



(43) International Publication Date
27 September 2012 (27.09.2012)

- (51) International Patent Classification:
A61K 9/16 (2006.01) *A61K 31/122* (2006.01)
- (21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2012/029358
- (22) International Filing Date:
16 March 2012 (16.03.2012)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
61/454,111 18 March 2011 (18.03.2011) US
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US):
PARTICLE DYNAMICS INTERNATIONAL, LLC
[US/US]; 2629 South Hanley Road, St. Louis, Missouri
63144-2530 (US).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **JACOBS, Irwin C.**
[US/US]; c/o Particle Dynamics International, LLC, 2629
South Hanley Road, St. Louis, Missouri 63144-2530 (US).
- (74) Agents: **WEGMAN, Andrew C.** et al.; Senniger Powers
LLP, 100 North Broadway, 17th Floor, St. Louis, Missouri
63102 (US).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every
kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

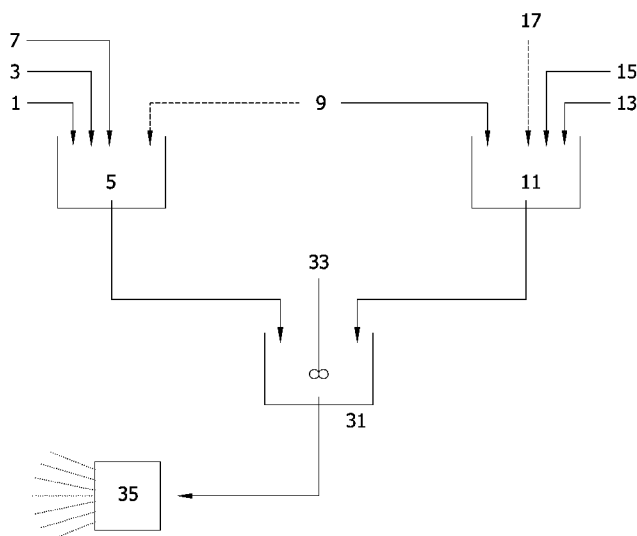
AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:
— with international search report (Art. 21(3))
— before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))

(54) Title: SOLID PARTICULATE COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING COENZYME Q10

FIG. 1



(57) Abstract: The present invention generally relates to improvements in the bioavailability and/or solubility of coenzyme Q10. For example, the present invention relates to methods for preparing particulate compositions including coenzyme Q10 that generally comprise dispersing and/or dissolving the coenzyme Q10 throughout a suitable solvent, and combining the coenzyme Q10 and an encapsulating (e.g., microencapsulating) agent. The present invention also generally relates to particulate compositions comprising coenzyme Q10 that exhibit improved bioavailability and/or solubility as compared to previous coenzyme Q10 products.

WO 2012/129072 A1

SOLID PARTICULATE COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING COENZYME Q10
FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention generally relates to improvements in the bioavailability and/or solubility of coenzyme Q10. For example, the present invention relates to methods for preparing particulate compositions including coenzyme Q10 that generally comprise dispersing and/or dissolving the coenzyme Q10 throughout a suitable solvent, and combining the coenzyme Q10 and an encapsulating (e.g., microencapsulating) agent. The present invention also generally relates to particulate compositions comprising coenzyme Q10 that exhibit improved bioavailability and/or solubility as compared to previous coenzyme Q10 products.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Coenzyme Q10, also known as ubiquinone or CoQ10, is a lipophilic, vitamin-like substance present in most eukaryotic cells. Coenzyme Q10 acts as a component of the cellular respiration chain, which generates cellular energy in the form of ATP. It has also been used for the treatment of several diseases, including cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, muscular dystrophy, and periodontal disease.

[0003] Due to its size and structure, coenzyme Q10 is practically insoluble in water, exhibiting an extremely low water solubility of, for example, between 2-3 parts per million (ppm) (i.e., 2-3 mg/L). Because of its low water solubility, previous coenzyme Q10 formulations have shown very low bioavailability when taken as an oral supplement.

[0004] Various approaches to improving the bioavailability of coenzyme Q10 have been attempted in the prior art. A common approach involves placing coenzyme Q10 into solution with a water-miscible organic solvent, usually in combination with one or more emulsifiers to form a liquid coenzyme Q10 formulation. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,056,971 discloses that the water

solubility of coenzyme Q10 is increased when dissolved in a mixture of an edible polyhydric alcohol and a nonionic surfactant. Liquid coenzyme Q10 formulations, however, frequently require the use of soft gelatin capsules, which are relatively expensive to manufacture and exhibit a reduced shelf life as compared to solid tablets. A few approaches use variations on this theme that allow production of solid coenzyme Q10 compositions. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,989,583 discloses a composition wherein coenzyme Q10 is dissolved in a digestible fat that is solid at room temperature. This formulation can be spray-chilled to produce solid particles with improved dispersibility in water. Such dried powder coenzyme Q10 formulations in the prior art, however, still exhibit lower levels of water solubility and bioavailability than are desired for effective oral supplementation.

[0005] Another method reported to increase the bioavailability of coenzyme Q10 is reducing the particle size to the submicron range. The production of submicron particle sizes through traditional techniques, however, requires significant effort, energy, and expense. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,861,447 discloses a method to increase bioavailability by forming a complex of coenzyme Q10 and cyclodextrin, which is subsequently ground into a fine powder using a ball mill. Mechanical milling processes are labor-intensive and expensive to operate, and as such are not ideal for production on a commercial scale.

[0006] One approach to increasing the bioavailability of highly lipophilic substances involves the use of colloidal particle compositions. The technology of mixing hydrophobic substances in coating materials, described by Sair et al. in U.S. Pat. No. 4,230,687, has been the basis for creating various forms of stable microdispersions. For example, the process of spray drying an emulsion of lecithin, organic oil and a non-ionic poloxamer surfactant was developed for the creation of shelf stable flavorants in the food industry (U.S. Pat. No.

5,362,425). A similar approach has been used to increase the solubility of phytochemicals, described in U.S. Pat. No. 6,086,915 to Zeligs et al. The method of the '915 patent involves co-dissolving the phytochemicals in an appropriate solvent, an emulsifier, and phospholipids, followed by spray-drying the resulting mixture to create solid particles. This process was found to promote enhanced absorption of the phytochemicals when dissolved and emulsified within the small intestine of a human or animal.

[0007] Recently, the prior art has begun to apply colloidal technology to improve the solubility of coenzyme Q10 compositions. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 7,026,361 discloses that aqueous dispersibility may be improved by encasing coenzyme Q10 within a protective, water-soluble colloid, which is formed by emulsifying coenzyme Q10 in an aqueous medium in the presence of an organic acid. The composition of the '361 patent can be formulated as either a liquid composition, or as solid particles formed by spray drying. While this technology offers improved solubility relative to more traditional formulations of coenzyme Q10 (e.g., gelatin capsule formulations), it still does not provide the desired level of bioavailability necessary for cost-effective coenzyme Q10 supplementation.

[0008] One goal of the present invention is to improve on the methods and compositions in the prior art by producing coenzyme Q10 compositions with improved bioavailability and/or solubility. Another goal of the present invention is to produce a dry powder composition comprising coenzyme Q10 including, for example, dry powder compositions having moisture contents of less than about 2% by weight, or lower. A further goal of the present invention is the provision of coenzyme Q10 products that allow preparation of coenzyme Q10 formulations that exhibit greater stability (e.g., storage stability) than prior coenzyme Q10 formulations. There is significant evidence that ingestion of coenzyme Q10 supplements provides beneficial effects, particularly in the prevention and treatment of various

diseases, including cardiovascular disease. Currently available supplements, however, must contain relatively high doses of coenzyme Q10 to compensate for the low bioavailability, resulting in additional expense that is detrimental to consumers. There is therefore a need in the art for an improved coenzyme Q10 composition that exhibits improved bioavailability and/or solubility, is economical for mass production, and suitable for preparation of coenzyme Q10 formulations exhibiting improved storage stability.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The present invention generally relates to coenzyme Q10 compositions exhibiting improved bioavailability, improved rates of solubility (i.e., release rate), and/or improved overall, or total solubility as compared to conventional coenzyme Q10 products, and further provides methods for preparing such coenzyme Q10 compositions.

[0010] Briefly, therefore, in various embodiments, the present invention is directed to a method for preparing a particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, the method comprising: combining an organic phase and an aqueous phase, thereby forming an emulsion, wherein the organic phase comprises coenzyme Q10 and a solvent and the aqueous phase comprises a water-soluble encapsulator; and drying the emulsion, thereby forming a composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.

[0011] In various other embodiments, the present invention is directed to a method for preparing a particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, the method comprising: combining coenzyme Q10, a solvent, and a first surfactant to form an organic phase; combining water, a water-soluble encapsulator, and a second surfactant to form an aqueous phase; combining the organic phase with the aqueous phase under agitation, thereby forming an emulsion; and drying the emulsion, thereby forming a composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.

[0012] In further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least 8, a second surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of less than 8, and a water-soluble encapsulator.

[0013] In still further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the particles have an overall particle size of from about 8 μm to about 15 μm in diameter, and wherein the solid particles are in the form of a water-soluble matrix comprising an encapsulator and having discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 dispersed throughout the water-soluble matrix.

[0014] In further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a tablet dosage form comprising a solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10 and one or more biologically acceptable excipients, wherein the particulate coenzyme Q10 composition comprises a solid matrix comprising an encapsulator, and microparticulates are dispersed throughout the solid matrix, wherein the microparticulates comprise coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant, and a second surfactant.

[0015] In various other embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 4 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 (milligrams) mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.15 mg·h/L (milligrams * hour per liter).

[0016] In further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 6 hours following oral administration of a dose

containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.5 mg·h/L.

[0017] In still further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 8 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1 mg·h/L.

[0018] In further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 10 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1.5 mg·h/L.

[0019] In even further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 12 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.0 mg·h/L.

[0020] In still further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 14 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.5 mg·h/L.

[0021] In even further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), as determined by the maximum concentration value reached on the plasma concentration vs. time curve, is achieved in less than 7

hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

[0022] In various other embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the time of the first observed rise in plasma concentration from 0 mg/L (t_{lag}) following administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10 is less than 1 hour.

[0023] In still further embodiments, the present invention is directed to a formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein: (i) the formulation comprises coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least 8, a second surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of less than 8, and a water-soluble encapsulator; and (ii) the total exposure of coenzyme Q10 (AUC), as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 24 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 4 mg·h/L.

[0024] Other objects and features will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0025] Fig. 1 provides an overview of one embodiment of the present invention, which is a method of preparing solid particulate compositions comprising coenzyme Q10.

[0026] Fig. 2 is a representation of the internal structure of the solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10 that constitute one embodiment of the present invention.

[0027] Fig. 3 is a representation of the dissolution data that was obtained pursuant to the procedure described in Example 3.

[0028] Fig. 4 is a photomicrograph obtained during particle size analysis as described in Example 4.

[0029] Figs. 5A - 5F provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 6.

[0030] Figs. 6A - 6F provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 6.

[0031] Figs. 7A and 7B provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 7.

[0032] Figs. 8A and 8B provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 7.

[0033] Figs. 9A - 9K provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 7.

[0034] Figs. 10A - 10K provide results of particle size analysis as described in Example 7.

[0035] Figs. 11 - 13 provide results of pharmacokinetic testing as described in Example 8.

[0036] Fig. 14 provides the results of formulation testing as described in Example 9.

[0037] Corresponding reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the drawings.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0038] Described herein are methods for preparing novel coenzyme Q10 compositions exhibiting improved stability, solubility, and/or bioavailability of the coenzyme Q10 active ingredient as compared to conventional coenzyme Q10 products.

[0039] Generally, various embodiments of the present invention include combining particulate coenzyme Q10 with a suitable solvent, one or more surfactants, and an encapsulating medium (i.e., encapsulator) to provide a novel, solid particulate coenzyme Q10 composition. In accordance with the present invention, combining the particulate coenzyme Q10, a suitable solvent, one or more surfactants, and an encapsulator (e.g., a starch) provides an emulsion of very fine droplets (e.g., microdroplets), wherein the coenzyme Q10 is associated with the surfactant(s) and is dispersed throughout an aqueous mixture comprising the encapsulating medium. From this mixture

may be prepared the novel, particulate coenzyme Q10 composition in the form of solid particles. Generally, each solid particle itself contains discrete "microparticulates" including coenzyme Q10 associated with the surfactant(s) that are dispersed throughout a solid matrix defining the solid particles and including the encapsulator. In this manner, the particles of the compositions of the present invention are often referred to herein as "colloidal particles."

[0040] The solid particulate product is typically prepared upon removal of water from the aqueous mixture, for example, by spray drying, to provide the solid coenzyme Q10 particles that comprise a water-soluble matrix, wherein microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 associated with the one or more surfactants are dispersed throughout the encapsulating medium. These microparticulates are typically in an amorphous, non-crystalline form and are easily released from the water-soluble encapsulator upon contact with intestinal fluids. Upon release into the digestive tract, the microparticulates are compatible and coalesce with intestinal phospholipid/bile salt micelles, resulting in increased absorption through the intestinal wall.

[0041] As detailed elsewhere herein, the nature of the solvent and/or one or more surfactants may be selected to promote formation of the novel composition. For example, in various preferred embodiments, the solvent with which the particulate coenzyme Q10 is combined is partly water miscible. Due to this partial water miscibility, along with solubility of coenzyme Q10 within the organic phase, dispersion of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets throughout the aqueous encapsulating medium occurs.

[0042] Advantageously, the novel compositions of the present invention provide improved bioavailability and/or solubility of coenzyme Q10 over prior products. In particular, the novel compositions of the present invention are believed to provide improved rates of solubility and/or improved overall solubility. In this manner, the present invention provides for

compositions containing lower doses of coenzyme Q10, but that are nonetheless as effective as other, higher dosage compositions. Accordingly, the present invention allows for lower cost coenzyme Q10 compositions, from the perspective of both the manufacturer and the end consumer. Likewise, the compositions of the present invention are suitable for preparing dosage forms having comparable dosages to those of conventional coenzyme Q10 formulations, but improved effectiveness based on the improvement in bioavailability and/or stability. Further in accordance with the present invention, the novel, particulate coenzyme Q10 composition exhibiting advantageous bioavailability and/or solubility is suitable for preparing tablet compositions. Since tablet compositions are easier to manufacture than conventional forms of coenzyme Q10 formulations (e.g., gelatin capsules or soft gels), and exhibit greater stability and increased shelf life compared to conventional delivery forms, this likewise represents an advantage over the prior art.

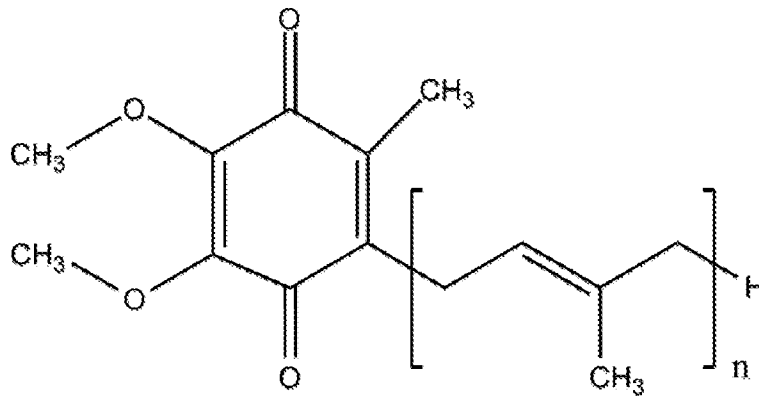
[0043] As used herein, the term "microdispersion" refers to an oil-in-water emulsion wherein very fine droplets of coenzyme Q10 solution, typically associated with one or more surfactants, are dispersed throughout an aqueous mixture.

[0044] The term "microdroplets" refers to very fine particles of coenzyme Q10, typically associated with one or more surfactants, which are dispersed throughout the aqueous phase comprising the encapsulating medium. Similarly, the term "microparticulates" generally refers to very small particulates of coenzyme Q10, typically associated with one or more surfactants, which are dispersed throughout the solid particles of the present invention.

[0045] In the context of the methods of the present invention, the term "organic phase" generally refers to a phase comprising coenzyme Q10. The term "aqueous phase" generally refers to a phase comprising a water-soluble encapsulator.

A. Coenzyme Q10

[0046] Generally, the term "coenzyme Q" refers to a class of fat-soluble 1,4-benzoquinone compounds having a long tail of multiple isoprenyl chemical subunits.



[0047] Coenzyme Q10 is the species of coenzyme Q most prevalent in human mitochondria, wherein the notation 'Q' refers to the quinone chemical group, and '10' refers to the number of isoprenyl chemical subunits in its tail. In animals other than humans, different structures of coenzyme Q may be more prevalent. Coenzyme Q9, for example, is the most prevalent species of coenzyme Q found in rats and mice. Accordingly, as used throughout this application, the term "coenzyme Q10" refers generally to a coenzyme Q having from 7 to 11 isoprene units. In various embodiments, however, coenzyme Q10 refers to a coenzyme Q having 10 isoprene units (i.e., n=10 in the above formula).

[0048] Additionally, coenzyme Q10 is commercially sold in its fully oxidized form (also known as "ubiquinone"). In the body, however, more than 90% of coenzyme Q compounds are present in the active antioxidant form (also known as "ubiquinol"). As used herein, the term "coenzyme Q10" generally refers to all structures of coenzyme Q regardless of oxidation status, as well as various salts and derivatives thereof.

[0049] Industrially produced coenzyme Q10 is widely available from a number of suppliers. Commercially available, USP grade powders typically take the form of a dry, yellow-

orange colored solid powder. Preferred embodiments of the present invention utilize a coenzyme Q10 starting material with a purity of at least about 98% by weight. Suitable sources of coenzyme Q10 include those prepared in accordance with U.S. Patent No. 7,910,340, the entire contents of which are incorporated by reference for all relevant purposes. For example, one suitable source of coenzyme Q10 is KANEKA Q10 (Kaneka Nutrients L.P.)

[0050] As noted above, coenzyme Q10 exhibits extremely low solubility in water. Accordingly, the term "organic phase" is used throughout to refer to the phase comprising coenzyme Q10. Conversely, the term "aqueous phase" refers to the phase comprising water and one or more water-soluble encapsulators.

[0051] As detailed in Example 6, commercially available coenzyme Q10 powders typically have a mean particle size that is significantly larger than the microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 achieved by the present invention. Typically, commercial powders have an average particle size, on a mass basis, of approximately 15 μm , with approximately 90% by mass of the particles having a largest dimension greater than 5 μm . In contrast, for the microparticulates achieved by the present invention, at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 4 μm . As noted above and detailed elsewhere herein, it is currently believed that the particle size of the microparticulates provided by the present invention contribute to enhanced solubility of the coenzyme Q10.

B. Methods of Preparation

[0052] Referring now to Fig. 1, to prepare the particulate compositions, generally coenzyme Q10 1 is mixed with an organic solvent 3 to form the organic phase 5, and a water soluble encapsulator 15 is combined with water 13 to form an aqueous

phase 11. The organic phase 5 is then combined with the aqueous phase 11.

[0053] A combination of surfactants is typically employed: a first surfactant to promote the solubility of the coenzyme Q10 throughout the organic solvent (often referred to herein as a solubilizing surfactant), and a second surfactant to act as an emulsifier when the organic phase is combined with an aqueous phase (often referred to herein as an emulsifying surfactant).

[0054] The solubilizing surfactant has a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) that is high enough to promote increased solubility of coenzyme Q10 in the organic phase. In contrast, the emulsifying surfactant has a lower HLB and promotes a reduction in the size of the dispersed coenzyme Q10 organic phase upon mixing in the aqueous phase. Together, this combination of surfactants serves to maintain a stable dispersion of coenzyme Q10 microdroplets within the aqueous phase. The surfactants also serve to increase the bioavailability of the coenzyme Q10 when the particles are dispersed in the intestinal tract.

[0055] The aqueous phase is a liquid medium comprising one or more water-soluble encapsulators. When the organic and aqueous phases are combined, typically by mixing under high shear, the result is an emulsion of very fine droplets comprising coenzyme Q10 dispersed throughout the aqueous phase. When this mixture is dried (e.g., by spray-drying), the result is a fine powder comprising solid particles. Each solid particle itself comprises discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10, associated with one or more surfactants, dispersed throughout the encapsulating medium.

1. Solvent

[0056] Because of its structure and high molecular weight, coenzyme Q10 has an extremely low solubility in water, and is soluble in only a limited number of oils. Accordingly, a suitable solvent typically exhibits good solubility of coenzyme

Q10, and typically is at least partly immiscible in water. To the extent that the solvent is partly miscible in water, it will help promote the formation of a fine emulsion of coenzyme Q10 when added to an aqueous solution. Accordingly, it is desirable to select a solvent that provides an appropriate balance between high degree of solubility of coenzyme Q10, a highly lipophilic compound, while retaining partial miscibility in water.

[0057] Again with reference to Fig. 1, coenzyme Q10 1 and a suitable solvent 3 are mixed to form an organic phase 5. Typical organic solvents generally include biologically acceptable alcohols, ketones, and esters, and mixtures thereof. Non-limiting examples of preferred alcohol solvents include hexanol, ethanol, butanol, heptanol, 2-methyl-1-pentanol, and propylene glycol. Non-limiting examples of preferred ketone solvents include methyl ethyl ketone and acetone. A non-limiting example of a preferred ester solvent is ethyl acetate. In various preferred embodiments, the organic solvent is hexanol or acetone. Hexanol is particularly preferred, as it is partly miscible in water and coenzyme Q10 is more soluble in hexanol as compared to other solvents. As detailed elsewhere herein, the improved solubility of coenzyme Q10 allows a stable emulsion to be achieved with a smaller amount of surfactant, thereby allowing for an increased proportion of coenzyme Q10 in the final composition.

[0058] Typically, the weight ratio of organic solvent to coenzyme Q10 in the organic phase is from about 0.25:1 to about 4:1, more typically from about 0.75:1 to about 1.25:1, still more typically from about 0.8:1 to about 1:1 (e.g., about 0.9:1).

2. Solubilizing Surfactants

[0059] As noted above, coenzyme Q10 is not only relatively insoluble in water, but exhibits less than the desired solubility in many organic solvents as well. Accordingly, one or more solubilizing surfactants are added to the organic phase

to promote dissolution in the organic solvent. The increased solubility of coenzyme Q10 also promotes the formation of a more stable emulsion when the coenzyme Q10-containing organic phase is combined with an aqueous phase.

[0060] In the methods of the present invention, the solubilizing surfactant may be mixed with the coenzyme Q10 before, during, or after combining coenzyme Q10 with the organic solvent. In preferred embodiments, the solubilizing surfactant is mixed with the coenzyme Q10 before combining with the solvent, thereby promoting more efficient dissolution of the coenzyme Q10 throughout the solvent.

[0061] Again with reference to Fig. 1, solubilizing (i.e., first) surfactant 7 is introduced into organic phase 5. Suitable surfactants for this purpose generally have an HLB that is high enough to promote increased solubility in the organic phase. Typically, the HLB of the solubilizing surfactant is at least about 8, more typically at least about 9, more typically at least about 10, more typically at least about 11, more typically at least about 12, more typically at least about 13, and still more typically at least about 14. In some embodiments, a combination of two or more solubilizing surfactants may be used.

[0062] Non-limiting examples of suitable solubilizing (first) surfactants include polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyoxyethylene stearate, sodium cholate, deoxycholate, taurocholate, carboxylic acid esters of polyethylene glycol, tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate, and various semi-solid industrial excipients. The use of tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate ("TPGS"), in particular, is known to increase uptake/absorption of lipophilic compounds across the intestinal wall.

[0063] In more preferred embodiments, an amphiphilic excipient is utilized as the solubilizing surfactant. In various embodiments, the solubilizing surfactant comprises an alkoxyated fatty acid glyceride or fatty acid ester. Non-

limiting examples of suitable alkoxyated fatty acid glycerides include polyoxyglycerides such as pegylated glycerols esterified with lauric acid (often referred to as lauroyl macroglycerides, e.g., lauroyl polyoxyl-32-glycerides) and pegylated glycerols esterified with stearic acid (often referred to as stearyl macroglycerides, e.g., stearyl polyoxyl-32-glycerides). Additional suitable alkoxyated fatty acid glycerides include polyethyleneglycol stearates and caproyl polyoxy glycerides. The polyoxyglyceride is typically a lauroyl macroglyceride. Suitable fatty acid esters include polyoxyethyleneoxypropyleneglycol fatty acid esters.

[0064] In some cases, commercially available semi-solid industrial excipients may provide a higher melting point and a more favorable hydrophilic-lipophilic balance than other surfactants. One suitable amphiphilic excipient comprising a polyoxyglyceride, and specifically a lauroyl macroglyceride, is sold under the trade name GELUCIRE 44/14. GELUCIRE 44/14, in particular, is also believed to overcome the p-glycoprotein efflux pump in the human intestinal tract, which helps it to increase the bioavailability of coenzyme Q10 when the product is consumed orally.

