contains the genetic instructions used in the development and functioning of all known living organisms and some viruses
“e-jiao”	a traditional Chinese medicine made of donkey hide stewed and concentrated into gelatinous masses
“gatifloxacin”	an antibiotic of the same family as ciprofloxacin, which inhibits certain bacterial enzymes and thereby prevents bacterial DNA from unwinding and duplicating

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“GMP” or “Good Manufacturing Practices”	Good Manufacturing Practices for Nutritional Supplements (保健食品良好生產規範) which are guidelines and regulations issued from time to time pursuant to PRC laws as part of quality assurance to ensure that products subject to those guidelines and regulations are consistently produced and controlled to the quality and standards appropriate for their intended use
“granule”	a small quantity of a solid substance that typically has a diameter between 2 and 4 millimetres (0.08 and 0.16 inches) and is often rounded
“heme”	the deep red, nonprotein, iron-containing component of hemoglobin, a protein in red blood cells, that carries oxygen from the lungs to the tissues
“hydrochloride”	salts resulting, or regarded as resulting, from the reaction of hydrochloric acid with an organic base (mostly amines)
“letrozole”	an oral non-steroidal drug that is used for the treatment of hormonally responsive breast cancer by inhibiting the synthesis of estrogen
“lipid”	any of a group of organic compounds, including the fats, oils, waxes, sterols, and triglycerides, that are insoluble in water and oily to the touch. Together with carbohydrates and proteins, they constitute the principal structural material of living cells
“ml”	millilitre, a unit for measuring volume
“mn”	million
“nutritional supplements”	food products that have been approved and certified by the SFDA as having specific nutritional benefits
“ofloxacin”	an antibiotic of the same family as ciprofloxacin and gatifloxacin
“osteoid”	the organic portion of the matrix of bone tissue
“oxaliplatin”	a platinum-based cancer chemotherapy drug
“polypeptide”	a chain of amino acids

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“proparacaine”	a topical anesthetic drug for use as an ophthalmic anesthetic (as eye drops) to reduce pain and discomfort during procedures involving the eye
“royal jelly”	a nutritious substance secreted by worker bees that serves as food for all young larvae and as the only food for larvae that will develop into queen bees. Royal jelly contains the B vitamins, including high concentrations of panthothenic acid (vitamin B5) and pyridoxine (vitamin B6)
“RTD”	acronym for “ready-to-drink”
“sachets”	a small bag, case, or pad containing powder
“soy isoflavone”	class of organic compounds and biomolecules extracted from soybeans
“taurine”	a nonessential sulfur-containing amino acid that functions with glycine and gamma-aminobutyric acid as a neuroinhibitory transmitter. Commonly used as an active ingredient in energy drinks
“topotecan”	a chemotherapy agent that works by interfering with certain enzymes in cancer cells
“zinc lactate”	the crystallised zinc salt of lactic acid