

The sources below include peer-reviewed, third-party scientific research that provides context for specific ingredients and formulation approaches used in infant nutrition."

### **A. Infant Formula Safety and Nutritional Adequacy**

These studies evaluate the safety and nutritional suitability of infant formulas designed for healthy term infants.

1. **Fleming, S. A., Flunkert, S., Kvistgaard, A. S., McGrath, J., & Glover, D. K. (2025).** *New infant formulas for healthy term infants: A randomized, controlled, double-blind, multicenter, non-inferiority design safety study.* **PLoS One**, 20(12), e0336689. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0336689>
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### **B. Sleep, Chrononutrition, and Tryptophan Research**

These publications provide background on sleep development and nutrient timing in infants.

2. **Aparicio, S., Garau, C., Esteban, S., Nicolau, M. C., Rivero, M., & Rial, R. V. (2007).** Chrononutrition: Use of dissociated day/night infant milk formulas to improve the development of wake-sleep rhythms. Effects of tryptophan. **Nutritional Neuroscience**, 10(3–4), 137–143.
  3. **Galland, B. C., Taylor, B. J., Elder, D. R., & Herbison, P. (2012).** Normal sleep patterns in infants and children: A systematic review of observational studies. **Sleep Medicine Reviews**, 16(3), 213–222.
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### **C. Structured Lipids (sn-2 / $\beta$ -palmitate) and Gastrointestinal Outcomes**

These studies explore the effects of structured triglycerides on digestion, stool characteristics, crying, and microbiota composition.

4. **Bar-Yoseph, F., Lifshitz, Y., & Cohen, T. (2013).** Review of sn-2 palmitate oil implications for infant health. **Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids**, 82(4–6), 195–197.
5. **Kennedy, K., Fewtrell, M. S., Morley, R., et al. (1999).** Double-blind, randomized trial of a synthetic triacylglycerol in formula-fed term

infants.

**The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition**, 70(5), 920–927.

6. **Litmanovitz, I., Bar-Yoseph, F., Lifshitz, Y., et al. (2014).**  
Reduced crying in term infants fed high beta-palmitate formula.  
**BMC Pediatrics**, 14, 1–6.
  7. **Nowacki, J., Lee, H.-C., Lien, R., et al. (2014).**  
Stool fatty acid soaps, stool consistency and gastrointestinal tolerance in term infants fed formulas containing high sn-2 palmitate.  
**Nutrition Journal**, 13, 105.
  8. **Savino, F., Palumeri, E., Castagno, E., et al. (2006).**  
Reduction of crying episodes owing to infantile colic: A randomized controlled study.  
**European Journal of Clinical Nutrition**, 60, 1304–1310.
  9. **Yaron, S., Shachar, D., Abramas, L., et al. (2013).**  
Effect of high  $\beta$ -palmitate content in infant formula on intestinal microbiota.  
**Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition**, 56(4), 376–381.
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#### **D. Protein Composition and Digestive Tolerance**

These publications provide background on protein quality and composition in infant formulas.

10. **Heine, W., Radke, M., Wutzke, K. D., Peters, E., & Kundt, G. (1996).**  
Alpha-lactalbumin-enriched low-protein infant formula: A comparison to breast-milk feeding.  
**Acta Paediatrica**, 85(9), 1024–1028.
11. **Kuehn, D. K., Zeisel, S. H., Orenstein, D. F., et al. (2022).**  
Effects of a novel high-quality protein infant formula on energetic efficiency and tolerance.  
**Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition**, 75(4), 521–528.