[0065] Generally, the weight ratio of solubilizing surfactant to coenzyme Q10 is selected to maximize the stability of the emulsion. Typically, the weight ratio of solubilizing surfactant to coenzyme Q10 is typically from about 0.25:1 to about 2:1, more typically from about 0.5:1 to about 1:1, more typically from about 0.6:1 to about 0.85:1, and more typically from about 0.7:1 to about 0.8:1. If hexanol is selected as the organic solvent, less solubilizing surfactant will be required, as coenzyme Q10 is more soluble in hexanol than in other preferred solvents. In these more preferred embodiments, the ratio of the first surfactant to coenzyme Q10 is typically from about 0.6:1 to about 0.85:1, more typically from about 0.7:1 to about 0.8:1.

3. Emulsifying Surfactants

[0066] In addition to the solubilizing surfactant, a second emulsifying surfactant with hydrophilic-lipophilic balance lower than the solubilizing surfactant is typically also employed. The addition of an emulsifying surfactant promotes a reduction in the size of the dispersed coenzyme Q10 organic phase upon mixing with an aqueous solution. When the resulting mixture is placed under high shear, the result is the production of an extremely fine suspension of coenzyme Q10 in an intimate mixture with at least one surfactant, and preferably with both the solubilizing and emulsifying surfactants.

[0067] In the methods of the present invention, the emulsifying surfactant may be added to the aqueous phase before, during, or after combining the aqueous phase and the coenzyme Q10-containing organic phase. In some embodiments, the emulsifying surfactant is added to the aqueous phase before combination with the coenzyme Q10 organic phase, thereby promoting the formation of an oil-in-water emulsion of very fine drops. Again with reference to Fig. 1, second surfactant 9 is incorporated as a component of aqueous phase 11. Alternatively, and as optionally shown in Fig. 1 via dashed lines, second surfactant 9 may be incorporated as a component of the coenzyme Q10-containing organic phase.

[0068] Suitable emulsifying (second) surfactants generally have a hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) that is low enough to promote a reduction in size of the dispersed coenzyme Q10 droplets upon mixing with water. Typically, the HLB of the emulsifying surfactant is less than about 8, more typically less than about 7, more typically less than about 6.5, more typically less than about 6, more typically less than about 5.5, more typically less than about 5, more typically less than about 4.5, and still more typically less than about 4.

[0069] Non-limiting examples of suitable emulsifying surfactants include phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidylglycerol, dioleoyl

phosphatidylcholine, dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol, dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamines, phosphatidylserines, sphingomyelins, poly glycerol esters, ethoxylated castor oils, phospholipids derived from soy, or phospholipids derived from milk-fat globule membrane. In some preferred embodiments, the emulsifying surfactant is lecithin. In some preferred embodiments, the emulsifying surfactant is phosphatidyl choline. In some embodiments, a combination of emulsifying surfactants may be used. In various preferred embodiments, the emulsifying surfactant comprises a phosphatidyl choline component exhibiting a relatively high phosphatidyl choline content (e.g., greater than 90 wt.% or greater than 95 wt.%). Such a suitable component includes commercially available PHOSPHOLIPON 90G.

[0070] In various embodiments, the HLB of the solubilizing surfactant(s) is between 8 and about 14 (e.g., from about 9 to about 12) while the HLB of the emulsifying surfactant(s) is from about 4 to 8 (e.g., from about 7 to 8 or from about 7 to about 7.5).

[0071] Typically, the weight ratio of the solubilizing surfactant to the emulsifying surfactant is from about 1:1 to about 10:1, from about 2:1 to about 7:1, or from about 4:1 to about 6:1. Typically, the weight ratio of coenzyme Q10 to the emulsifying surfactant is from about 2:1 to about 15:1, from about 4:1 to about 10:1, or from about 5:1 to about 8:1.

[0072] Typically in accordance with the foregoing, coenzyme Q10 constitutes from about 25 to about 50 wt.% of the organic phase, more typically from about 30 to about 40 wt.% of the organic phase and, still more typically, from about 35 to about 40 wt.% of the organic phase.

[0073] Further in accordance with the foregoing, the organic solvent typically constitutes from about 20 to about 60 wt.% of the organic phase, more typically from about 25 to about 40 wt.% of the organic phase and, still more typically, from about 30 to about 40 wt.% of the organic phase.

[0074] The solubilizing surfactant typically constitutes from about 10 to about 40 wt.% of the organic phase, more typically from about 20 to about 35 wt.% of the organic phase and, still more typically, from about 25 to about 30 wt.% of the organic phase.

[0075] The emulsifying surfactant constitutes from about 1 to about 15 wt.% of the organic phase, more typically from about 2 to about 12 wt.% of the organic phase and, still more typically, from about 4 to about 8 wt.% (e.g., from about 4 to about 6 wt.%) of the organic phase.

4. Encapsulating Medium

[0076] In a further step of the method of the present invention, a water-soluble encapsulator is mixed with water to form an aqueous phase comprising the encapsulating medium.

[0077] The encapsulating medium or encapsulator may comprise any polysaccharide or polymeric binder composition that is soluble in water and suitable for spray- or freeze-drying. Thus, non-limiting examples of suitable encapsulating media include starches, cellulose, chitin or chitosan, and arabinoxylans. In some preferred embodiments, a chemically modified starch is employed. Non-limiting examples of chemically modified starches include dextrans, succinylated starches, alkaline-modified starches, bleached starches, oxidized starches, enzyme-treated starches, distarch phosphates, acetylated starches, hydroxypropyl starches, hydroxyethyl starches, octenyl succinic anhydride starch, cationic starches, carboxymethylated starches, and combinations thereof. Preferred chemically modified starches include maltodextrin and succinylated starches. An exemplary suitable chemically modified starch is CAPSUL, commercially available from National Starch, Inc.

[0078] Suitable polymeric binder compositions include methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylethylcellulose, sodium

carboxymethylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, pectin, gum arabic, gum tragacanth, acacia, gelatin, or any other polymeric matrix-forming preparation known to those skilled in the art. In preferred embodiments, hydroxylpropyl methylcellulose or a cold water soluble starch is typically selected. In more preferred embodiments, the starch is typically a succinylated starch. Further, in some embodiments, a combination of encapsulators may also be used.

[0079] The encapsulating medium should be mixed with a sufficient amount of water such that the encapsulating medium becomes fully dissolved. Generally, the encapsulating medium, or encapsulator constitutes at least about 1 wt.%, at least about 2 wt.%, at least about 4 wt.%, or at least about 5 wt.% of the aqueous phase. In various embodiments, the encapsulator constitutes from about 15 to about 70 wt.%, from about 20 to about 50 wt.%, or from about 25 to about 30 wt.% of the aqueous phase. In various other embodiments in which the aqueous phase is more dilute, the encapsulator typically constitutes from about 1 to about 25 wt.%, from about 2 to about 20 wt.%, or from about 5 to about 10 wt.% of the aqueous phase. For example, in various preferred embodiments in which the encapsulator comprises starch, the aqueous phase initially comprises a solution having about 20% starch by weight, which is later diluted to about 5% starch by weight.

[0080] The weight ratio of the encapsulating medium to the solubilizing surfactant is typically from about 0.5:1 to about 4:1, more typically from about 1:1 to about 2:1, still more typically from about 1:1 to about 1.5:1, and most typically about 1.25:1. Typically, the weight ratio of the encapsulator to emulsifying surfactant is from about 2:1 to about 15:1, more typically from about 4:1 to about 10:1 and, still more typically, from about 5:1 to about 8:1.

5. pH Adjustment

[0081] Optionally, as shown in Fig. 1, in a further step of the method of the present invention, an acid 17 may be added to the aqueous solution. Typically, the acid is an organic acid, which is more typically selected from the group consisting of citric acid, succinic acid, and ascorbic acid. In preferred embodiments, the organic acid is typically ascorbic acid. When added to the aqueous solution, the acid is believed to provide an increased rate of dissolution of coenzyme Q10, and further increases the total dissolution that can be obtained in aqueous solution.

[0082] Also optionally, in a further step of the method of the present invention, a base may be added to the aqueous solution. Particularly where the optional step of adding an organic acid has been performed, it may be desirable to alter the pH of the aqueous solution to a more preferred range. The pH of the aqueous solution is typically maintained between 4 and 10, more typically between 5 and 9, more typically between 6 and 8, and most typically at about 7. Generally, any alkaline substance may be used for this purpose, provided that it does not substantially alter the solubility, bioavailability, or other characteristics of coenzyme Q10 or other active ingredients. A non-limiting list of suitable bases for this purpose includes sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, and sodium hydroxide.

6. Mixing & Agitation

[0083] Again with reference to Fig. 1, in a further step of the method of the present invention, organic phase 5 is mixed with aqueous phase 11 using suitable apparatus 33. When the two phases are mixed, the result is an oil-in-water emulsion in which the coenzyme Q10 organic phase forms a microdispersion throughout the encapsulating medium. The microdispersion resists coalescence, and maintains discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 that are associated with one or more surfactants.

[0084] In a preferred embodiment, the organic phase and aqueous phase are combined by mixing under agitation that provides moderate to high shear. The agitation may be conducted using any conventional mixing apparatus known in the art. Non-limiting examples of possible mixing apparatus include mechanical agitators, static agitators, rotating tank agitators and high pressure homogenizers, and the mixing may occur as part of a batch, semi-batch, or continuous process. The mixing typically is sufficient to produce a generally uniform emulsion of fine particles of coenzyme Q10 associated with one or more surfactants dispersed throughout the aqueous medium. Preferably, the fine particles of coenzyme Q10 associated with surfactant(s) are isotropically dispersed throughout the aqueous medium.

[0085] The discrete coenzyme Q10 microdroplets typically have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

[0086] More typically, the discrete coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by weight of the microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

[0087] On a number basis, the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 typically have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 1%, at least about 5%, at least about 10%, at least about 20%, at least about 30%, at least about 40%, or at least about 45% by number basis of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5 μm .

[0088] More typically, the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by number basis of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

[0089] In terms of volume weighted mean particle size, the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 typically have a droplet size distribution such that the volume weighted mean droplet size is from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 2.5 μm , from about 1 to about 2 μm , from about 1.2 to about 1.8 μm , or about 1.6 μm .

[0090] During its preparation and prior to its combination with the aqueous phase, the organic phase is typically heated and maintained at a temperature of from about 55°C to about 75°C and, more typically, from about 60°C to about 70°C (e.g., about 65°C). The temperature of the aqueous phase combined with the organic phase is typically from about 45°C to about 65°C and, more typically, from about 50°C to about 60°C (e.g., about 55°C). As noted, when combined under agitation, the organic phase and aqueous phase form an emulsion. The temperature of this emulsion is typically from about 70°C to about 85°C and, more typically, from about 75°C to about 80°C.

7. Drying Process

[0091] In a further step of the method of the present invention, the microdispersion described above is dried to form solid particles using a known evaporative process. Non-limiting examples of known evaporative processes include spray drying, freeze drying, and fluid bed drying. The drying step typically comprises spray drying.

[0092] During the drying process, the solvent is substantially evaporated. The coenzyme Q10 and associated surfactant(s) are co-precipitated, remaining dispersed within

the encapsulating medium. This results in the formation of a solid matrix, in which the microdispersion formed during the previous step remains essentially intact. In the spray drying process, the inlet temperature of the spray dryer is typically at least about 160°C, or at least about 170°C (e.g., about 180°C). During the spray drying operation, water is removed from the aqueous phase and the solid matrix particles are typically formed at a temperature of from about 60°C to about 75°C and, more typically, from about 65°C to about 70°C. The outlet temperature of the spray dryer is typically from about 70°C to about 90°C (e.g., about 80°C).

[0093] Upon completion of the drying process, the solidified microdroplets of co-precipitated coenzyme Q10 and associated surfactants are generally believed to be in an amorphous, non-crystalline form. In particular, it is currently believed that a significant fraction of the coenzyme Q10 in the final dried product is in an amorphous form (e.g., at least about 70 wt.%, at least about 80 wt.%, at least about 90 wt.%, or higher, such as for example at least about 95 wt.%). It is currently believed that formation of this significant fraction of amorphous coenzyme Q10 is provided by the processing temperatures discussed above (e.g., the temperature of the organic phase and the temperature of the spray drying operation). The melting point of coenzyme Q10 is 49°C. Since these processing temperatures are above the melting point of coenzyme Q10, they promote formation of coenzyme Q10 in an amorphous form in the final product. In addition, spray drying operations are generally known to one skilled in the art to alter the morphology of crystalline material to form amorphous material.

[0094] The solid colloidal particles including CoQ10-containing microparticulates typically have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by

weight of the solid particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , more typically from about 2 to about 50 μm , more typically from about 5 to about 30 μm , more typically from about 6 to about 25 μm , and more typically from about 8 to about 15 μm in diameter.

[0095] Fig. 2 provides a representation of the internal structure of a preferred embodiment of the solid colloidal particles 201, in which microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 associated with surfactant(s) 203 are dispersed throughout the encapsulating medium 205. The dispersion of microparticulates throughout the encapsulating medium is typically isotropic in nature.

C. Particulate Compositions

[0096] The present invention further provides for novel particulate compositions comprising coenzyme Q10 as an active ingredient. In particular, the invention provides for a solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, at least one surfactant (e.g., a combination of at least one solubilizing surfactant and at least one emulsifying surfactant), and an encapsulating medium. In some embodiments, the solid particles further comprise one or more residual components.

[0097] The structure of the solid particles is novel, and provides for increased stability, dispersibility, solubility and/or bioavailability of the coenzyme Q10 active ingredient. In particular, each of the solid particles itself comprises discrete "microparticulates" of coenzyme Q10, associated with surfactant(s), which are dispersed throughout a solid matrix comprising the encapsulating medium. These amorphous, non-crystalline microparticulates are easily released from the water-soluble encapsulator upon contact with intestinal fluids, resulting in increased absorption through the intestinal wall.

[0098] The solid particles typically have a particle size distribution as set forth above as provided by drying of the aqueous mixture comprising CoQ10-containing microdroplets.

[0099] The discrete coenzyme Q10 microparticulates typically have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

[00100] More typically, the discrete coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

[00101] On a number basis, the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 typically have a particle size distribution such that at least about 1%, at least about 5%, at least about 10%, at least about 20%, at least about 30%, at least about 40%, or at least about 45% by number basis of the coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5 μm .

[00102] More typically, the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% by number basis of the coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

[00103] In terms of volume weighted mean particle size, the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 typically have a particle size distribution such that the volume weighted mean particle size is from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 2.5 μm , from about 1 to about 2 μm , from about 1.2 to about 1.8 μm , or about 1.6 μm .

1. Coenzyme Q10

[00104] In the compositions of the present invention, coenzyme Q10 is present in a therapeutically effective amount. The therapeutically effective amount will vary in accordance with the intended application and the form of delivery, and may depend upon factors including the age, medical history, and medical condition of the particular patient.

[00105] With respect to the solid particles of the present invention, coenzyme Q10 will typically comprise from about 10% to about 50% by weight of the solid particulate composition. In preferred embodiments, coenzyme Q10 comprises from about 15% to about 45%, more typically from about 25% to about 40%, and most typically from about 30% to about 35% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

[00106] In some embodiments, a significant amount of the coenzyme Q10 is present in an amorphous, non-crystalline state. More typically, at least about 50%, at least about 60%, at least about 70%, at least about 80%, or at least about 90% of the coenzyme Q10 is present in an amorphous state.

2. Encapsulating Medium

[00107] The encapsulating medium typically comprises from about 10% to about 50% by weight of the solid particles. In more preferred embodiments, the encapsulating medium comprises from about 20% to about 35%, more typically from about 20% to about 30%, and most typically about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

3. Surfactants

[00108] The composition of the present invention further comprises a combination of at least one surfactant, preferably at least one solubilizing surfactant and at least one emulsifying surfactant.

[00109] The solubilizing surfactant typically constitutes from about 5% to about 40% by weight of the solid particulate

composition. In preferred embodiments, the solubilizing surfactant constitutes from about 15% to about 30%, more typically from about 20% to about 30%, and most typically about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

[00110] Additionally, the weight ratio of encapsulating medium to the solubilizing surfactant is typically from about 0.5:1 to about 4:1, more typically from about 1:1 to about 2:1, still more typically from about 1:1 to about 1.5:1, and more typically about 1.25:1.

[00111] The emulsifying surfactant typically constitutes from about 0.1% to about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition. In preferred embodiments, the emulsifying surfactant constitutes from about 1% to about 10%, more typically from about 2% to about 8%, and most typically from about 3% to about 6% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

[00112] Additionally, the weight ratio of encapsulating medium to the emulsifying surfactant is typically from about 2:1 to about 15:1, more typically from about 2:1 to about 15:1, still more typically from about 4:1 to about 10:1, and more typically about 5:1 to about 8:1.

4. Residual Components

[00113] In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention may further comprise one or more residual components remaining from the method of preparation described in detail above.

[00114] For example, in some embodiments, the composition further comprises one or more solvents. Spray-drying is a preferred method of forming the solid particles of the present invention, and typically results in a substantial portion of the solvent being evaporated. In some embodiments, the solvent is evaporated completely, such that no significant amount of solvent remains in the solid particles. In other embodiments, however, a measurable amount of solvent may remain in the final

product. For example, where the solvent is hexanol, the concentration of hexanol in the dried product is typically less than about 200 ppm. The concentration of solvent in the solid particulate composition is typically less than about 1000 ppm, more typically less than about 500 ppm, more typically less than about 200 ppm, more typically less than about 100 ppm, still more typically less than about 50 ppm, still more typically less than about 25 ppm, and still more typically less than about 20 ppm.

[00115] In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention may further comprise one or more pH adjustment agents.

[00116] For example, in some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention may further comprise an acid. The acid is typically an organic acid, and more typically is ascorbic acid. In those embodiments of the present invention that comprise an acid, the acid typically comprises from about 1% to about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition, more typically from about 2% to about 15% by weight, more typically from about 4% to about 12% by weight, and still more typically from about 8% to about 10% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

[00117] In some embodiments of the present invention, the composition further comprises a base. A non-limiting example of a preferred base is sodium bicarbonate. In those embodiments of the present invention that comprise a base, the base typically comprises less than about 5% by weight of the solid particulate composition, more typically less than about 2%, more typically less than about 1%, and still more typically less than about 0.5% by weight of the solid particulate composition. In accordance with such embodiments, the base typically constitutes at least about 0.05 wt% of the composition.

5. Solubility and Bioavailability

[00118] As noted, particulate CoQ10 compositions of the present invention are currently believed to exhibit improved

release rates (i.e., rate of solubility) and overall or total solubility as compared to conventional and commercially-available CoQ10 products. Example 3 provides absorbance results of dissolution testing for particulate (i.e., powder) CoQ10 formulations prepared in accordance with the present invention. As described in Example 3 and shown in Fig. 3, the results of dissolution testing for CoQ10 products of the present invention indicate an increased rate of release (i.e., increased rate of solubility) and also exhibit greater overall or total solubility as compared to a sample including a conventional CoQ10 product. This greater solubility is currently believed to be an indication that the CoQ10 products of the present invention provide improved bioavailability when incorporated into a suitable dosage form.

[00119] In addition, Examples 8 and 9 present pharmacokinetic data for test compositions comprising the CoQ10 formulations of the present invention. This testing was generally conducted by oral administration of a capsule dosage form including 60 mg coenzyme Q10 and testing of blood plasma levels after administration (e.g., at various time intervals).

[00120] Advantageously, the compositions of the present invention have been observed to provide enhanced bioavailability as evidenced by blood plasma concentration at various time intervals following administration.

[00121] For example, in various embodiments, the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at a particular point following administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10, one or more of the following levels of exposure at the prescribed time interval is achieved:

[00122] (i) at 4 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 0.15 mg·h/L, at least about 0.175 mg·h/L, at least about 0.2 mg·h/L,

at least about 0.225 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.25 mg·h/L;
and/or

[00123] (ii) at 6 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 0.5 mg·h/L, at least about 0.6 mg·h/L, at least about 0.65 mg·h/L, at least about 0.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.75 mg·h/L; and/or

[00124] (iii) at 8 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 1 mg·h/L, at least about 1.1 mg·h/L, at least about 1.2 mg·h/L, at least about 1.3 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.4 mg·h/L; and/or

[00125] (iv) at 10 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 1.5 mg·h/L, at least about 1.6 mg·h/L, at least about 1.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.8 mg·h/L; and/or

[00126] (v) at 12 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 2.0 mg·h/L, at least about 2.1 mg·h/L or at least about 2.2 mg·h/L; and/or

[00127] (vi) at 14 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve is at least about 2.5 mg·h/L.

[00128] Further advantageously, CoQ10 compositions of the present invention have been observed to provide a maximum plasma concentration in a relatively rapid period of time following administration. For example, in accordance with various compositions and formulations of the present invention, the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), as determined by the maximum concentration value reached on the plasma concentration vs. time curve, is achieved in less than 7 hours or in less than about 6

hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

[00129] Further in accordance with these and various other embodiments, the time of the first observed rise in plasma concentration from 0 mg/L (t_{lag}) occurs relatively rapidly following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10. For example, in various embodiments, t_{lag} occurs in less than about 3 hours, less than about 2 hours, or less than about 1 hour following administration.

[00130] Additionally or alternatively, compositions of the present invention have been observed to provide total exposures (areas under the curve, or AUC) that are at relatively high levels and achieved over relatively long periods of time. For example, in various embodiments, the total exposure (AUC), as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 24 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10 is at least about 2 mg·h/L, at least about 3 mg·h/L, at least about 4 mg·h/L, or at least about 4.5 mg·h/L. Accordingly, in this manner, compositions of the present invention provide release of the coenzyme Q10 at levels sufficient for treatment for a relatively long period of time. As compared to currently available commercial products, the compositions of the present invention provide elevated CoQ10 blood levels for a longer period of time after oral administration. As a result, the present compositions should provide benefits for individuals taking coenzyme Q10 as part of a medium- or long-term therapy.

D. Dosage Forms

[00131] The compositions of the present invention may be formulated into any dosage form suitable for administration to a human or other mammal. The dosage form may generally comprise any biologically acceptable excipient known in the art. Generally, preparation of any of the dosage forms described

herein may be accomplished by one skilled in the art using established methods of preparation.

[00132] A primary advantage of the present invention, as compared to the prior art, is that the solid particles of the present invention may be readily incorporated into a solid tablet dosage form. Tablets are a preferred form of administration, as they are generally less expensive to manufacture and exhibit a longer shelf life than capsules or liquid-based formulations. The availability of high-speed tablet presses provides a further advantage over other dosage forms, which are typically more difficult to produce.

[00133] An additional advantage of the present invention is that, due to the increased bioavailability of the coenzyme Q10, beneficial effects may be achieved with lower doses of CoQ10 relative to the prior art. For example, where the intended use of the coenzyme Q10 is for dietary supplementation, the amount will typically range from about 5 mg to about 1000 mg per dosage. More typically, the amount of coenzyme Q10 is from about 10 mg to about 250 mg per dosage, more typically from about 15 mg to about 200 mg per dosage, and more typically from about 20 mg to about 100 mg per dosage.

1. Excipients and Preparation of Dosage Forms

[00134] In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention are formulated into a solid oral dosage form. Non-limiting examples of solid oral dosage forms include tablets, soft chewable tablets, hard or soft gelatin capsules, pills, pellets, and troches and/or lozenges.

[00135] Excipients typically used in the preparation of solid oral dosage forms include components such as binders, fillers and diluents, disintegrators, surfactants, lubricants, fluidity accelerators, sweetening agents, flavorants, colorants, and perfumes. Various other materials may be also present as coatings or to otherwise modify the physical form of the dosage

unit. For example, tablets, pills or capsules may be coated with shellac, sugar, or both.

[00136] Non-limiting examples of binders include starch, dextrin, gum arabic, gum tragacanth, acacia, gelatin, hydroxypropyl starch, methylcellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethylcellulose, and/or polyvinylpyrrolidone. Non-limiting examples of fillers and diluents include dicalcium phosphate, lactose, sucrose, glucose, mannitol, sorbitol, calcium carbonate, and magnesium stearate. Where the dosage form is a capsule, the filler or diluent typically further includes a vegetable oil. Non-limiting examples of disintegrators include corn starch, hydroxypropyl starch, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, cross-linked sodium carboxymethylcellulose, calcium carboxymethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose, and hydroxypropylcellulose. Non-limiting examples of surfactants include sodium lauryl sulfate, soybean lecithin, sucrose fatty acid ester, and POLYSORBATE 80. Non-limiting examples of lubricants include talc, waxes, hydrogenated vegetable oils, sucrose fatty acid ester, magnesium stearate, calcium stearate, aluminum stearate, and polyethylene glycol. Non-limiting examples of fluidity accelerators include light anhydrous silicic acid, dry aluminum hydroxide gel, synthetic aluminum silicate, and magnesium silicate. Non-limiting examples of sweetening agents include sucrose, lactose or saccharin. Non-limiting examples of flavorants include peppermint, oil of wintergreen, or natural and artificial fruit flavorings.

[00137] Tablets according to the present invention may be prepared using any conventional tableting methods known in the art, including by granulation, compression, or molding methods. In a preferred embodiment, the tablet has a hardness of at least about 5 kilopascals (kPa).

[00138] The compositions of the present invention may also be formulated as liquid compositions, either for oral ingestion

or as an injectable medium. Non-limiting examples of liquid compositions suitable for oral ingestion include elixirs, solutions, suspensions and syrups.

[00139] The compositions of the present invention may also be formulated as a granulation. In some embodiments, the granulation may be ingested directly. More typically, the granulation is incorporated into food or drink prior to ingestion. To provide a non-limiting example, sprinkles are a type of food product which may be prepared from a granulation prepared in accordance with the present invention. Similarly, the compositions of the present invention may also be formulated as a powder for use in a powdered drink mix.

[00140] The compositions of the present invention may also be incorporated into creams, ointments or gels. Typically, the cream or ointment is topically applied to the skin, gingiva, mucosal tissue, or other area that would obtain benefit from coenzyme Q10 supplementation. In some embodiments, the cream is used to treat and/or prevent the formation of wrinkles in the skin, particularly on or near the face. In other embodiments, an ointment or gel is formulated for application to the gingiva as a treatment for gingivitis. Ointments are typically prepared by adding a base component which is used according to a conventional method. Typically, such an ointment composition will contain about 0.5% to about 30% by weight of coenzyme Q10.

[00141] In still further embodiments, the compositions of the present invention may also be formulated as thin films. Thin film formulations typically comprise a dissolving film or a thin drug strip, wherein the composition is absorbed through the mouth.

[00142] With respect to any of the above dosage forms, the compositions of the present invention may be incorporated into sustained-release preparations and formulations. Using methods known in the art, the compositions may be made into a rapid release preparation, suspended release preparation, or a slow release preparation.

2. Secondary Bioactive Agents

[00143] In some embodiments, the particulate composition of the present invention further comprises one or more secondary bioactive agents. The secondary bioactive agents preferably provide a therapeutic effect when ingested by a mammal.

[00144] In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agents may be combined with the coenzyme Q10 organic phase during the preparation of the present invention. In these embodiments, it is preferred that the additional therapeutic agents are insoluble in water, as the method of the present invention could be used to simultaneously increase the bioavailability of all the active ingredients. In other embodiments, the solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10 are combined with the additional therapeutic agents during the preparation of an appropriate pharmaceutical dosage form. In either case, it is preferred that the additional therapeutic agents are chemically stable when included in the composition, and do not reduce the bioavailability or impair the uptake of coenzyme Q10 *in vivo*.

[00145] Generally, the additional therapeutic agents may comprise any substance that provides a beneficial effect to humans or other mammals. In preferred embodiments, the additional therapeutic agent provides an effect that is compatible with, and does not interfere with, the beneficial effects provided by coenzyme Q10 supplementation. Nutraceuticals, vitamins, and minerals are particularly preferred for this purpose.

[00146] Non-limiting examples of nutraceuticals include α -carotene, β -carotene, lycopene, lutein, riboflavin, resveratrol, retinol, and omega-3 fatty acids, and/or mixtures thereof.

[00147] Non-limiting examples of vitamins include retinol, retinal, carotenoids, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, pantothenic acid, pyridoxine, pyridoxamine, pyridoxal, biotin, folic acid, folinic acid, cyanocobalamin, hydroxycobalamin,

methylcobalamin, ascorbic acid, ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, tocopherols, tocotrienols, phylloquinone, menaquinones, and/or mixtures thereof.

[00148] Non-limiting examples of minerals include potassium, chlorine, sodium, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, zinc, iron, manganese, copper, iodine, selenium, chromium, molybdenum, and/or mixtures thereof.

[00149] In some embodiments, the solid particulate coenzyme Q10 composition is incorporated into a multivitamin comprising a plurality of other vitamins, minerals and/or nutraceuticals.

[00150] In some embodiments, the additional therapeutic agents may comprise substances with medicinal properties. In preferred embodiments, the medicinal substance has a utility in treating diseases or conditions for which coenzyme Q10 supplementation may provide benefit. Non-limiting examples of diseases and/or conditions that may benefit from coenzyme Q10 supplementation along with a therapeutic agent include neurodegenerative diseases, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cardiac arrest, high blood pressure, periodontal disease, migraine headaches, cancer, radiation injury, and mitochondrial disorders that inhibit the cellular production of coenzyme Q10. Non-limiting examples of specific neurodegenerative diseases that may benefit from coenzyme Q10 supplementation include muscular dystrophy, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

[00151] In a particularly preferred embodiment, the compositions of the present invention are advantageously taken as part of a regimen that also includes statins.

E. Methods of Administration

[00152] The present invention is further directed to methods comprising the administration of a composition comprising coenzyme Q10 to a mammal. Typically, the mammal is a human. The therapeutically effective dose will vary in accordance with the intended application, and may depend upon factors including

the age, medical history, and medical condition of the particular patient. In some embodiments, the patient has a disease and/or condition that may benefit from coenzyme Q10 supplementation.

[00153] For example, where the intended use of the coenzyme Q10 is for dietary supplementation, the amount of active ingredient will typically range from 5 mg to 1000 mg per dosage. More typically, the amount of coenzyme Q10 is from about 10 to 250 mg per dosage, more typically from about 15 to 200 mg per dosage, and more typically from about 20 to 100 mg per dosage.

[00154] Having described the invention in detail, it will be apparent that modifications and variations are possible without departing from the scope of the invention defined in the appended claims.

EXAMPLES

[00155] The following non-limiting examples are provided to further illustrate the present invention.

Example 1

[00156] Water (380.0 g) was introduced into a 500 ml Pyrex beaker, set on a hotplate/mixer and heated to 80°C. CAPSUL succinylated starch (25.0 g) was added and mixed for 1 hour. The resulting mixture was cooled to 50°C, and sodium bicarbonate (0.2 g) was added to partially neutralize the mixture.

[00157] GELUCIRE 44/14 (15.8 g) was introduced into a 100 ml Pyrex beaker, set on a hotplate/mixer and heated to 60°C. Coenzyme Q10 (21.8 g) was added to the GELUCIRE and stirred until a clear solution was achieved. Hexanol (20.0 g) was then added to the coenzyme Q10-GELUCIRE mixture and stirred for 5 minutes.

[00158] The aqueous starch solution was agitated with a Ross homogenizer. PHOSPHOLIPON 90G (3.3 g), a product including at least 94% phosphatidyl choline, was added to the starch solution and mixed until dissolved. The coenzyme Q10-GELUCIRE mixture

was then slowly added to the aqueous starch solution, and was mixed on high for 20 minutes. The resulting mixture was then spray dried using a NIRO MOBILE MINOR spray dryer, producing a yellow orange powder.

Example 2

[00159] Water (380.0 g) was introduced into a 500 ml Pyrex beaker, set on a hotplate/mixer and heated to 80°C. CAPSUL succinylated starch (25.0 g) was added and mixed for 1 hour. The resulting mixture was cooled to 50°C. Ascorbic acid (6.25 g) and sodium bicarbonate (0.2 g) were then added to the aqueous starch solution.

[00160] GELUCIRE 44/14 (15.8 g) was introduced into a 100 ml Pyrex beaker, set on a hotplate/mixer and heated to 60°C. Coenzyme Q10 (21.8 g) was added to the GELUCIRE and stirred until a clear solution was achieved. Hexanol (20.0 g) was then added to the coenzyme Q10-GELUCIRE mixture and stirred for 5 minutes.

[00161] The aqueous starch solution was agitated with a Ross homogenizer. PHOSPHOLIPON 90G (3.3 g), a product including at least 94% phosphatidyl choline, was added to the starch solution and mixed until dissolved. The coenzyme Q10-GELUCIRE mixture was then slowly added to the aqueous starch solution, and was mixed on high for 20 minutes. The resulting mixture was then spray dried using a NIRO MOBILE MINOR spray dryer, producing a yellow orange powder.

Example 3: Dissolution Test

[00162] One gram of each powder formulation, prepared as described in Examples 1 and 2, was weighed into a suitable vessel for mixing. Maltodextrin (49.000 g) was added to each mixing vessel, and each mixture was blended to uniformity. A sample of the maltodextrin blend (0.500 g) of each powder formulation was added to deionized water (0.900 L) containing 0.1% Polysorbate 80, which was pre-heated to 37° C. The

resulting solution was placed in an FDA Apparatus II vessel with paddles, and stirring was set at 50 revolutions per minute (rpm). Samples were taken by removal of 3 mL, and each sample was filtered with a 1 micron syringe filter. An initial sample was taken after 5 minutes, with further samples taken at prescribed 15 minute intervals based upon the starting time. The absorbance for each sample was measured in a 1 cm cell at 275 nm, using a VARIAN UV spectrophotometer. The same volume of 0.1 % polysorbate 80 was returned to the vessel after each sample.

[00163] A reference sample was formulated using the following procedure. Maltodextrin (49.67 g) was introduced into a blender. KANEKA QH coenzyme Q10 (0.33 g) was added to the blender. The mixture was blended for 20 minutes until a uniform blend was achieved. Samples of the blended mixture (500 mg) were used as a reference for the dissolution test. Absorbance for samples of the reference mixture was measured as described above.

[00164] The absorbance results for the samples of the powders of Examples 1 and 2 and the reference sample are shown in Fig. 3. As shown in Fig. 3, beginning at a sample time of about 5 minutes and continuing up to a sample time of 120 minutes, the samples of the powder formulations of Examples 1 and 2 exhibit greater absorbance than the reference sample containing the commercially-available CoQ10 product. This higher absorbance indicates greater solubility of the powder samples of Examples 1 and 2 as compared to the commercially-available CoQ10 product. In particular, the increased absorbance at a sample time of 5 minutes indicates an increased rate of solubility for the CoQ10 products of the present invention and the increased absorbance continuing up to a sample time of 120 minutes indicates an increased overall or total solubility for the CoQ10 products of the present invention. As detailed elsewhere herein, the higher solubility of the CoQ10 formulations of the present invention as exhibited in this

Example is currently believed to provide improved bioavailability of CoQ10 when the particulate compositions of the present invention (e.g., the powders of Examples 1 and 2) are incorporated into a suitable dosage form.

Example 4: Particle Size Analysis

[00165] This example details the results of particle size analysis for a CoQ10 powder prepared according to the procedure described in Example 2 and a powder obtained from a commercially-available CoQ10 product (Q-GEL available from Tishcon Corp.) used as a reference sample.

[00166] Samples were prepared by dispersing a powder sample in a small amount of water under a cover slide, and then further dispersing the sample by gently moving the cover slip over the bottom slide. Photomicrographs were taken at 400x magnification using an AMERICAN OPTICAL microscope equipped with phase inversion.

[00167] Fig. 4 depicts the photomicrograph for the reference sample comprising the commercially-available CoQ10 product. Large crystals (25 to 100 μm in diameter) of coenzyme Q10 are clearly visible in the image.

[00168] In contrast, as detailed herein, the CoQ10 powder composition of the present invention, prepared using the procedure described in Example 2, has much smaller particulates, with a plurality of the particulates having diameters in the sub-micron range. As a result of this small average particulate size, and as detailed elsewhere herein, the CoQ10 formulations of the present invention are believed to exhibit improved bioavailability as compared to the commercially-available CoQ10 product.

Example 5: Exemplary Composition

[00169] The following details a particulate exemplary CoQ10-containing composition of the present invention. All percentages are weight percents. The composition was prepared

generally in accordance with the method described in Examples 1 and 2.

Succinylated starch (CAPSUL): 27.6% (56.3 g)
Sodium bicarbonate: 0.3% (0.6 g)
Lauroyl macrogolglycerides (GELUCIRE 44/14): 23.2%
(47.4 g)
Ubiquinone (CoQ10): 32% (65.4 g)
Phosphatidyl choline component (PHOSPHOLIPON 90G):
4.8% (9.9 g)
Ascorbic acid: 9.2% (18.7 g)
Fumed silica: 3% (6 g)

Example 6: CoQ10 Starting Material Particle Size Analysis

[00170] This example details the results of particle size analysis for a commercially available CoQ10 starting material. Dry samples of KANEKA Q10 powder were analyzed using laser diffraction to obtain a measurement of particle size characteristics.

[00171] Particle size analysis of the CoQ10 starting material was conducted using a dry dispersion method. A Symantec HELOS equipped with a RODOS dispersion module and a R3 lens was employed for the analysis. Prior to the analysis the sample was evaluated using optical microscopy. Particles were well dispersed and ranged in size from approximately 5 microns to approximately 90 microns.

[00172] Figs. 5A - 5F include the resulting data for 6 analyses (A-F). Generally, the results show a median particle size of approximately 0.76 μm , with approximately 90% of the individual particulates having a largest dimension less than about 1.28 μm . Table 1 includes a summary of the results for each of samples A-F.

	X ₁₀	X ₅₀	X ₉₀	X ₉₅	X ₉₉
A	0.55	0.76	1.28	1.74	5.13
B	0.55	0.77	1.29	1.77	4.98
C	0.55	0.77	1.32	1.80	4.93
D	0.55	0.77	1.30	1.78	5.14
E	0.55	0.77	1.30	1.79	5.20
F	0.55	0.77	1.30	1.79	5.30
Avg.	0.55	0.77	1.30	1.78	5.11

[00173] Calculation of the particle size distribution on the basis of total volume, however, reveals that the KANEKA Q10 powder is substantially non-uniform. A significant portion of the total powder volume is in the form of large particulates, with more than 50% of the total volume attributable to particulates greater than 15 μm in diameter.

[00174] Figs. 6A - 6F include data resulting from 6 analyses. Table 2 summarizes the data for the six analyses (A-F).

	X ₁₀	X ₅₀	X ₉₀	X ₉₅	X ₉₉
A	5.21	15.89	41.41	51.76	71.75
B	4.63	15.04	40.36	50.62	71.16
C	4.16	14.37	39.46	49.96	70.79
D	4.77	15.15	40.75	51.11	71.66
E	4.80	15.15	40.46	50.68	71.20
F	4.99	15.36	40.65	50.84	71.36
Avg.	4.76	15.16	40.52	50.83	71.32

Example 7: CoQ10 Particulate Size Analysis

[00175] This example details the results of particle size analysis for the microparticulates of CoQ10 and surfactants encapsulated in a starch matrix and spray dried according to the methods described herein (e.g., Examples 1 and 2). Samples of spray dried powder were suspended in water.

[00176] The spray-dried CoQ10 sample was analyzed using a wet dispersion method. A Malvern Mastersizer 2000 equipped with a Hydro2000S sample dispersion unit. Since the spray-dried CoQ10 includes CoQ10 particles within a water-soluble starch shell, the sample was dispersed throughout the water using an ultrasonic probe, causing the starch matrix of the powder to dissolve and release particles of CoQ10 associated with surfactants. Samples were analyzed to determine particle size distributions after 60 seconds and 120 seconds of sonication.

[00177] After 60 seconds of sonication, the resulting mixture was analyzed using laser diffraction to obtain a measurement of the CoQ10 particulate size characteristics. Figs. 7A and 7B include the results of these analyses based on number % of particles. Figs. 8A and 8B include the results of these analyses based on volume % of particles. The results of these measurements, taken independently for two samples of the spray dried powder, are summarized in Table 3 (Figs. 7A and 7B) and Table 4 (Figs. 8A and 8B) below.

Table 3: CoQ10 Particulate Size Distribution (Number Basis, 60 Seconds Sonication)					
	< 0.40 μm (Number %)	< 0.50 μm (Number %)	< 0.80 μm (Number %)	< 1.00 μm (Number %)	< 2.00 μm (Number %)
A	39.48	65.37	91.59	95.98	99.47
B	44.17	68.91	92.89	96.73	99.60
Avg.	41.83	67.14	92.24	96.36	99.54

Table 4: CoQ10 Particulate Size Distribution (Volume Basis, 60 Seconds Sonication)						
	< 0.50 μm	< 2.00 μm	< 10.00 μm	< 20.00 μm	< 50.00 μm	< 200.00 μm
A	3.79	20.93	41.55	60.61	89.81	95.43
B	5.86	28.45	41.05	74.16	97.86	100
Avg.	4.825	24.69	41.3	67.385	93.835	97.715

[00178] The wide variance in the volume distribution table shown above indicates that sonicating the samples for 60 seconds

was insufficient to achieve a uniform dispersion of the powder. As a result, subsequent samples were subjected to 120 seconds of sonication, which resulted in a significantly more uniform distribution of measured particle sizes.

[00179] The dispersion and sonication process was repeated for 11 additional samples, which resulted in multiple independent measurements of the particulate size data. The data for these analyses are included in Figs. 9A - 9K. These results are summarized in Table 5.

	< 0.40 μm (Number %)	< 0.50 μm (Number %)	< 0.80 μm (Number %)	< 1.00 μm (Number %)	< 2.00 μm (Number %)
1/A	22.11%	47.29%	81.68%	90.32%	98.96%
2/B	22.11%	47.24%	81.63%	90.19%	99.30%
3/C	22.11%	47.21%	81.59%	90.17%	98.95%
4/D	22.12%	47.22%	81.59%	90.17%	98.95%
5/E	22.18%	47.31%	81.67%	90.23%	98.96%
6/F	22.18%	47.27%	81.62%	90.19%	98.96%
7/G	22.13%	47.22%	81.59%	90.17%	98.96%
8/H	22.24%	47.32%	81.63%	90.20%	98.96%
9/I	22.21%	47.26%	81.59%	90.17%	98.96%
10/J	22.28%	47.34%	81.64%	90.20%	98.96%
11/K	22.26%	47.32%	81.63%	90.19%	98.96%
Avg.	22.18%	47.27%	81.62%	90.20%	98.99%

[00180] As shown in the table above, greater than 90% by number basis of the CoQ10 microparticulates had a largest dimension of less than 1 micron. This represents a significant reduction in particulate size as compared to the commercially available CoQ10 starting material.

[00181] The particle size results were also analyzed on a volume basis. The results of these analyses are included in Figs. 10A - 10K and summarized in Table 6.

	< 0.50 µm	< 1.00 µm	< 2.00 µm	< 5.00 µm	< 10.00 µm	< 20.00 µm
1/A	3.90%	21.29%	46.21%	71.83%	85.14%	93.78%
2/B	3.87%	21.15%	46.00%	71.55%	84.90%	93.55%
3/C	3.88%	21.25%	46.28%	72.02%	85.54%	94.24%
4/D	3.89%	21.29%	46.37%	72.21%	85.73%	94.61%
5/E	3.90%	21.33%	46.30%	71.86%	85.24%	94.00%
6/F	3.90%	21.45%	46.66%	72.50%	86.05%	94.90%
7/G	3.90%	21.37%	46.50%	72.32%	85.90%	94.89%
8/H	3.92%	21.44%	46.65%	74.49%	86.01%	94.95%
9/I	3.93%	24.51%	46.83%	72.82%	86.47%	95.47%
10/J	3.95%	21.57%	46.94%	72.93%	86.60%	95.66%
11/K	3.93%	21.48%	46.74%	72.62%	86.21%	95.29%
Avg.	3.91%	21.65%	46.50%	72.47%	85.80%	94.67%

[00182] On average, 50% by volume of the microparticulates had a largest dimension of less than 2.217 µm, with 90% by volume having a largest dimension of less than 13.248 µm. These results indicate a highly significant reduction in the presence of large CoQ10 particulates as compared to the starting material.

Example 8: Pharmacokinetic Data

[00183] The pharmacokinetics of CoQ10 absorption was studied using single and multiple oral 60 mg (2 x 30 mg) dose administration in 6 subjects per group. In a parallel study, one group received the test formulation of the present invention (prepared generally in accordance with the present invention, i.e., Examples 1 and 2), while a second group was given a reference product comprising crystalline CoQ10 (KANEKA Q10).

[00184] Blood was collected at 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 24 hours after subjects received a single dose of the test or reference product (RD). The subjects continued to orally ingest the test or reference product once per day for 6 additional days. Blood was collected 1 hour prior to dosing on Day 7 (167 hours) and at 8 hours post-dose (175 hours). The resulting plasma was analyzed for total, reduced and oxidized CoQ10 and cholesterol at each time point. Plasma CoQ10 concentrations were baseline corrected using the lowest initial value for each subject.

[00185] Mean plasma CoQ10 concentration results are listed in Table 5 below, and are presented in graphical form in Fig. 11 (Spraydry refers to the test formulation prepared in accordance with the present invention; Kaneka refers to the reference formulation).

Table 7: Mean Plasma CoQ10 Concentration				
Time (h)	Test Formulation		Reference Formulation	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
	Day 1			
0	0	0	0	0
1	0.0098	0.0195	0.0058	0.0143
2	0.0845	0.0920	0.0107	0.0166
4	0.1218	0.0862	0.1085	0.0934
6	0.4063	0.2940	0.2347	0.1769
8	0.2245	0.1688	0.2535	0.1780
10	0.1875	0.0622	0.2558	0.1354
24	0.2033	0.1118	0.2278	0.109
	Day 7			
167	0.3373	0.1528	0.5612	0.1279
175	0.4493	0.1610	0.6413	0.2156

[00186] As summarized in Table 6 below, maximum plasma concentrations (C_{max}) were achieved faster (median T_{max}) for the test formulation (6 h) than for the reference formulation (10 h). Peak exposure (C_{max}) was higher for the test formulation (0.430 mg/L) than for the reference formulation (0.293 mg/L).

Mean plasma CoQ10 concentrations were higher for the test formulation than the RD from 1 to 6 hours after a single dose, reaching a plateau from 8 to 24 hours post-dose.

Table 8: Results Overview			
Test Formulation			
AUC _{0-24h}	C _{max}	T _{lag}	T _{max}
(mg•h/L)	(mg/L)	(h)	(h)
4.564	0.43	1	6
Reference Formulation			
AUC _{0-24h}	C _{max}	T _{lag}	T _{max}
(mg•h/L)	(mg/L)	(h)	(h)
4.857	0.293	2	10

[00187] In addition, partial areas under the curve (pAUCs) were estimated using the trapezoidal rule from time 0 to each sample collection time point. The results of these calculations are summarized in Table 7 and shown in Fig. 12 (Spraydry refers to the test formulation prepared in accordance with the present invention; Kaneka refers to the reference formulation), with the mean values provided in mg•h/L and the standard deviations for each measurement provided in parenthesis.

Table 9: Summary of pAUC Calculations		
	Test	Reference
AUC _{0-4h}	0.258	0.130
	(0.225)	(0.093)
AUC _{0-6h}	0.786	0.474
	(0.579)	(0.341)
AUC _{0-8h}	1.417	0.962
	(1.032)	(0.680)
AUC _{0-10h}	1.829	1.471
	(1.250)	(0.979)
AUC _{0-12h}	2.206	1.979
	(1.344)	(1.231)

AUC _{0-14h}	2.588	2.478
	(1.423)	(1.475)

[00188] Mean exposure (pAUC) to CoQ10 from the test formulation was consistently higher than for the reference formulation for all time intervals up to 14 hours post-dose. Total exposure over 24 hours (AUC_{0-24h}) was approximately the same for the test formulation and the reference formulation (4.56 mg•h/L vs. 4.86 mg•h/L).

[00189] Additional calculations were performed to correct for differences in cholesterol levels between subjects in the Test group and the Reference group. The cholesterol-corrected data are presented in Tables 10 and 11 below, as well as in Fig. 13 (Spraydry refers to the test formulation prepared in accordance with the present invention; Kaneka refers to the reference formulation).

Table 10: Cholesterol-Corrected Results Overview			
Test Formulation			
AUC _{0-24h} (mg•h/L)	C _{max} (mg/L)	T _{lag} (h)	T _{max} (h)
0.9839	0.0929	1	6
Reference Formulation			
AUC _{0-24h} (mg•h/L)	C _{max} (mg/L)	T _{lag} (h)	T _{max} (h)
1.332	0.0805	2	10

Table 11: Mean Cholesterol-Corrected Plasma CoQ10 Concentration				
Time (h)	Test Formulation		Reference Formulation	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
	Day 1			
0	0	0	0	0
1	0.0020	0.0040	0.0017	0.0042

2	0.0175	0.0183	0.0033	0.0051
4	0.0263	0.0168	0.0293	0.0256
6	0.0876	0.0647	0.0638	0.0441
8	0.0479	0.0416	0.0690	0.0464
10	0.0400	0.0180	0.0702	0.0395
24	0.0446	0.0332	0.0628	0.0346
Day 7				
167	0.0748	0.0444	0.1531	0.0600
175	0.0979	0.0445	0.1691	0.0742

Example 9: Comparison Testing

[00190] The test formulation studied in Example 9 above was also compared to other products on the market, based on published data from a group at DSM R&D, based in Kaiseraugst, Switzerland. See Ullmann U, Metzner J, Schulz C, Perkins J, Leuenberger B., A new Coenzyme Q10 tablet-grade formulation (all-Q) is bioequivalent to Q-Gel and both have better bioavailability properties than Q-SorB, Journal of Medicinal Food (2005) 8(3): 397-399.

[00191] The comparative data presented in Ullman et al. are reproduced in Table 12 below.

Time (hours)	CoQ10 Concentration in Plasma ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)		
	Q-Gel	DSM	Nature's Bounty
0	0	0	0
0.5	0.00869	0.01304	0.01304
1	0.02174	0.01739	0.01739
1.5	0.02609	0.02174	0.02174
2	0.03043	0.02609	0.02609
3	0.10435	0.14783	0.03043
4	0.15217	0.20869	0.03478
5	0.36956	0.34783	0.13913
6	0.66957	0.53913	0.26521
7	0.74348	0.68261	0.46087
8	0.5913	0.54783	0.40869
10	0.47826	0.44348	0.30435

12	0.3913	0.35652	0.25217
14	0.31739	0.29565	0.20869
24	0.27826	0.25217	0.22609

[00192] The data reported in the Ullmann et al. paper was based a CoQ10 oral dose of 120 mg. Because the dose administered in the study of Example 9 was 60 mg, plasma concentrations from the publication were dose-adjusted to 60 mg. This represents a good assumption, as CoQ10 exhibits linear kinetics in this dosing range. It is only at dose levels well above 300 mg that there CoQ10 begins to exhibit reduced percent absorption with increased dosage.

[00193] The dose-adjusted data are presented in Table 13 below.

Time (hours)	CoQ10 Concentration in Plasma (µg/ml)		
	Q-Gel	DSM	Nature's Bounty
0	0	0	0
0.5	0.004345	0.00652	0.00652
1	0.01087	0.008695	0.008695
1.5	0.013045	0.01087	0.01087
2	0.015215	0.013045	0.013045
3	0.052175	0.073915	0.015215
4	0.076085	0.104345	0.01739
5	0.18478	0.173915	0.069565
6	0.334785	0.269565	0.132605
7	0.37174	0.341305	0.230435
8	0.29565	0.273915	0.204345
10	0.23913	0.22174	0.152175
12	0.19565	0.17826	0.126085
14	0.158695	0.147825	0.104345
24	0.13913	0.126085	0.113045

[00194] The dose-adjusted data from Table 13 are represented in graphical form in Fig. 14. For comparative purposes, Fig. 14 also includes a representation of the test formulation data collected in Example 9. As shown in Fig. 14, Test 1 refers to the Q-SORB nano-beadlet product available from DSM; Test 2 refers to the Q-SORB product from NATURE'S BOUNTY; PDI refers to the composition prepared in accordance with the present invention.

[00195] The data indicate that the test formulation is considerably better absorbed, with a higher C_{max} and a much larger area under the curve than the Nature's Bounty product. More specifically, the test formulation has an AUC_{0-14h} of 2.588 mg•h/L vs. 1.78 mg•h/L for Nature's Bounty, 2.30 mg•h/L for the DSM product and 2.49 mg•h/L for the Tishcon Q-gel. One item of particular note is that the test formulation maintains blood levels longer at an elevated level, so long term therapy should be more beneficial for patients using the test formulation in view of its extended release profile.

[00196] When introducing elements of the present invention or the preferred embodiments(s) thereof, the articles "a", "an", "the" and "said" are intended to mean that there are one or more of the elements. The terms "comprising", "including" and "having" are intended to be inclusive and mean that there may be additional elements other than the listed elements.

[00197] In view of the above, it will be seen that the several objects of the invention are achieved and other advantageous results attained.

[00198] As various changes could be made in the above products and methods without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description and shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for preparing a particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, the method comprising:
combining an organic phase and an aqueous phase, thereby forming an emulsion, wherein the organic phase comprises
5 coenzyme Q10 and a solvent and the aqueous phase comprises a water-soluble encapsulator; and
drying the emulsion, thereby forming a composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent is an organic solvent.
3. The method of claim 2 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of hexanol, ethanol, butanol, heptanol, 2-methyl-1-pentanol, methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, propylene glycol, ethyl acetate, and mixtures thereof.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein the organic solvent comprises hexanol, acetone, or a mixture thereof.
5. The method of claim 3 wherein the organic solvent comprises hexanol.
6. The method of any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the weight ratio of organic solvent to coenzyme Q10 in the organic phase is from about 0.25:1 to about 4:1, from about 0.75:1 to about 1.25:1, or from about 0.8:1 to about 1:1.
7. The method of any of claims 1 to 6 wherein the organic phase further comprises a first surfactant.
8. The method of claim 7 wherein the first surfactant has a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least about 8, at least about 9, at least about 10, at least about 11, at least about 12, at least about 13, or at least about 14.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the first surfactant is selected from the group consisting of tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyoxyethylene stearate, sodium cholate, deoxycholate, taurocholate, and
5 mixtures thereof.

10. The method of claim 8 wherein the first surfactant is an amphiphilic excipient.

11. The method of claim 8 wherein the first surfactant comprises a polyoxyglyceride selected from the group consisting of lauroyl macroglycerides, stearyl macroglycerides, and combinations thereof.

12. The method of claim 10 or 11 wherein the first surfactant comprises a lauroyl macroglyceride.

13. The method of any of claims 7 to 12 wherein the weight ratio of the first surfactant to coenzyme Q10 in the aqueous phase is from about 0.25:1 to about 2:1, from about 0.5:1 to about 1:1, from about 0.6:1 to about 0.85:1, or from about 0.7:1
5 to about 0.8:1.

14. The method of any of claims 1 to 13 wherein the organic phase and/or aqueous phase further comprises a second surfactant.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the organic phase comprises a second surfactant.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein the aqueous phase comprises a second surfactant.

17. The method of any of claims 14 to 16 wherein the second surfactant has an HLB of less than about 8, less than about 7, less than about 6.5, less than about 6, less than about 5.5, less than about 5, less than about 4.5, or less than about
5 4.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the second surfactant is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidylglycerol, dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine, 5 dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol, dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamines, phosphatidylserines, sphingomyelins, poly glycerol esters, ethoxylated castor oil, a phospholipid derived from soy, a phospholipid derived from milk-fat globule membrane, and 10 mixtures thereof.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the second surfactant comprises phosphatidyl choline.

20. The method of any of claims 14 to 19 wherein the weight ratio of first surfactant to second surfactant is from about 1:1 to about 10:1, from about 2:1 to about 7:1, or from about 4:1 to about 6:1.

21. The method of any of claims 14 to 20 wherein the weight ratio of coenzyme Q10 to second surfactant is from about 2:1 to about 15:1, from about 4:1 to about 10:1, or from about 5:1 to about 8:1.

22. The method of any of claims 14 to 21 wherein the weight ratio of encapsulator to second surfactant in the aqueous phase is from about 2:1 to about 15:1, from about 4:1 to about 10:1, or from about 5:1 to about 8:1.

23. The method of any of claims 1 to 22 wherein the encapsulator is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylethylcellulose, sodium 5 carboxymethylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, pectin, gum arabic, gum tragacanth, acacia, gelatin, and mixtures thereof.

24. The method of claim 23 wherein the encapsulator comprises a polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of starches and chemically modified starches.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the encapsulator comprises a chemically modified starch.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the encapsulator is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin, succinylnated starch, and combinations thereof.

27. The method of any of claims 1 to 26 wherein the encapsulator constitutes at least about 1 wt.%, at least about 2 wt.%, at least about 4 wt.%, or at least about 5 wt.% of the aqueous phase.

28. The method of any of claims 1 to 26 wherein the encapsulator constitutes from about 15 to about 70 wt.%, from about 20 to about 50 wt.%, or from about 25 to about 30 wt.% of the aqueous phase.

29. The method of any of claims 1 to 26 wherein the encapsulator constitutes from about 1 to about 25 wt.%, from about 2 to about 20 wt.%, or from about 4 to about 8 wt.% of the aqueous phase.

30. The method of any of claims 7 to 29 wherein the weight ratio of the encapsulator to the first surfactant in the emulsion is from about 0.5:1 to about 4:1, from about 1:1 to about 2:1, from about 1:1 to about 1.5:1, or about 1.25:1.

31. The method of any of claims 1 to 30 wherein the aqueous phase further comprises an acid.

32. The method of claim 31 wherein the acid is an organic acid.

33. The method of claim 32 wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of citric acid, succinic acid, ascorbic acid and mixtures thereof.

34. The method of any of claims 31 to 33 wherein the aqueous phase further comprises a base.

35. The method of claim 34 wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and mixtures thereof.

36. The method of any of claims 1 to 35 wherein the organic phase and aqueous phase are combined by mixing under agitation.

37. The method of any of claims 1 to 36 wherein combining the organic phase and the aqueous phase produces an oil-in-water emulsion.

38. The method of any of claims 7 to 37 wherein the emulsion comprises discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 associated with at least one surfactant.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm ,
5 less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

40. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm ,
5 less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

41. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution

such that at least about 70% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

42. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

43. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , or less than about 3 μm .

44. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

45. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

46. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to

5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

47. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

48. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

49. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 1% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

50. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 5% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

51. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 10% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

52. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 20% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10

microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

53. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 30% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

54. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 40% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

55. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 45% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 0.5
5 μm .

56. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 50% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

57. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 60% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

58. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution
such that at least about 70% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10
microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

59. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete
microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution

such that at least about 80% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

60. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that at least about 90% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microdroplets have a largest dimension of less than about 1 μm .

61. The method of claim 38 wherein the discrete microdroplets of coenzyme Q10 have a droplet size distribution such that the volume weighted mean droplet size is from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 2.5 μm , from about 1 to
5 about 2 μm , from about 1.2 to about 1.8 μm , or about 1.6 μm .

62. The method of any of claims 1 to 61 further comprising cooling the emulsion to a temperature of less than about 50° C, from about 15° C to about 40° C, from about 20° C to about 30° C, or about 25° C.

63. The method of any of claims 1 to 62 wherein the emulsion is dried to form the composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.

64. The method of claim 63 wherein the emulsion is spray dried to form the composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.

65. The method of any of claims 1 to 64 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from
5 about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

66. The method of any of claims 1 to 64 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from

5 about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

67. The method of any of claims 1 to 64 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from
5 about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

68. The method of any of claims 1 to 64 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from
5 about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

69. The method of any of claims 1 to 64 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from
5 about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

70. The method of any of claims 1 to 69 wherein the solid particles are in the form of colloidal particles comprising discrete microparticulates dispersed throughout a solid matrix comprising the encapsulator, wherein the microparticulates
5 comprise coenzyme Q10 associated with at least one surfactant.

71. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 10
5 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

72. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 10
5 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

73. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 10
5 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

74. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 10
5 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

75. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 10
5 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

76. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.1 to
5 about 10 μm , from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 3 μm , or from about 1 to about 2 μm .

77. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size

distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.1 to about 10 μm , from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 3 μm , or from about 1 to about 2 μm .

78. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.1 to about 10 μm , from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 3 μm , or from about 1 to about 2 μm .

79. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.1 to about 10 μm , from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 3 μm , or from about 1 to about 2 μm .

80. The method of claim 70 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.1 to about 10 μm , from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 3 μm , or from about 1 to about 2 μm .

81. The method of any of claims 1 to 80 further comprising administering the composition to a mammal.

82. The method of claim 81 wherein administering the composition to a mammal provides a therapeutically effective amount of coenzyme Q10.

83. The method of claim 82 wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 5 mg to about 1000 mg, from about 10 to about 250 mg, from about 15 to about 200 mg, or from about 20 to about 100 mg of coenzyme Q10.

84. The method of claim 82 wherein the composition is administered as a dietary supplement.

85. The method of claim 82 wherein the composition is administered as a treatment for a condition selected from the group consisting of neurogenerative diseases, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cardiac arrest, high blood pressure,
5 periodontal disease, migraine headaches, cancer, radiation injury, and mitochondrial disorders.

86. The method of claim 85 wherein the composition is administered as a treatment for cardiovascular disease.

87. A method for preparing a particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, the method comprising:

combining coenzyme Q10, a solvent, and a first surfactant to form an organic phase;

5 combining water, a water-soluble encapsulator, and a second surfactant to form an aqueous phase;

combining the organic phase with the aqueous phase under agitation, thereby forming an emulsion; and

10 drying the emulsion, thereby forming a composition comprising solid particles comprising coenzyme Q10.

88. A solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least 8, a second surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of less than 8, and a water-soluble
5 encapsulator.

89. The solid particulate composition of claim 88, wherein the particles comprise:

a solid matrix comprising the encapsulator; and
microparticulates dispersed throughout the solid matrix,

5 wherein the microparticulates comprise coenzyme Q10, the first surfactant, and the second surfactant.

90. The composition of claim 88 or 89 wherein coenzyme Q10 constitutes at least about 10% by weight, at least about 15% by weight, at least about 25% by weight, or at least about 30% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

91. The composition of claim 88 or 89 wherein coenzyme Q10 constitutes from about 10% to about 50%, from about 15% to about 45%, from about 25% to about 40%, or from about 30% to about 35% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

92. The composition of any of claims 88 to 91 wherein the encapsulator is selected from the group consisting polysaccharides, methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylethylcellulose, sodium
5 carboxymethylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethylcellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, pectin, gum arabic, gum tragacanth, acacia, gelatin, and mixtures thereof.

93. The composition of claim 92 wherein the encapsulator comprises a polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of starches and chemically modified starches.

94. The composition of claim 93 wherein the encapsulator comprises a chemically modified starch.

95. The composition of any of claims 88 to 94 wherein the encapsulator constitutes from about 10% to about 50%, from about 20% to about 35%, from about 20% to about 30%, or about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

96. The composition of claim 94 or 95 wherein the encapsulator is selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin, succinylnated starch, and combinations thereof.

97. The composition of any of claims 88 to 96 wherein the first surfactant has an HLB of at least about 9, at least about

10, at least about 11, at least about 12, at least about 13, or at least about 14.

98. The composition of claim 97 wherein the first surfactant is selected from the group consisting of tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyoxyethylene stearate, sodium cholate, deoxycholate and
5 taurocholate.

99. The composition of claim 97 wherein the first surfactant is an amphiphilic excipient.

100. The composition of claim 97 wherein the first surfactant comprises a polyoxyglyceride selected from the group consisting of lauroyl macroglycerides, stearyl macroglycerides, and combinations thereof.

101. The composition of claim 99 or 100 wherein the first surfactant comprises a lauroyl macroglyceride.

102. The composition of any of claims 88 to 101 wherein the first surfactant constitutes from about 5% to about 40%, from about 15% to about 30%, from about 20% to about 30%, or about 25% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

103. The composition of any of claims 88 to 102 wherein the weight ratio of the encapsulator to the first surfactant is from about 0.5:1 to about 4:1, from about 1:1 to about 2:1, from about 1:1 to about 1.5:1, or about 1.25:1.

104. The composition of any of claims 88 to 103 wherein the second surfactant has an HLB of less than about 7.5, less than about 6.5, less than about 6, less than about 5.5, less than about 5, less than about 4.5, or less than about 4.

105. The composition of claim 104 wherein the second surfactant is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl choline, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidylglycerol, dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine,

5 dioleoylphosphatidylglycerol, dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanolamines, phosphatidylserines, sphingomyelins, poly glycerol esters, ethoxylated castor oil, a phospholipid derived from soy, or a phospholipid derived from milk-fat globule membrane.

106. The composition of claim 105 wherein the second surfactant comprises phosphatidyl choline.

107. The composition of any of claims 88 to 106 wherein the second surfactant constitutes from about 0.1% to about 25%, from about 1% to about 10%, from about 2% to about 8%, or from about 3% to about 6% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

108. The composition of any of claims 88 to 107 wherein the weight ratio of encapsulator to second surfactant is from about 2:1 to about 15:1, from about 4:1 to about 10:1, or from about 5:1 to about 8:1.

109. The composition of any of claims 88 to 108 wherein the solid particles further comprise one or more residual components.

110. The composition of claim 109 wherein the one or more residual components comprise an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of hexanol, ethanol, butanol, heptanol, 2-methyl-1-pentanol, methyl ethyl ketone, acetone, propylene
5 glycol, ethyl acetate, and mixtures thereof.

111. The composition of claim 110 wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of hexanol, acetone, or a combination thereof.

112. The composition of claim 110, wherein the organic solvent constitutes less than about 1000 ppm, less than about 500 ppm, less than about 200 ppm, less than about 100 ppm, less than about 50 ppm, less than about 25 ppm, or less than about 20
5 ppm of the particulate composition.

113. The composition of claim 111 or 112, wherein the organic solvent constitutes at least about 10 ppm, at least about 5 ppm, or at least about 1 ppm of the particulate composition.

114. The composition of claim 109 wherein the one or more residual components comprise an organic acid selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, citric acid, succinic acid, and combinations thereof.

115. The composition of claim 114 wherein the organic acid constitutes from about 1% to about 25%, from about 2% to about 15%, from about 4% to about 12%, or from about 8% to about 10% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

116. The composition of claim 109 wherein the one or more residual components comprise a base selected from the group consisting of sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, or a combination thereof.

117. The composition of claim 116 wherein the base constitutes less than about 5%, less than about 2%, less than about 1%, or less than about 0.5% by weight of the solid particulate composition.

118. A solid particulate composition comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the particles have an overall particle size of from about 8 μm to about 15 μm in diameter, and wherein the solid particles are in the form of a water-soluble matrix comprising an encapsulator and having discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 dispersed throughout the water-soluble matrix.

119. The composition of claim 118 wherein the encapsulator is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose,

hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylethylcellulose, sodium
5 carboxymethylcellulose, crystalline cellulose, ethylcellulose,
polyvinylpyrrolidone, pectin, gum arabic, gum tragacanth,
acacia, gelatin, and mixtures thereof.

120. The composition of claim 118 wherein the encapsulator
comprises a polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of
starches and chemically modified starches.

121. The composition of claim 120 wherein the encapsulator
comprises a chemically modified starch.

122. The method of claim 121 wherein the encapsulator is
selected from the group consisting of maltodextrin,
succinylnated starch, and combinations thereof.

123. The composition of any of claims 88 to 122 wherein the
solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at
least about 50% by weight of the particles have a largest
dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about
5 50 μm , from about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm ,
or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

124. The composition of any of claims 88 to 122 wherein the
solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at
least about 60% by weight of the particles have a largest
dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about
5 50 μm , from about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm ,
or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

125. The composition of any of claims 88 to 122 wherein the
solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at
least about 70% by weight of the particles have a largest
dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about
5 50 μm , from about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm ,
or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

126. The composition of any of claims 88 to 122 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

127. The composition of any of claims 88 to 122 wherein the solid particles have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the particles have a largest dimension of from about 1 to about 100 μm , from about 2 to about 50 μm , from about 5 to about 30 μm , from about 6 to about 25 μm , or from about 8 to about 15 μm .

128. The composition of any of claims 88 to 127 wherein the solid particles are in the form of colloidal particles comprising discrete microparticulates dispersed throughout a solid matrix comprising the encapsulator, wherein the microparticulates comprise coenzyme Q10 associated with at least one surfactant.

129. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

130. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

131. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20
5 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

132. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20
5 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

133. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of less than about 20
5 μm , less than about 15 μm , less than about 10 μm , less than about 5 μm , less than about 3 μm , less than about 2 μm , or less than about 1 μm .

134. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 50% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

135. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 60% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to

5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

136. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 70% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

137. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 80% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

138. The composition of claim 128 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 90% by weight of the microparticulates have a largest dimension of from about 0.5 to
5 about 15 μm , from about 1 to about 8 μm , or from about 1 to about 4 μm .

139. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 1% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

140. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size distribution such that at least about 5% (number basis) of the coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

141. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size

distribution such that at least about 10% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

142. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 20% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

143. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 30% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

144. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 40% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

145. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 45% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 0.5 μm .

146. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 50% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 1 μm .

147. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 60% (number basis) of the

coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 1 μm .

148. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 70% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 1 μm .

149. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 80% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 1 μm .

150. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that at least about 90% (number basis) of the
coenzyme Q10 microparticulates have a largest dimension of less
5 than about 1 μm .

151. The composition of any of claims 88 to 138 wherein the
discrete microparticulates of coenzyme Q10 have a particle size
distribution such that the volume weighted mean particle size is
from about 0.5 to about 5 μm , from about 1 to about 2.5 μm , from
5 about 1 to about 2 μm , from about 1.2 to about 1.8 μm , or about
1.6 μm .

152. A tablet dosage form comprising a solid particulate
composition comprising coenzyme Q10 and one or more biologically
acceptable excipients, wherein the particulate coenzyme Q10
composition comprises:

5 a solid matrix comprising an encapsulator; and
microparticulates dispersed throughout the solid matrix,
wherein the microparticulates comprise coenzyme Q10, a first
surfactant, and a second surfactant.

153. A dosage form comprising a composition as set forth in any of claims 88 to 151 and one or more biologically acceptable excipients.

154. The dosage form of claim 153 in the form of a tablet, hard or soft gelatin capsule, soft chewable tablet, pill, pellet, granulation, powder, thin film, or liquid dosage form.

155. The dosage form of claim 154 comprising from about 5 mg to about 1000 mg, from about 10 mg to about 250 mg, from about 15 mg to 200 mg, or from about 20 to about 100 mg of coenzyme Q10 per dosage.

156. The dosage form of claim 155, wherein the dosage form is a tablet.

157. The dosage form of claim 155, wherein the dosage form is a capsule.

158. The dosage form of claim 155, wherein the dosage form is a soft chewable tablet.

159. The dosage form of claim 155, wherein the dosage form is a thin film.

160. The dosage form of claim 155, wherein the dosage form is a powder.

161. The dosage form of any of claims 152 to 160 further comprising one or more secondary bioactive agents selected from the group consisting of nutraceuticals, vitamins, minerals, and combinations thereof.

162. The dosage form of claim 161 wherein the secondary bioactive ingredient is a nutraceutical selected from the group consisting of α -carotene, β -carotene, leutine, lycopene, riboflavin, resveratrol, retinol, omega-3 fatty acids, and
5 combinations thereof.

163. The dosage form of claim 161 wherein the secondary bioactive ingredient is a vitamin selected from the group consisting of retinol, retinal, carotenoids, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, niacinamide, pantothenic acid, pyridoxine,
5 pyridoxamine, pyridoxal, biotin, folic acid, folinic acid, cyanocobalamin, hydroxycobalamin, methylcobalamin, ascorbic acid, ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, tocopherols, tocotrienols, phylloquinone, menaquinones, and combinations thereof.

164. The dosage form of claim 161 wherein the secondary bioactive ingredient is a mineral selected from the group consisting of potassium, chlorine, sodium, calcium, phosphorus, magnesium, zinc, iron, manganese, copper, iodine, selenium,
5 chromium, molybdenum, and combinations thereof.

165. The dosage form of any of claims 161 to 164 in the form of a multivitamin comprising a plurality of other vitamins, minerals and/or nutraceuticals.

166. The dosage form of any of claims 161 to 165 further comprising a medicinal substance.

167. The composition of claim 166 wherein the medicinal substance has a utility in treating neurogenerative diseases, cardiovascular disease, stroke, cardiac arrest, high blood pressure, periodontal disease, migraine headaches, cancer,
5 radiation injury, and mitochondrial disorders.

168. The dosage form of claim 166 further comprising a pharmaceutically active agent selected from the group consisting of statins, antibiotics, anticoagulants, and combinations thereof.

169. The composition of claim 168 wherein the pharmaceutically active agent is a statin.

170. A method of administering the dosage form of any of claims 152 to 169 to a mammal.

171. The method of claim 170 wherein the mammal is a human.

172. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 4 hours following
5 oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.15 mg·h/L.

173. The formulation of claim 172 wherein the total exposure at 4 hours after administration is at least about 0.175 mg·h/L, at least about 0.2 mg·h/L, at least about 0.225 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.25 mg·h/L.

174. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 6 hours following
5 oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.5 mg·h/L.

175. The formulation of claim 174 wherein the total exposure at 6 hours after administration is at least about 0.6 mg·h/L, at least about 0.65 mg·h/L, at least about 0.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.75 mg·h/L.

176. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 8 hours following
5 oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1 mg·h/L.

177. The formulation of claim 176 wherein the total exposure at 8 hours after administration is at least about 1.1

mg·h/L, at least about 1.2 mg·h/L, at least about 1.3 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.4 mg·h/L.

178. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 10 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1.5 mg·h/L.

179. The formulation of claim 178 wherein the total exposure at 10 hours after administration is at least about 1.6 mg·h/L, at least about 1.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.8 mg·h/L.

180. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 12 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.0 mg·h/L.

181. The formulation of claim 180 wherein the total exposure at 12 hours after administration is at least about 2.1 mg·h/L or at least about 2.2 mg·h/L.

182. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 14 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.5 mg·h/L.

183. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), as determined by the maximum concentration value reached on the plasma concentration vs. time curve, is achieved in less than 7 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

184. The formulation of claim 183 wherein the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}) is achieved less than about 6 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

185. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the time of the first rise in plasma concentration from 0 mg/L (t_{lag}) following administration of a dose containing about 60 mg
5 coenzyme Q10 is less than 1 hour.

186. A formulation for oral administration comprising a composition as defined in any of claims 88 to 151, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10 (AUC), as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 24 hours
5 following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 4 mg·h/L.

187. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 4 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.15 mg·h/L.

188. The formulation of claim 187 wherein the total exposure at 4 hours after administration is at least about 0.175 mg·h/L, at least about 0.2 mg·h/L, at least about 0.225 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.25 mg·h/L.

189. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 6 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 0.5 mg·h/L.

190. The formulation of claim 189 wherein the total exposure at 6 hours after administration is at least about 0.6 mg·h/L, at least about 0.65 mg·h/L, at least about 0.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 0.75 mg·h/L.

191. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 8 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1 mg·h/L.

192. The formulation of claim 191 wherein the total exposure at 8 hours after administration is at least about 1.1 mg·h/L, at least about 1.2 mg·h/L, at least about 1.3 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.4 mg·h/L.

193. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 10 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 1.5 mg·h/L.

194. The formulation of claim 193 wherein the total exposure at 10 hours after administration is at least about 1.6 mg·h/L, at least about 1.7 mg·h/L, or at least about 1.8 mg·h/L.

195. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 12 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.0 mg·h/L.

196. The formulation of claim 195 wherein the total exposure at 12 hours after administration is at least about 2.1 mg·h/L or at least about 2.2 mg·h/L.

197. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the total exposure of coenzyme Q10, as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 14 hours following oral administration of a dose
5 containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 2.5 mg·h/L.

198. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}), as determined by the maximum concentration value reached on the plasma concentration vs. time curve, is achieved in less than 7
5 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

199. The formulation of claim 198 wherein the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}) is achieved in less than about 6 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10.

200. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein the time of the first observed rise in plasma concentration from 0 mg/L (t_{lag}) following administration of a dose containing about 60 mg coenzyme Q10 is less than 1
5 hour.

201. The formulation of any of claims 187 to 200 wherein the formulation comprises coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least 8, a second surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of
5 less than 8, and a water-soluble encapsulator.

202. A formulation for oral administration comprising coenzyme Q10, wherein:

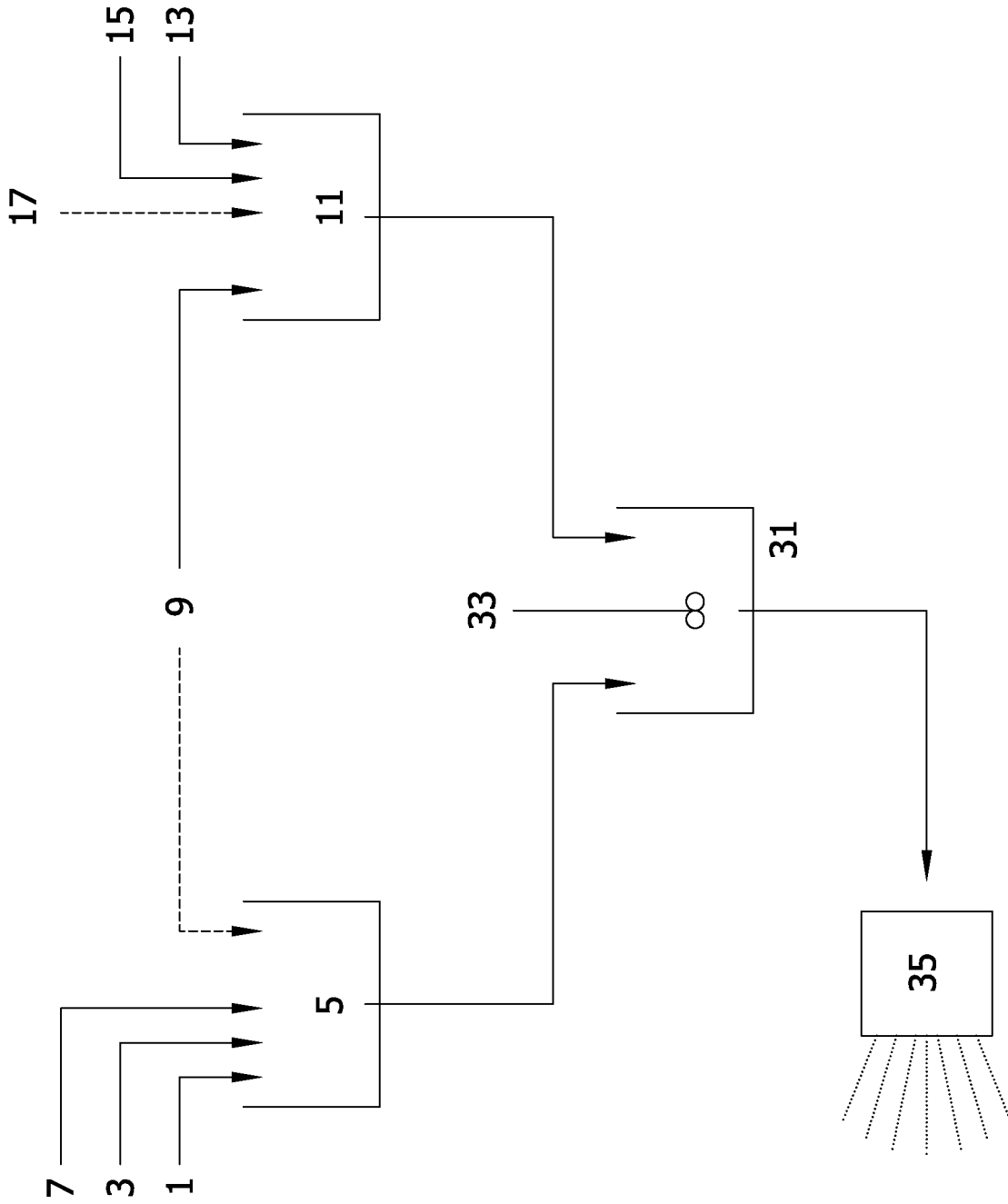
5 the formulation comprises coenzyme Q10, a first surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of at least 8, a second surfactant having a hydrophile-lipophile balance (HLB) of less than 8, and a water-soluble encapsulator; and

10 the total exposure of coenzyme Q10 (AUC), as determined by the area under the plasma concentration vs. time curve at 24 hours following oral administration of a dose containing about 60 mg of coenzyme Q10, is at least about 4 mg·h/L.

203. The formulation of any of claims 187 to 202, wherein the formulation comprises particles comprising:

a solid matrix comprising the encapsulator; and
5 microparticulates dispersed throughout the solid matrix, wherein the microparticulates comprise coenzyme Q10, the first surfactant, and the second surfactant.

FIG. 1



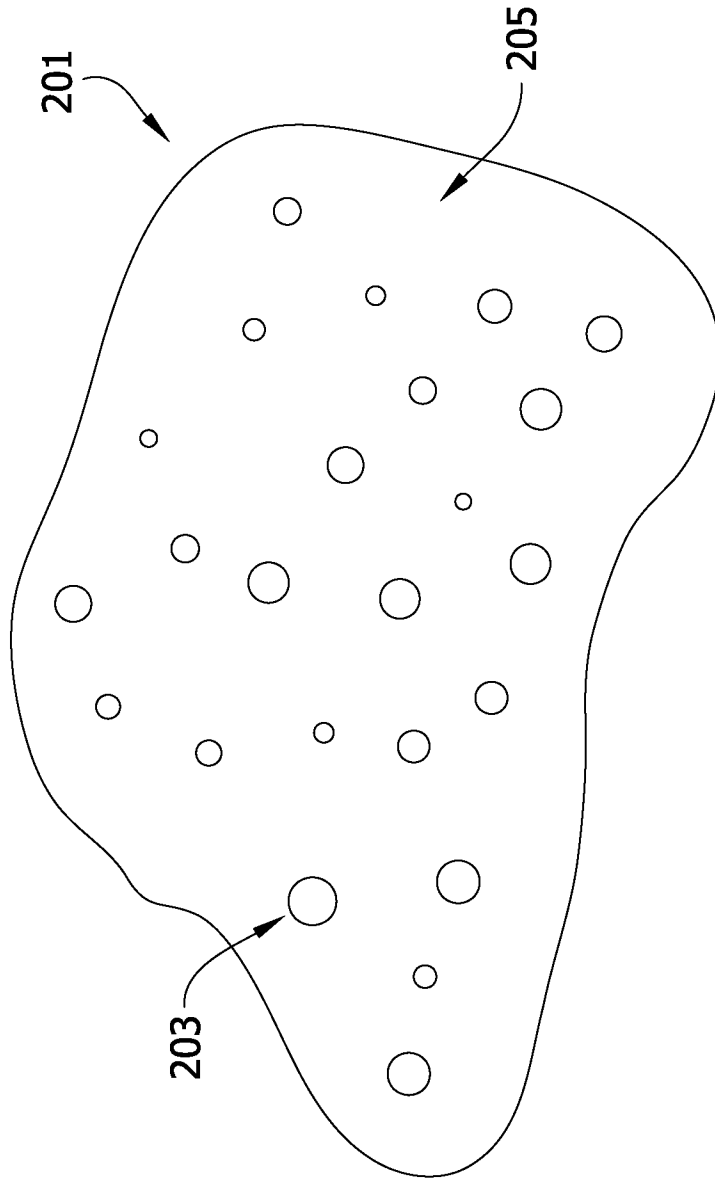
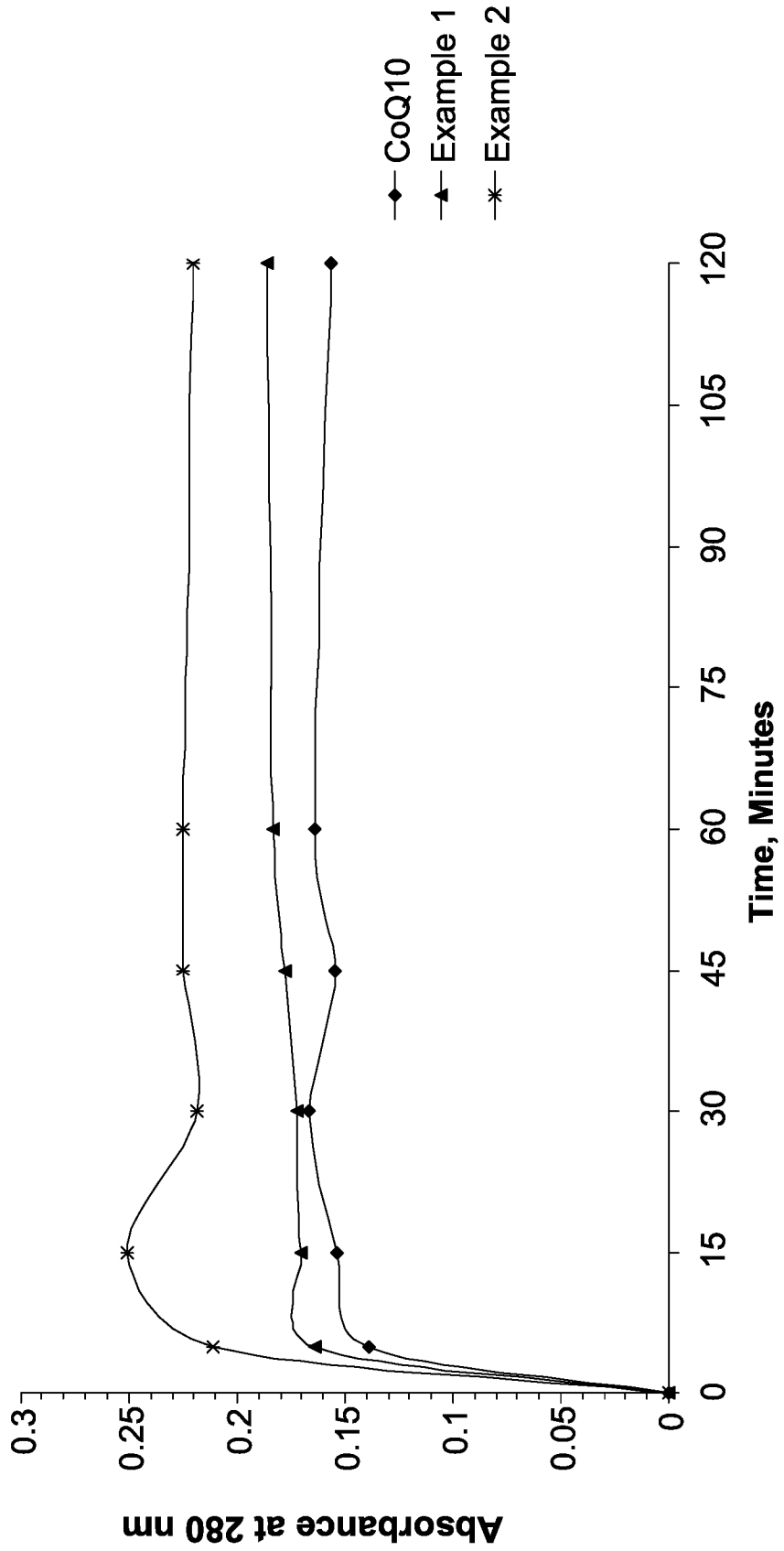


FIG. 2

FIG. 3

Dissolution Studies, Neutral Buffer, 0.1% Polysorbate 80



4/45

FIG. 4

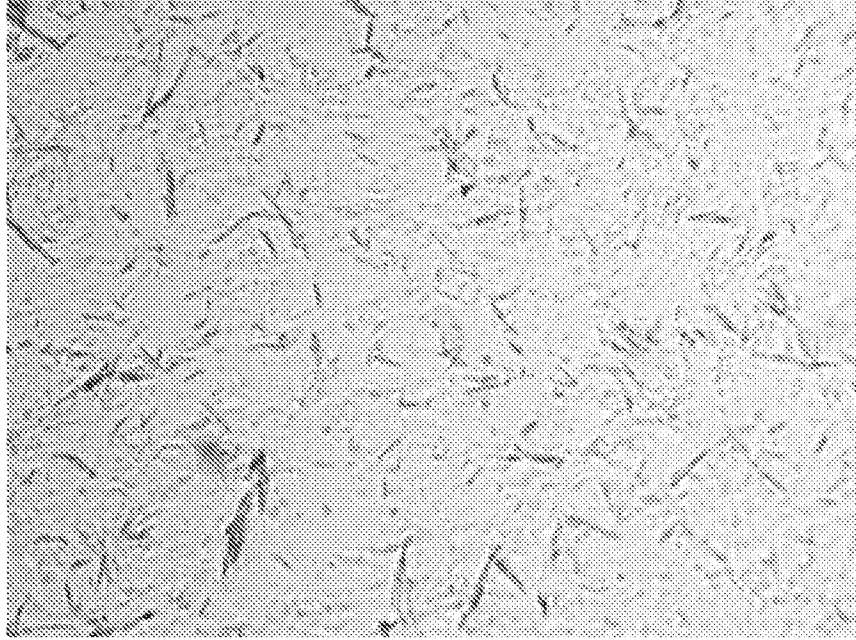
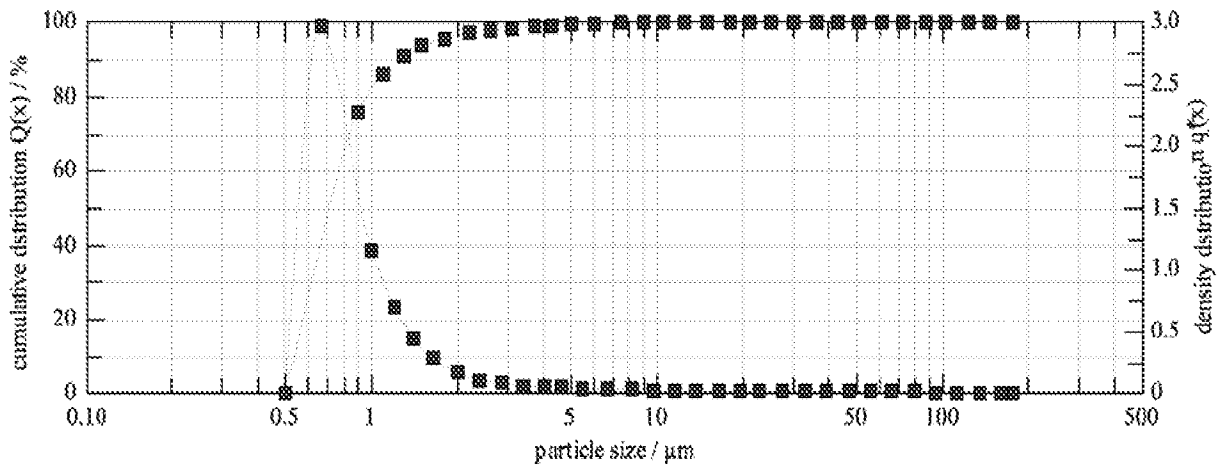


FIG. 5A



Database: CoQ10

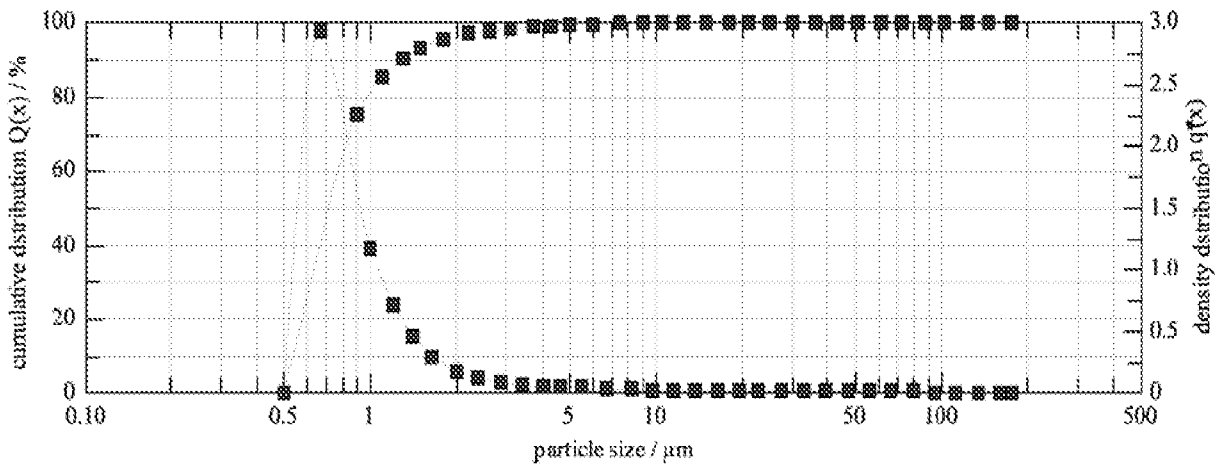
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	75.58	3.70	98.44	15.00	99.93	61.00	100.00
1.10	85.55	4.30	98.72	18.00	99.96	73.00	100.00
1.30	90.55	5.00	98.96	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	93.27	6.00	99.23	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	95.43	7.50	99.50	30.00	99.99	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.82	9.00	99.67	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.53	10.50	99.78	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	98.95	12.50	99.87	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.29	3.39	0.02	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.50	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.30	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.19	5.48	0.01	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.12	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.07	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.01	46.93	0.00		

FIG. 5B



Database: CoQ10

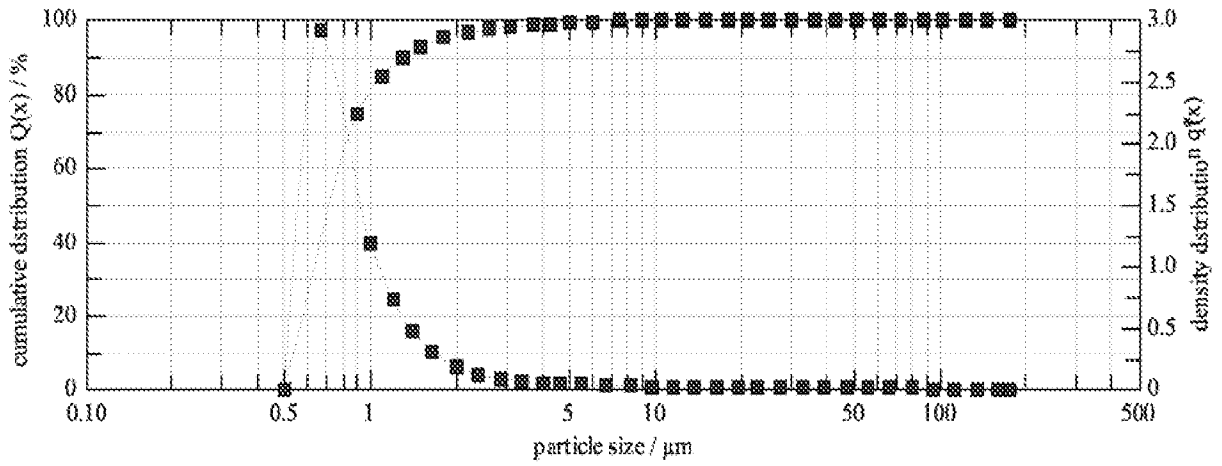
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	74.84	3.70	98.45	15.00	99.94	61.00	100.00
1.10	85.01	4.30	98.75	18.00	99.97	73.00	100.00
1.30	90.14	5.00	99.01	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	92.97	6.00	99.28	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	95.23	7.50	99.54	30.00	100.00	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.70	9.00	99.70	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.47	10.50	99.81	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	98.03	12.50	99.88	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.27	3.39	0.02	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.51	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.31	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.20	5.48	0.01	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.12	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.07	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.00	46.83	0.00		

FIG. 5C



Database: CoQ10

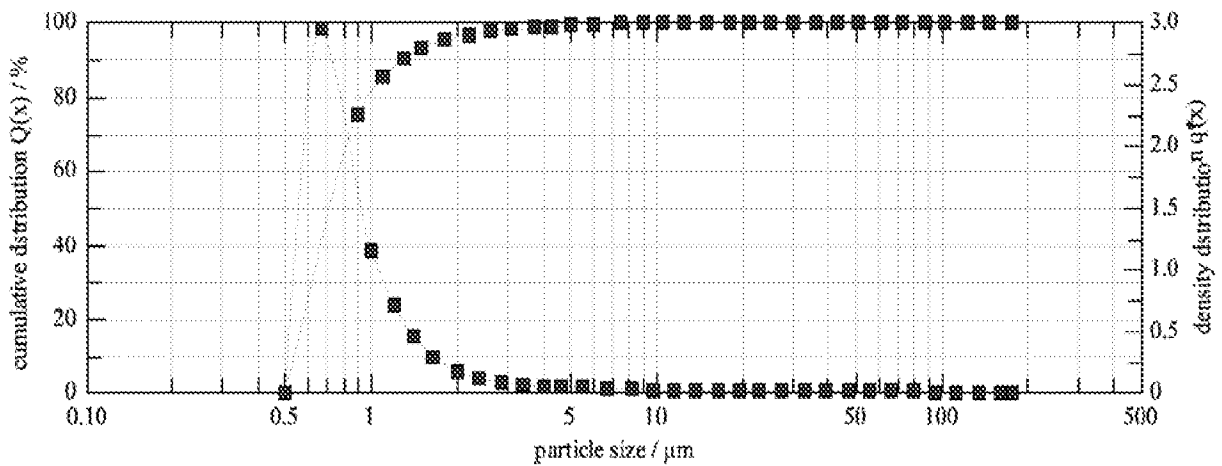
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	74.33	3.70	98.44	15.00	99.94	61.00	100.00
1.10	84.55	4.30	98.75	18.00	99.97	73.00	100.00
1.30	89.76	5.00	99.03	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	92.65	6.00	99.31	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	94.99	7.50	99.57	30.00	100.00	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.54	9.00	99.73	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.37	10.50	99.82	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	97.98	12.50	99.90	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.26	3.39	0.03	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.51	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.31	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.20	5.48	0.02	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.13	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.08	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.00	46.83	0.00		

FIG. 5D



Database: CoQ10

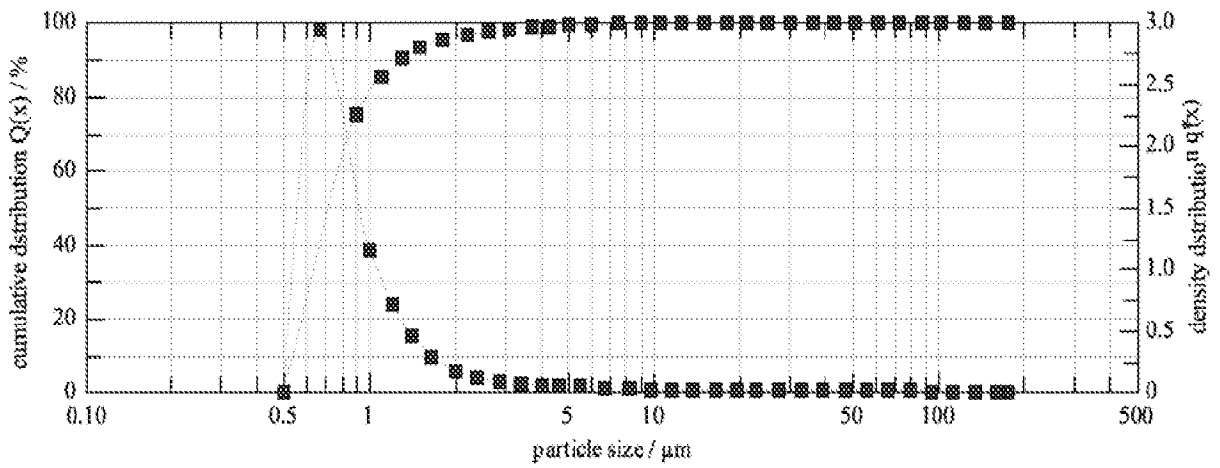
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	74.97	3.70	98.39	15.00	99.93	61.00	100.00
1.10	85.01	4.30	98.69	18.00	99.97	73.00	100.00
1.30	90.09	5.00	98.96	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	92.88	6.00	99.24	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	95.13	7.50	99.52	30.00	100.00	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.60	9.00	99.69	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.38	10.50	99.80	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	97.95	12.50	99.88	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.23	3.39	0.02	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.50	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.30	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.20	5.48	0.02	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.12	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.07	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.00	46.83	0.00		

FIG. 5E



Database: CoQ10

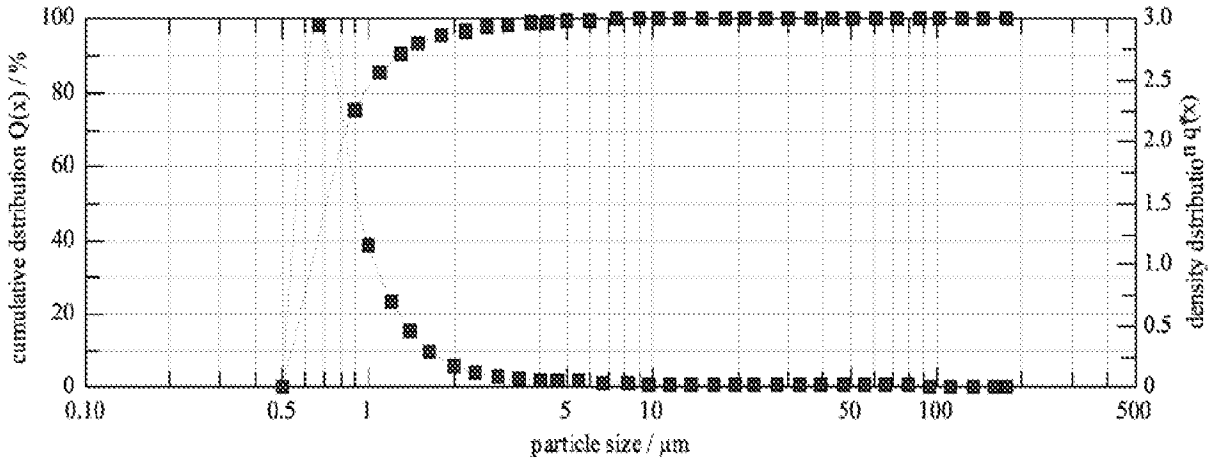
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	74.98	3.70	98.36	15.00	99.93	61.00	100.00
1.10	84.99	4.30	98.67	18.00	99.96	73.00	100.00
1.30	90.05	5.00	98.94	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	92.84	6.00	99.23	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	95.08	7.50	99.51	30.00	100.00	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.56	9.00	99.68	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.34	10.50	99.79	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	97.92	12.50	99.88	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.28	3.39	0.02	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.50	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.30	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.20	5.48	0.02	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.12	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.07	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.00	46.83	0.00		

FIG. 5F



Database: CoQ10

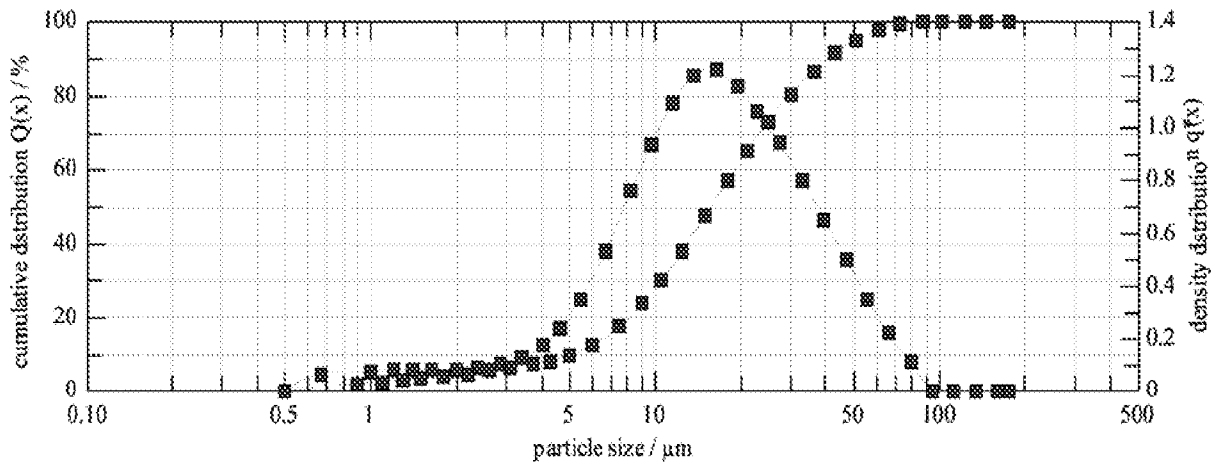
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	75.11	3.70	98.33	15.00	99.93	61.00	100.00
1.10	85.06	4.30	98.64	18.00	99.96	73.00	100.00
1.30	90.08	5.00	98.91	21.00	99.98	87.00	100.00
1.50	92.85	6.00	99.20	25.00	99.99	103.00	100.00
1.80	95.08	7.50	99.49	30.00	100.00	123.00	100.00
2.20	96.55	9.00	99.67	36.00	100.00	147.00	100.00
2.60	97.32	10.50	99.78	43.00	100.00	175.00	100.00
3.10	97.89	12.50	99.87	51.00	100.00		

density distribution (log.)

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	q_0/g
0.67	1.28	3.39	0.02	13.69	0.00	55.78	0.00
0.99	0.50	3.99	0.02	16.43	0.00	66.73	0.00
1.20	0.30	4.64	0.02	19.44	0.00	79.69	0.00
1.40	0.19	5.48	0.02	22.91	0.00	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.12	6.71	0.01	27.39	0.00	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.07	8.22	0.01	32.86	0.00	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.01	39.34	0.00	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.03	11.46	0.01	46.83	0.00		

FIG. 6A



Database: CoQ10

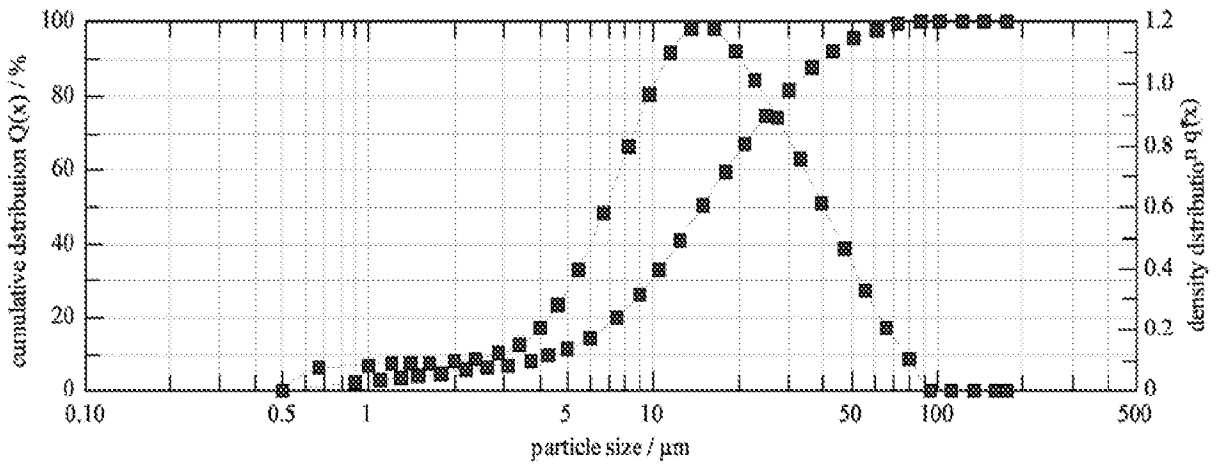
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	1.60	3.70	6.80	15.00	47.15	61.00	97.50
1.10	2.22	4.30	7.89	18.00	56.75	73.00	99.18
1.30	2.75	5.00	9.43	21.00	64.44	87.00	100.00
1.50	3.22	6.00	12.17	25.00	72.44	103.00	100.00
1.80	3.82	7.50	17.30	30.00	79.84	123.00	100.00
2.20	4.59	9.00	23.25	36.00	86.14	147.00	100.00
2.60	5.11	10.50	29.50	43.00	91.13	175.00	100.00
3.10	5.86	12.50	37.71	51.00	94.79		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.05	13.69	0.52	55.78	0.15
0.99	0.03	3.99	0.07	16.43	0.53	66.73	0.09
1.20	0.03	4.64	0.10	19.44	0.50	79.69	0.05
1.40	0.03	5.48	0.15	22.91	0.46	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.03	6.71	0.23	27.39	0.41	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.03	8.22	0.33	32.86	0.35	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.41	39.34	0.28	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.04	11.46	0.47	46.83	0.21		

FIG. 6B



Database: CoQ10

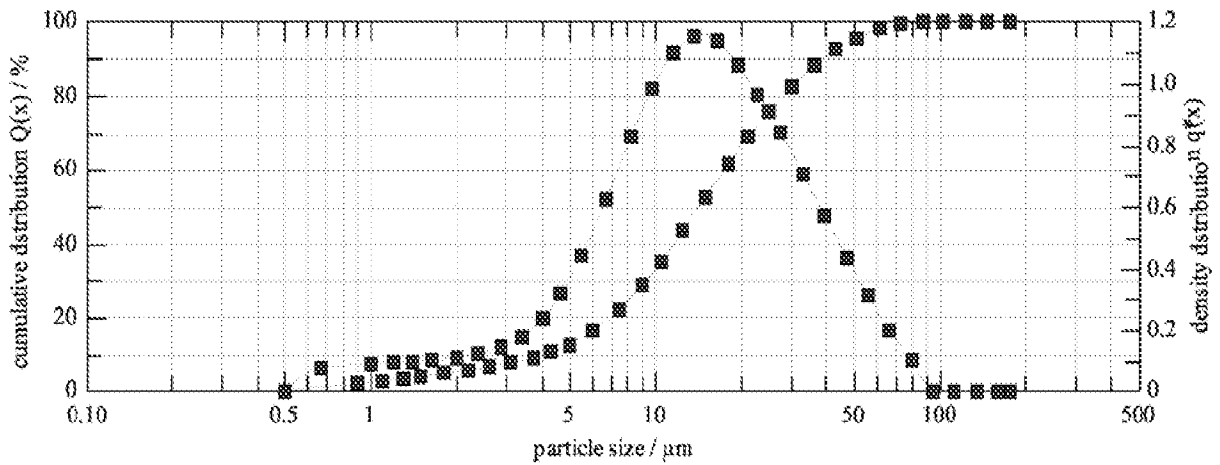
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	1.76	3.70	7.86	15.00	49.89	61.00	97.68
1.10	2.46	4.30	9.15	18.00	59.20	73.00	99.24
1.30	3.07	5.00	10.94	21.00	66.56	87.00	100.00
1.50	3.60	6.00	14.03	25.00	74.17	103.00	100.00
1.80	4.29	7.50	19.61	30.00	81.17	123.00	100.00
2.20	5.10	9.00	25.87	36.00	87.09	147.00	100.00
2.60	5.83	10.50	32.29	43.00	91.76	175.00	100.00
3.10	6.72	12.50	40.57	51.00	95.16		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_{lg}
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.06	13.69	0.51	55.78	0.14
0.99	0.03	3.99	0.09	16.43	0.51	66.73	0.09
1.20	0.04	4.64	0.12	19.44	0.48	79.69	0.04
1.40	0.04	5.48	0.17	22.91	0.44	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.04	6.71	0.25	27.39	0.38	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.04	8.22	0.34	32.86	0.32	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.42	39.34	0.26	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.05	11.46	0.48	46.83	0.20		

FIG. 6C



Database: CoQ10

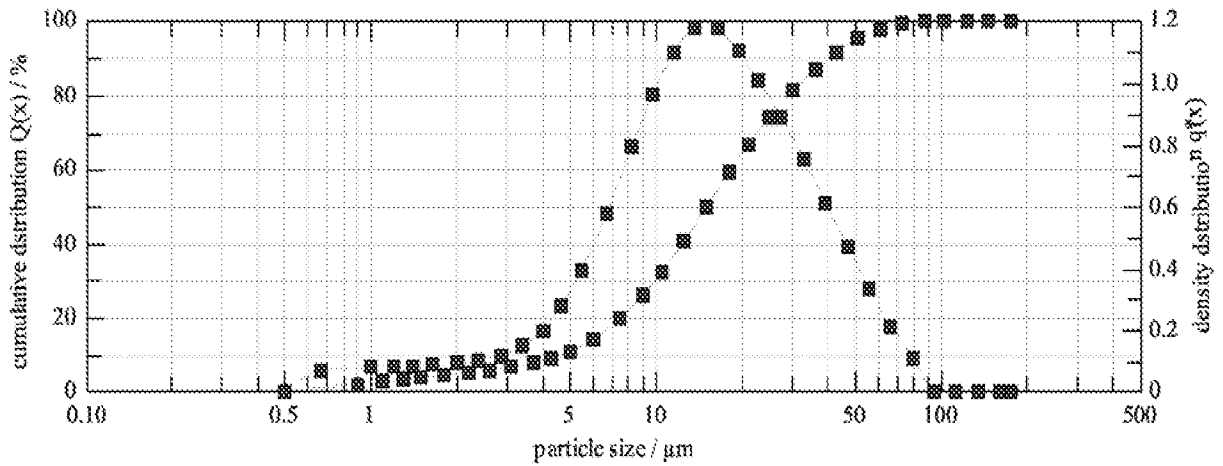
cumulative distribution

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_s/\%$	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_s/\%$	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_s/\%$	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_s/\%$
0.90	1.89	3.70	8.84	15.00	52.32	61.00	97.79
1.10	2.65	4.30	10.35	18.00	61.31	73.00	99.27
1.30	3.32	5.00	12.40	21.00	68.37	87.00	100.00
1.50	3.90	6.00	15.84	25.00	75.62	103.00	100.00
1.80	4.68	7.50	21.84	30.00	82.25	123.00	100.00
2.20	5.60	9.00	28.36	36.00	87.83	147.00	100.00
2.60	6.45	10.50	34.91	43.00	92.21	175.00	100.00
3.10	7.50	12.50	43.19	51.00	95.42		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.08	13.69	0.50	55.78	0.13
0.99	0.04	3.99	0.10	16.43	0.49	66.73	0.08
1.20	0.04	4.64	0.14	19.44	0.46	79.69	0.04
1.40	0.04	5.48	0.19	22.91	0.42	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.04	6.71	0.27	27.39	0.36	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.05	8.22	0.36	32.86	0.31	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.05	9.72	0.42	39.34	0.26	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.06	11.46	0.48	46.83	0.19		

FIG. 6D



Database: CoQ10

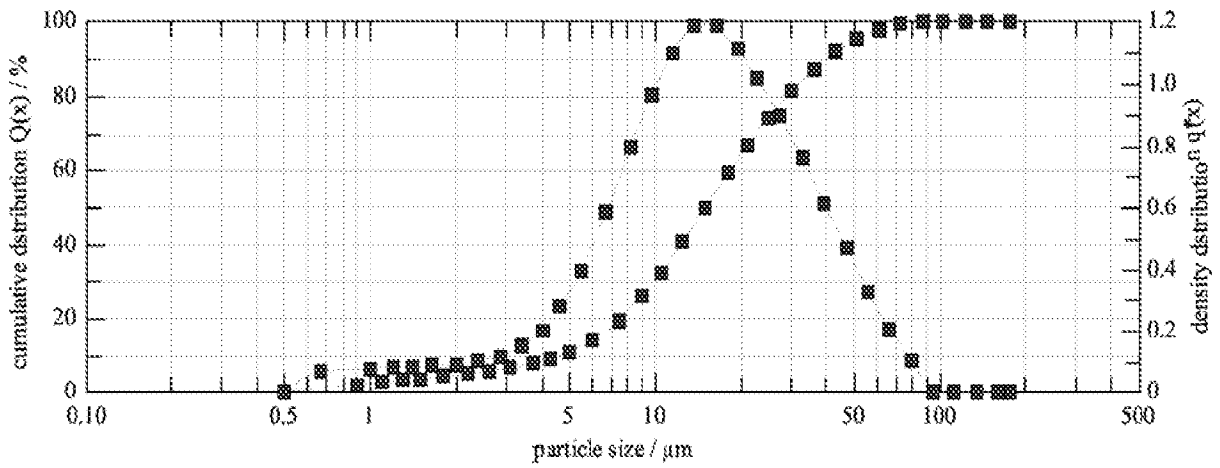
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	1.68	3.70	7.54	15.00	49.52	61.00	97.55
1.10	2.34	4.30	9.82	18.00	58.83	73.00	99.18
1.30	2.92	5.00	10.59	21.00	66.20	97.00	100.00
1.50	3.42	6.00	13.68	25.00	73.83	103.00	100.00
1.80	4.08	7.50	19.25	30.00	80.85	123.00	100.00
2.20	4.85	9.00	25.50	36.00	86.81	147.00	100.00
2.60	5.56	10.50	31.92	43.00	91.51	175.00	100.00
3.10	6.42	12.50	40.20	51.00	94.97		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/lg	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/lg	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/lg	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/lg
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.06	13.69	0.51	55.78	0.14
0.99	0.03	3.99	0.09	16.43	0.51	66.73	0.09
1.20	0.03	4.64	0.12	19.44	0.48	79.69	0.05
1.40	0.04	5.48	0.17	22.91	0.44	94.65	0.00
1.64	0.04	6.71	0.25	27.39	0.39	112.55	0.00
1.99	0.04	8.22	0.34	32.86	0.33	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.42	39.34	0.26	169.39	0.00
2.84	0.05	11.46	0.48	46.83	0.20		

FIG. 6E



Database: CoQ10

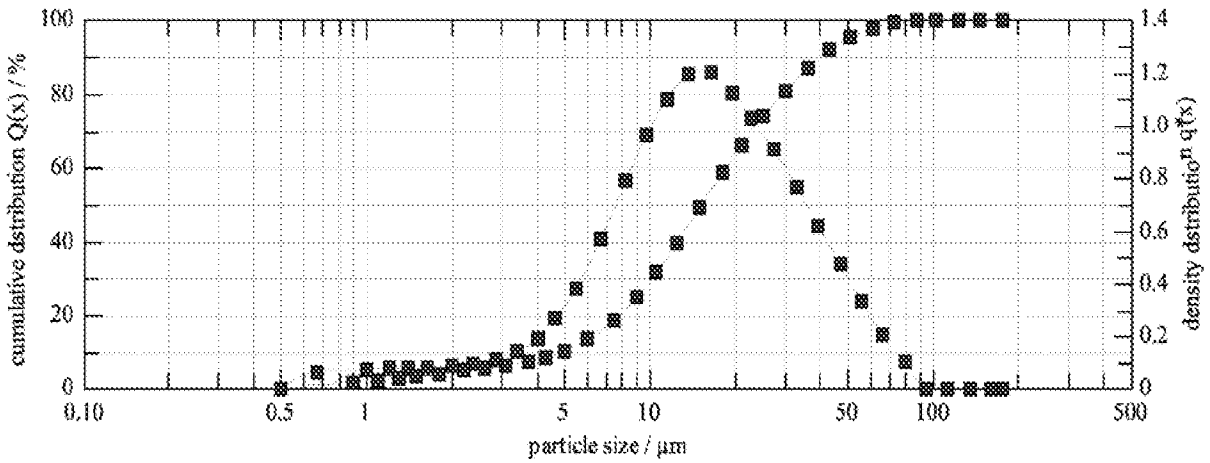
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	1.66	3.70	7.44	15.00	49.54	61.00	97.67
1.10	2.30	4.30	8.72	18.00	58.89	73.00	99.24
1.30	2.87	5.00	10.50	21.00	66.30	87.00	100.00
1.50	3.36	6.00	13.60	25.00	73.97	103.00	100.00
1.80	4.01	7.50	19.19	30.00	81.03	123.00	100.00
2.20	4.77	9.00	25.46	36.00	87.90	147.00	100.00
2.60	5.47	10.50	31.89	43.00	91.70	175.00	100.00
3.10	6.33	12.50	40.19	51.00	95.14		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q/g
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.06	13.69	0.51	55.78	0.14
0.99	0.03	3.99	0.09	16.43	0.51	66.73	0.09
1.20	0.03	4.64	0.12	19.44	0.48	79.69	0.04
1.40	0.03	5.48	0.17	22.91	0.44	94.66	0.00
1.54	0.04	6.71	0.25	27.39	0.39	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.04	8.22	0.34	32.86	0.33	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.42	39.34	0.26	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.05	11.46	0.48	46.83	0.20		

FIG. 6F



Database: CoQ10

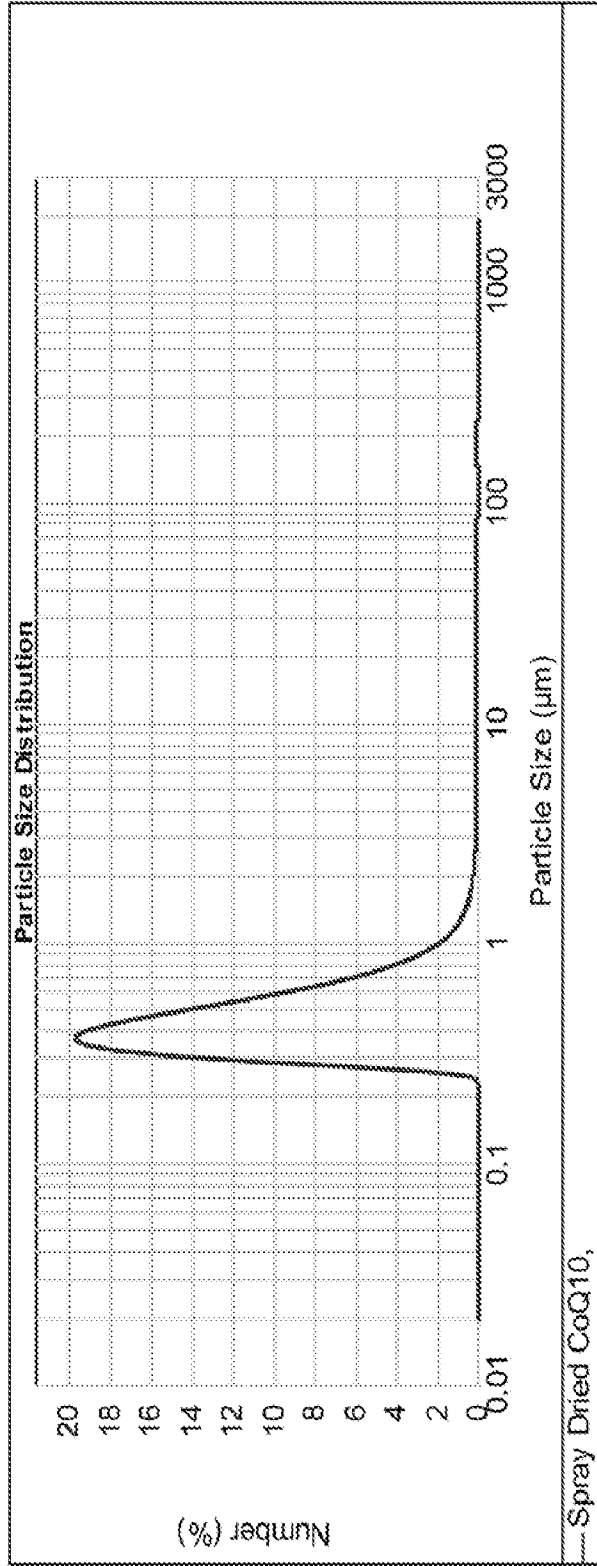
cumulative distribution

$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$	$x_0/\mu\text{m}$	$Q_0/\%$
0.90	1.59	3.70	7.10	15.00	48.87	61.00	97.63
1.10	2.21	4.30	8.32	18.00	58.34	73.00	99.22
1.30	2.75	5.00	10.03	21.00	65.85	87.00	100.00
1.50	3.22	6.00	13.03	25.00	73.63	103.00	100.00
1.80	3.94	7.50	18.51	30.00	80.79	123.00	100.00
2.20	4.56	9.00	24.71	36.00	86.84	147.00	100.00
2.60	5.22	10.50	31.13	43.00	91.60	175.00	100.00
3.10	6.04	12.50	39.45	51.00	95.07		

density distribution (log.)

$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_d/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_d/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_d/g	$x_m/\mu\text{m}$	q_d/g
0.67	0.03	3.39	0.06	13.69	0.52	55.78	0.14
0.99	0.03	3.99	0.08	16.43	0.52	66.73	0.09
1.20	0.03	4.64	0.11	19.44	0.49	79.69	0.04
1.40	0.03	5.48	0.16	22.91	0.45	94.66	0.00
1.64	0.03	6.71	0.25	27.39	0.39	112.56	0.00
1.99	0.04	8.22	0.34	32.86	0.33	134.47	0.00
2.39	0.04	9.72	0.42	39.34	0.27	160.39	0.00
2.84	0.05	11.46	0.40	46.83	0.20		

FIG. 7A



Size (µm)	Number Under %
0.020	0.03
0.022	0.00
0.025	0.00
0.028	0.00
0.032	0.00
0.036	0.00
0.040	0.00
0.045	0.00
0.050	0.00
0.055	0.00
0.063	0.00
0.071	0.00
0.080	0.00
0.089	0.00
0.100	0.00
0.112	0.00
0.126	0.00

Size (µm)	Number Under %
1.000	95.96
1.125	97.20
1.263	98.02
1.416	98.58
1.589	98.97
1.783	99.26
2.000	99.47
2.244	99.62
2.516	99.73
2.825	99.81
3.170	99.87
3.557	99.90
3.991	99.93
4.477	99.95
5.000	99.96
5.637	99.97
6.325	99.98

Size (µm)	Number Under %
7.085	99.99
7.962	99.99
8.924	99.99
10.000	99.99
11.247	99.99
12.619	99.99
14.189	100.00
15.967	100.00
17.825	100.00
20.000	100.00
22.460	100.00
25.179	100.00
28.261	100.00
31.659	100.00
35.505	100.00
39.825	100.00
44.774	100.00

Size (µm)	Number Under %
50.238	100.00
56.368	100.00
63.346	100.00
70.983	100.00
79.627	100.00
89.337	100.00
100.000	100.00
112.468	100.00
126.191	100.00
141.598	100.00
158.856	100.00
178.250	100.00
200.000	100.00
224.404	100.00
251.763	100.00
282.526	100.00
316.979	100.00

Size (µm)	Number Under %
355.656	100.00
399.632	100.00
447.744	100.00
502.377	100.00
563.677	100.00
632.458	100.00
709.637	100.00
796.214	100.00
893.367	100.00
1000.374	100.00
1124.883	100.00
1261.915	100.00
1415.892	100.00
1588.855	100.00
1782.903	100.00
2000.000	100.00

FIG. 7B

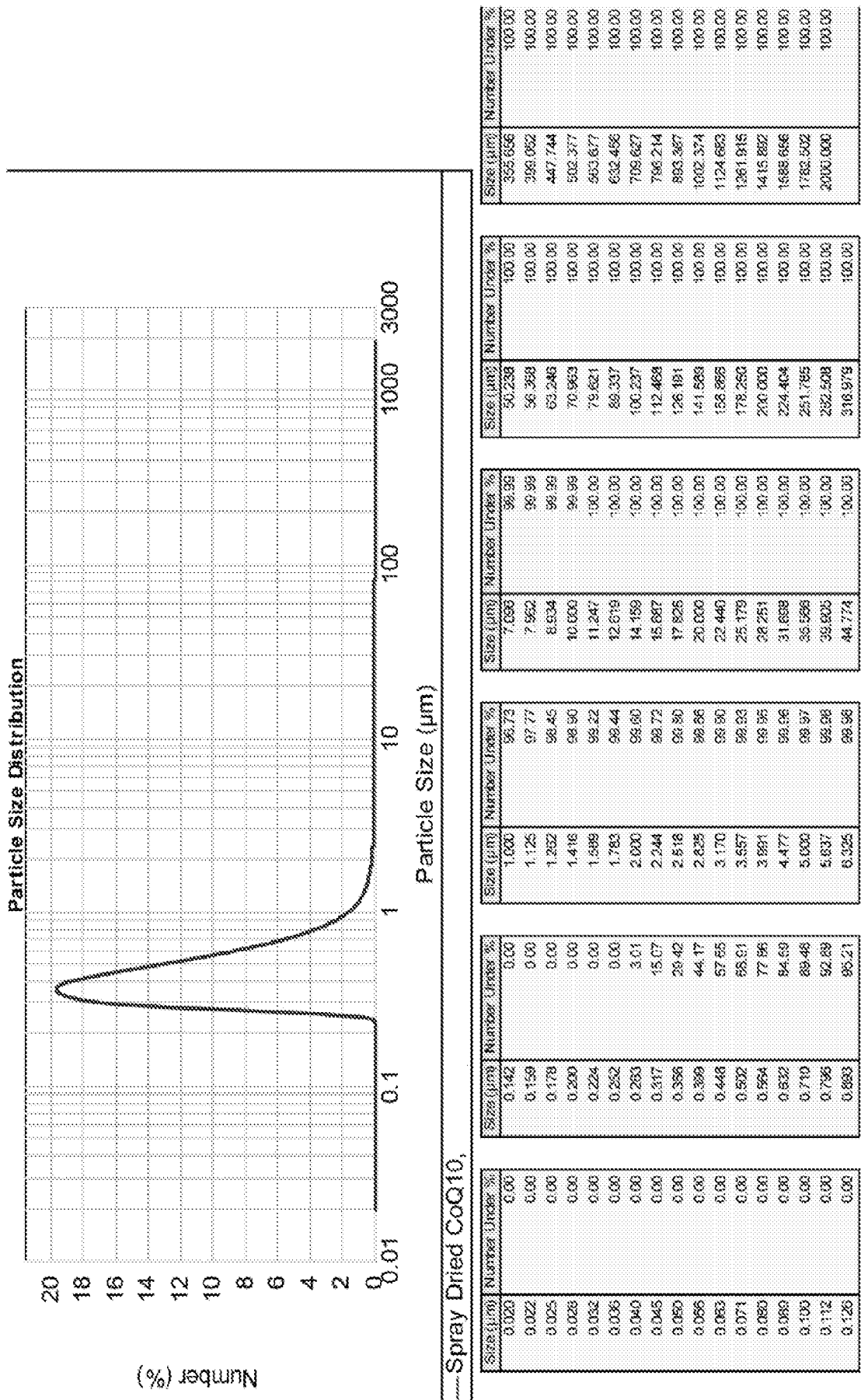


FIG. 8B

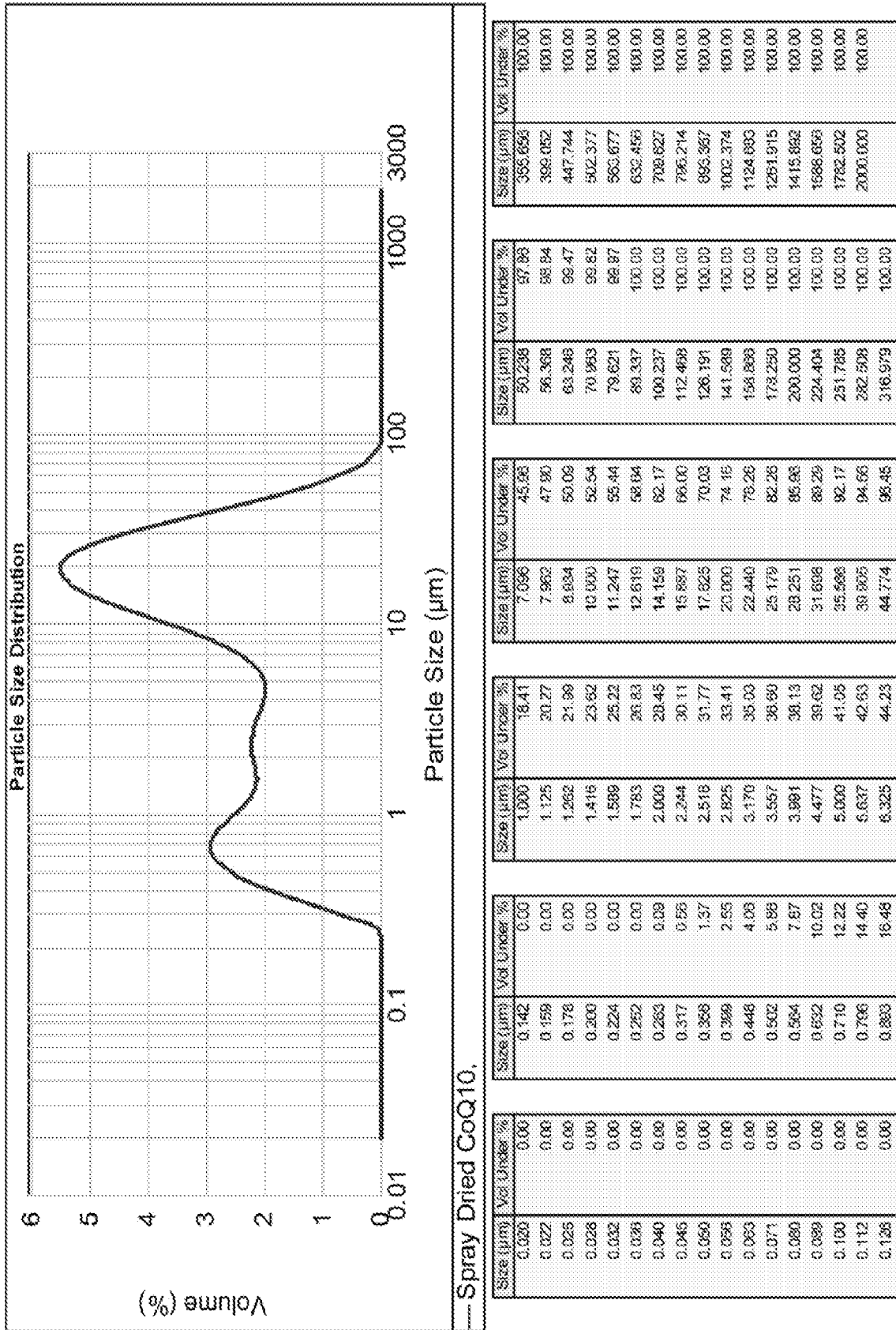
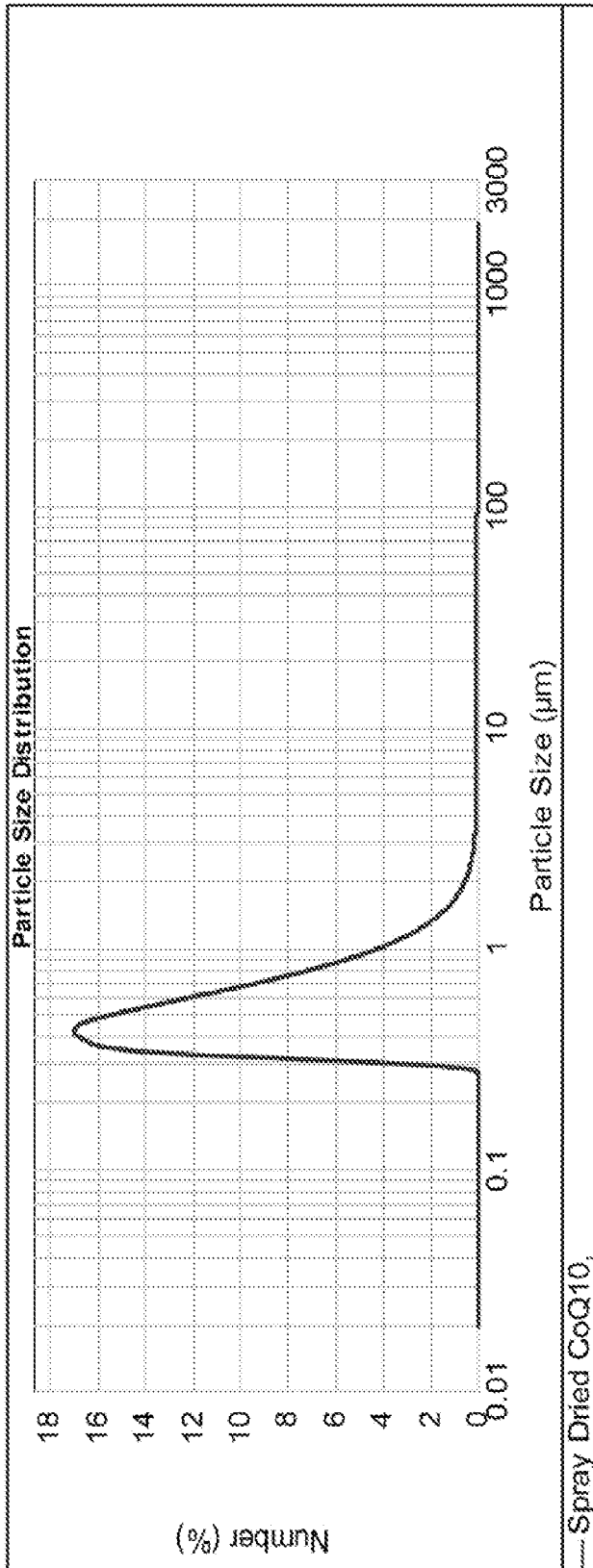


FIG. 9A



Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %
0.020	0.00	0.00	1.000	90.23	99.99	50.256	100.00	100.00	355.656	100.00	100.00	355.656	100.00	100.00
0.022	0.00	0.00	1.125	93.10	99.99	56.363	7.962	99.99	399.052	100.00	100.00	399.052	100.00	100.00
0.025	0.00	0.00	1.263	95.17	99.99	63.246	7.962	99.99	447.744	100.00	100.00	447.744	100.00	100.00
0.028	0.00	0.00	1.418	96.86	100.00	70.963	10.000	100.00	502.377	100.00	100.00	502.377	100.00	100.00
0.032	0.00	0.00	1.588	97.72	100.00	79.621	11.247	100.00	563.677	100.00	100.00	563.677	100.00	100.00
0.036	0.00	0.00	1.783	98.45	100.00	89.337	12.819	100.00	632.456	100.00	100.00	632.456	100.00	100.00
0.040	0.00	0.00	2.000	98.96	100.00	100.237	14.156	100.00	709.627	100.00	100.00	709.627	100.00	100.00
0.045	0.00	0.00	2.244	99.30	100.00	112.463	15.887	100.00	796.214	100.00	100.00	796.214	100.00	100.00
0.050	0.00	0.00	2.518	99.53	100.00	126.161	17.825	100.00	893.367	100.00	100.00	893.367	100.00	100.00
0.055	0.00	0.00	2.826	99.69	100.00	141.589	20.000	100.00	1002.374	100.00	100.00	1002.374	100.00	100.00
0.060	0.00	0.00	3.170	99.79	100.00	158.666	22.440	100.00	1124.682	100.00	100.00	1124.682	100.00	100.00
0.071	0.00	0.00	3.557	99.86	100.00	178.253	25.179	100.00	1261.915	100.00	100.00	1261.915	100.00	100.00
0.080	0.00	0.00	3.981	99.91	100.00	200.000	28.251	100.00	1415.862	100.00	100.00	1415.862	100.00	100.00
0.088	0.00	0.00	4.477	99.94	100.00	224.404	31.698	100.00	1588.656	100.00	100.00	1588.656	100.00	100.00
0.100	0.00	0.00	5.000	99.96	100.00	251.765	35.966	100.00	1782.502	100.00	100.00	1782.502	100.00	100.00
0.112	0.00	0.00	5.637	99.97	100.00	282.508	39.805	100.00	2000.000	100.00	100.00	2000.000	100.00	100.00
0.135	0.00	0.00	6.325	99.98	100.00	316.679	44.774	100.00						

FIG. 9B

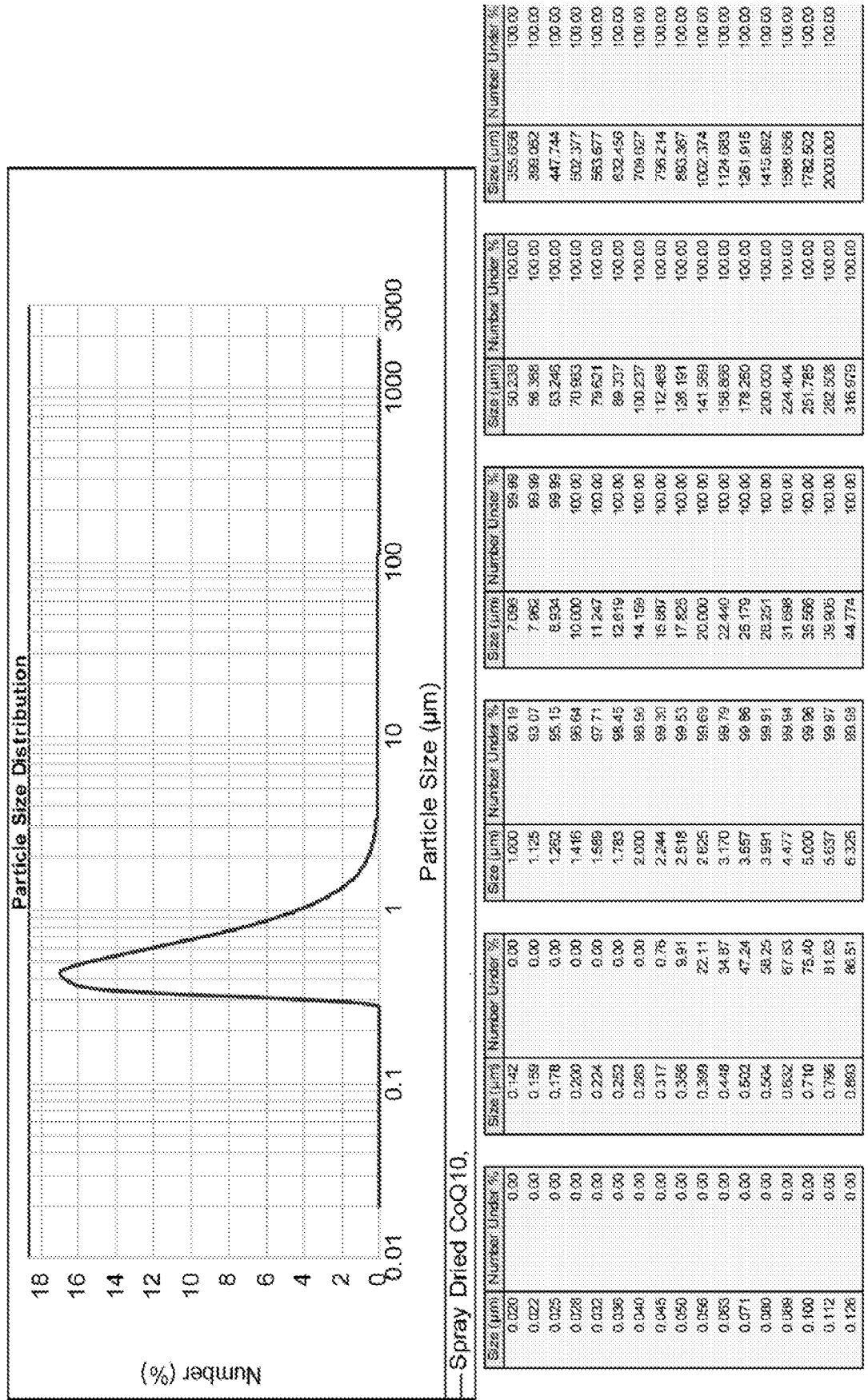
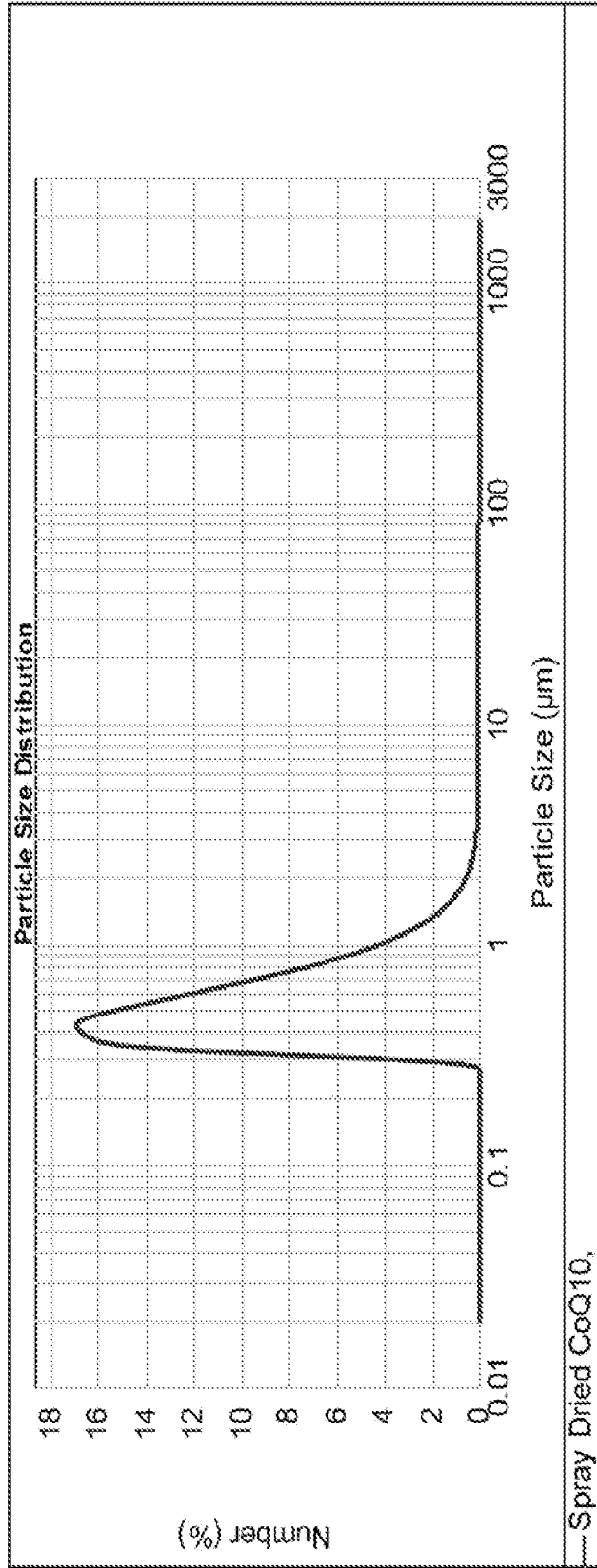
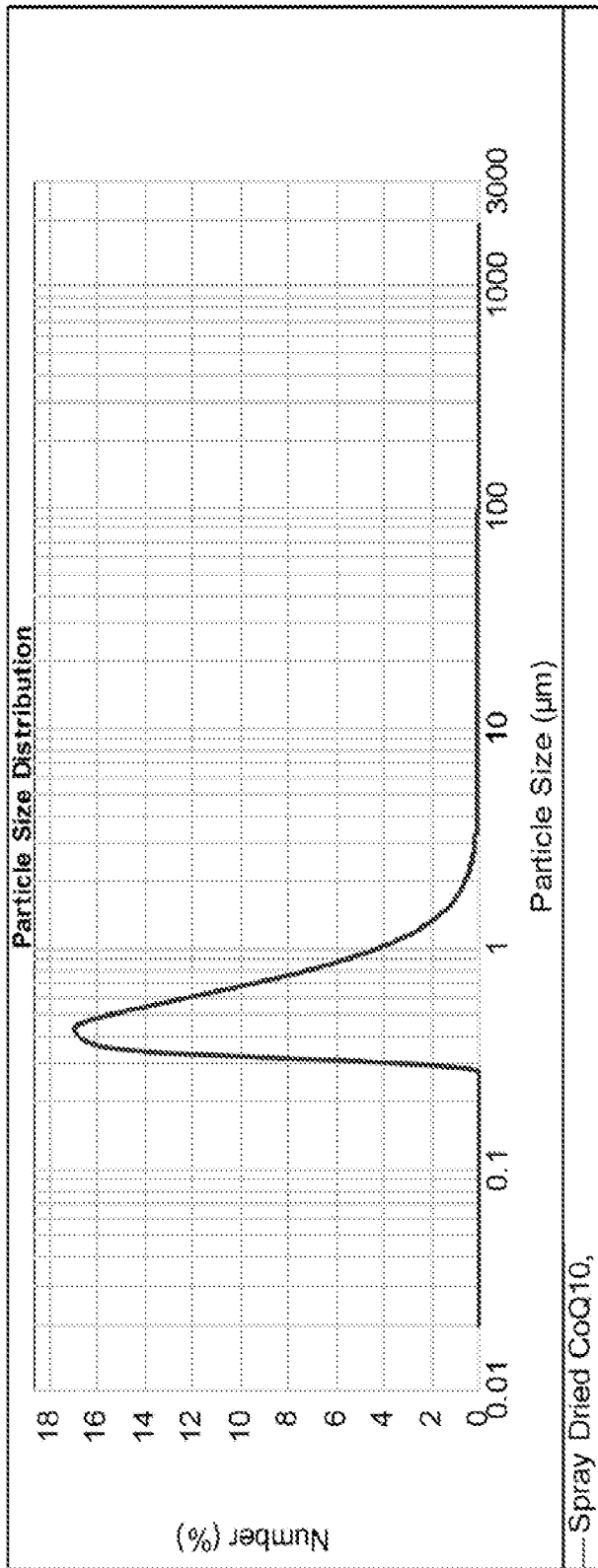


FIG. 9C



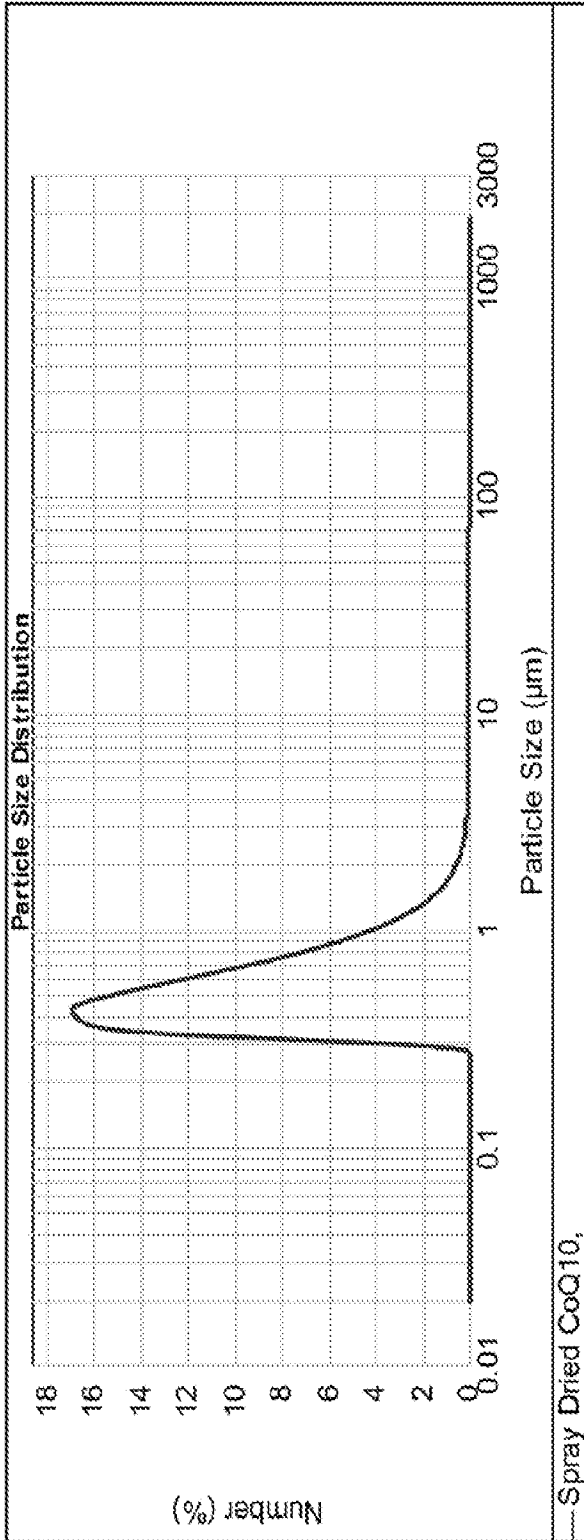
Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %
0.020	0.00	0.00	7.096	98.99	98.99	1.000	96.17	96.17	50.238	100.00	100.00
0.022	0.00	0.00	7.902	98.99	98.99	1.125	93.05	93.05	56.399	100.00	100.00
0.025	0.00	0.00	8.534	98.99	98.99	1.252	95.14	95.14	63.246	100.00	100.00
0.028	0.00	0.00	10.000	100.00	100.00	1.416	96.63	96.63	70.953	100.00	100.00
0.032	0.00	0.00	11.847	100.00	100.00	1.598	97.70	97.70	79.621	100.00	100.00
0.036	0.00	0.00	12.616	100.00	100.00	1.783	98.44	98.44	89.337	100.00	100.00
0.040	0.00	0.00	14.159	100.00	100.00	2.003	98.95	98.95	100.237	100.00	100.00
0.045	0.00	0.00	15.667	100.00	100.00	2.244	99.30	99.30	112.499	100.00	100.00
0.050	0.00	0.00	17.825	100.00	100.00	2.516	99.53	99.53	126.191	100.00	100.00
0.056	0.00	0.00	20.000	100.00	100.00	2.823	99.69	99.69	141.593	100.00	100.00
0.063	0.00	0.00	22.440	100.00	100.00	3.170	99.79	99.79	158.869	100.00	100.00
0.071	0.00	0.00	25.179	100.00	100.00	3.567	99.86	99.86	178.250	100.00	100.00
0.080	0.00	0.00	28.251	100.00	100.00	3.991	99.91	99.91	200.000	100.00	100.00
0.089	0.00	0.00	31.698	100.00	100.00	4.477	99.94	99.94	234.404	100.00	100.00
0.100	0.00	0.00	35.956	100.00	100.00	5.000	99.96	99.96	281.785	100.00	100.00
0.112	0.00	0.00	39.905	100.00	100.00	5.637	99.97	99.97	342.806	100.00	100.00
0.128	0.00	0.00	44.774	100.00	100.00	6.325	99.98	99.98	416.979	100.00	100.00

FIG. 9E



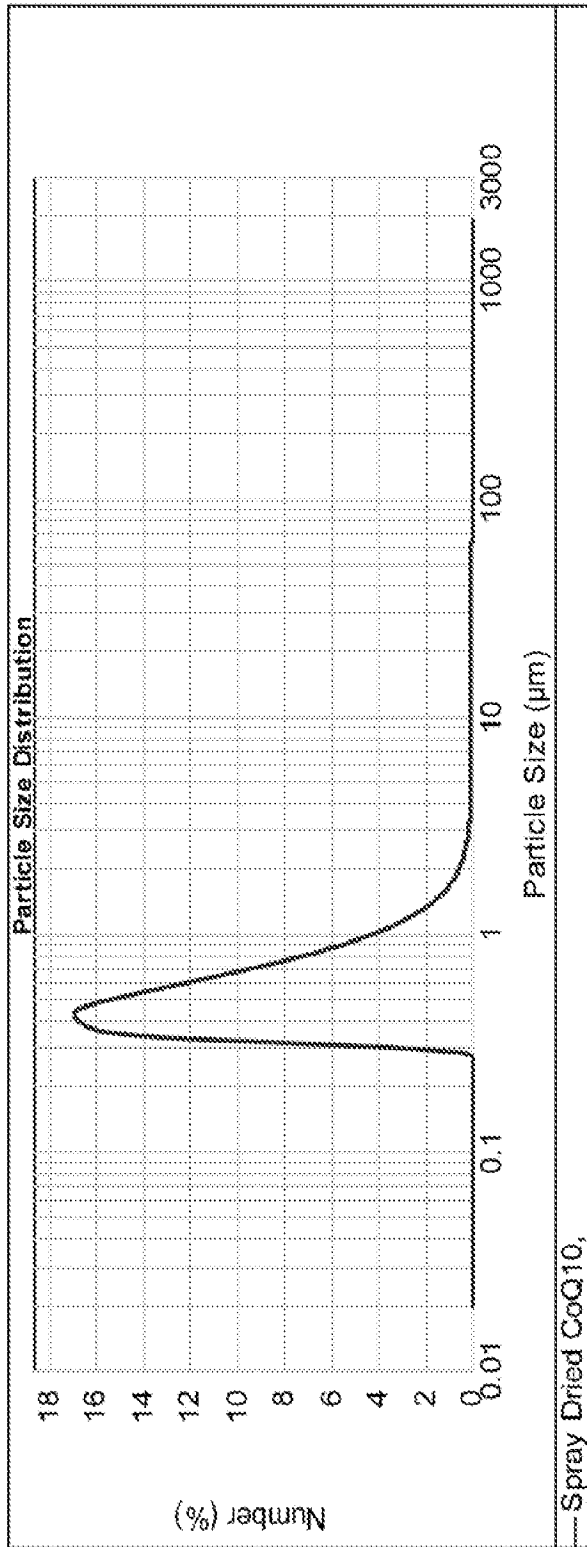
Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %
0.020	0.00	1.000	90.23	7.096	99.99	50.236	100.00	365.656	100.00
0.022	0.00	1.125	93.10	7.962	99.99	56.368	100.00	399.062	100.00
0.025	0.00	1.262	95.17	8.934	99.99	63.248	100.00	447.744	100.00
0.028	0.00	1.416	96.06	10.000	100.00	70.963	100.00	502.377	100.00
0.032	0.00	1.589	97.72	11.247	100.00	79.621	100.00	563.677	100.00
0.036	0.00	1.783	98.46	12.619	100.00	89.337	100.00	632.469	100.00
0.040	0.00	2.000	98.96	14.199	100.00	100.237	100.00	709.627	100.00
0.045	0.00	2.244	99.31	15.967	100.00	112.466	100.00	796.274	100.00
0.050	0.00	2.519	99.64	17.925	100.00	126.191	100.00	893.367	100.00
0.056	0.00	2.826	99.69	20.000	100.00	141.599	100.00	1002.374	100.00
0.063	0.00	3.170	99.79	22.440	100.00	159.866	100.00	1124.663	100.00
0.071	0.00	3.557	99.86	25.176	100.00	178.260	100.00	1261.915	100.00
0.080	0.00	3.991	99.91	28.251	100.00	200.000	100.00	1415.862	100.00
0.088	0.00	4.477	99.94	31.699	100.00	224.404	100.00	1588.656	100.00
0.100	0.00	5.000	99.96	35.665	100.00	251.785	100.00	1782.902	100.00
0.112	0.00	5.637	99.97	39.906	100.00	282.508	100.00	2000.000	100.00
0.126	0.00	6.325	99.98	44.774	100.00	316.979	100.00		

FIG. 9F



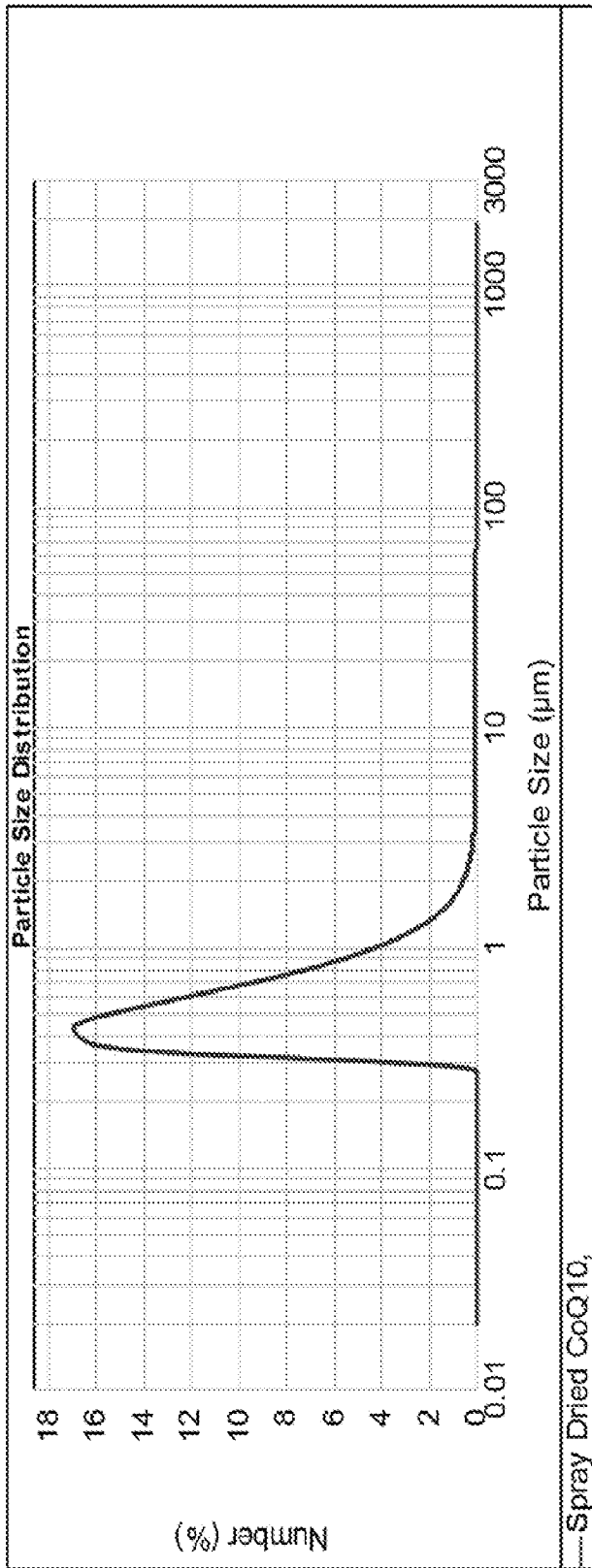
Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %
0.050	0.00	1.000	50.19	50.236	100.00	300.650	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.022	0.00	1.125	53.07	56.368	100.00	339.052	100.00	1415.082	100.00
0.025	0.00	1.202	55.15	63.248	100.00	447.744	100.00	1598.656	100.00
0.038	0.00	1.416	58.85	70.963	100.00	502.377	100.00	1782.502	100.00
0.032	0.00	1.569	57.71	79.621	100.00	563.677	100.00	2000.000	100.00
0.036	0.00	1.793	58.45	89.337	100.00	632.456	100.00		
0.040	0.00	2.000	58.96	100.237	100.00	709.627	100.00		
0.046	0.00	2.244	59.30	112.468	100.00	786.214	100.00		
0.050	0.00	2.513	59.53	126.191	100.00	869.367	100.00		
0.056	0.00	2.825	59.63	141.589	100.00	1002.374	100.00		
0.063	0.00	3.179	59.73	158.856	100.00	1124.683	100.00		
0.071	0.00	3.557	59.86	179.250	100.00	1281.915	100.00		
0.080	0.00	3.991	59.91	200.000	100.00	1415.082	100.00		
0.089	0.00	4.477	59.94	224.404	100.00	1598.656	100.00		
0.100	0.00	5.000	59.95	251.785	100.00	1782.502	100.00		
0.112	0.00	5.637	59.97	282.508	100.00	2000.000	100.00		
0.126	0.00	6.325	59.98	316.973	100.00				

FIG. 9G



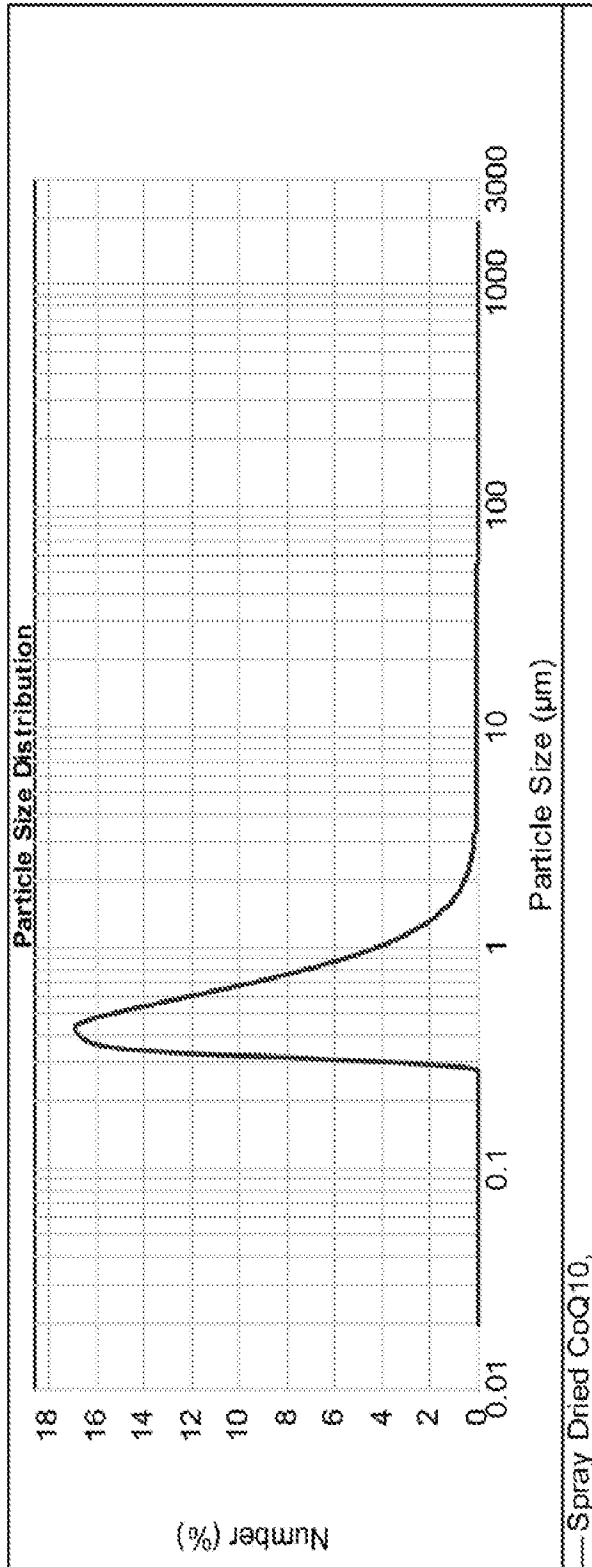
Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %	Size (µm)	Number Under %
0.020	0.00	0.142	0.00	7.056	93.99	50.236	100.00	355.659	100.00
0.022	0.00	0.159	0.00	7.952	96.99	56.368	100.00	399.052	100.00
0.025	0.00	0.176	0.00	8.934	99.99	63.246	100.00	447.741	100.00
0.028	0.00	0.200	0.00	10.000	100.00	70.993	100.00	502.377	100.00
0.032	0.00	0.224	0.00	11.247	100.00	79.621	100.00	563.677	100.00
0.036	0.00	0.252	0.00	12.619	100.00	89.337	100.00	632.466	100.00
0.040	0.00	0.283	0.00	14.159	100.00	100.237	100.00	709.627	100.00
0.046	0.00	0.317	0.76	15.997	100.00	112.469	100.00	796.214	100.00
0.050	0.00	0.356	3.95	17.825	100.00	126.191	100.00	893.367	100.00
0.056	0.00	0.399	22.13	20.000	100.00	141.599	100.00	1002.374	100.00
0.063	0.00	0.448	34.96	22.440	100.00	159.666	100.00	1124.693	100.00
0.071	0.00	0.502	47.22	25.179	100.00	178.250	100.00	1261.915	100.00
0.080	0.00	0.564	58.21	28.251	100.00	200.000	100.00	1415.962	100.00
0.089	0.00	0.632	67.59	31.938	100.00	224.404	100.00	1599.659	100.00
0.100	0.00	0.710	75.36	35.966	100.00	251.786	100.00	1782.502	100.00
0.112	0.00	0.796	81.59	39.965	100.00	282.506	100.00	2000.000	100.00
0.126	0.00	0.893	86.49	44.774	100.00	318.979	100.00		

FIG. 9H



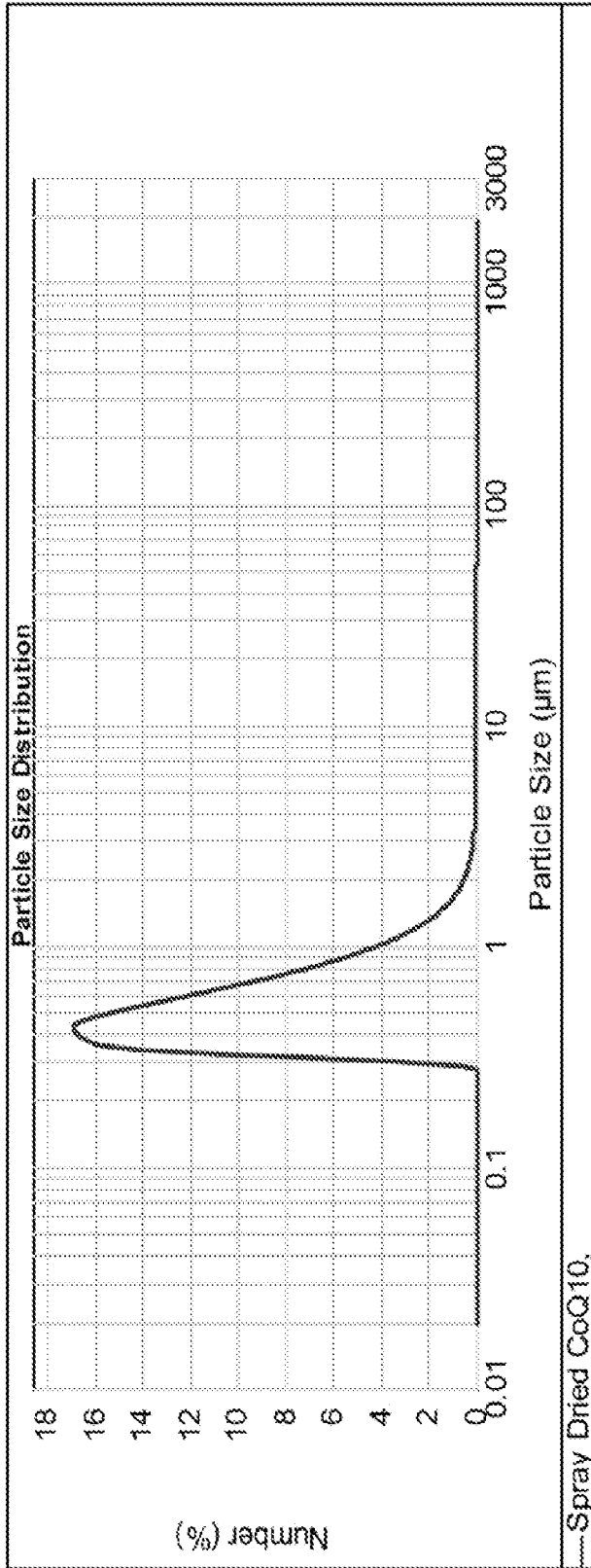
Size (µm)	Number	Units	%	Size (µm)	Number	Units	%	Size (µm)	Number	Units	%	Size (µm)	Number	Units	%
0.020	0.020		0.00	1.000	50.20		50.99	7.096	50.236		100.00	355.656		100.00	
0.022	0.022		0.00	1.125	53.08		54.99	7.862	56.368		100.00	399.052		100.00	
0.025	0.025		0.00	1.262	56.15		58.99	8.934	63.246		100.00	447.744		100.00	
0.028	0.028		0.00	1.416	58.65		60.99	10.000	70.969		100.00	502.377		100.00	
0.032	0.032		0.00	1.586	57.71		60.00	11.247	79.821		100.00	583.877		100.00	
0.036	0.036		0.00	1.783	58.45		60.00	12.619	89.337		100.00	632.456		100.00	
0.040	0.040		0.00	2.000	58.96		60.00	14.159	100.237		100.00	709.627		100.00	
0.045	0.045		0.00	2.244	58.30		60.00	15.687	112.468		100.00	786.214		100.00	
0.050	0.050		0.00	2.516	58.53		60.00	17.825	126.191		100.00	863.367		100.00	
0.056	0.056		0.00	2.826	58.69		60.00	20.000	141.589		100.00	1022.374		100.00	
0.063	0.063		0.00	3.170	59.79		60.00	22.440	158.896		100.00	1124.683		100.00	
0.071	0.071		0.00	3.557	59.86		60.00	25.178	178.250		100.00	1281.915		100.00	
0.080	0.080		0.00	3.991	59.91		60.00	28.251	200.000		100.00	1415.692		100.00	
0.089	0.089		0.00	4.477	59.94		60.00	31.698	224.404		100.00	1588.656		100.00	
0.100	0.100		0.00	5.000	59.96		60.00	35.666	251.785		100.00	1782.502		100.00	
0.112	0.112		0.00	5.637	59.97		60.00	39.995	282.508		100.00	2020.930		100.00	
0.126	0.126		0.00	6.325	59.98		60.00	44.774	316.979		100.00				

FIG. 9I



Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %
0.020	0.00	0.00	7.036	99.99	99.99	50.239	100.00	100.00	305.956	100.00	100.00
0.022	0.00	0.00	7.992	99.99	99.99	60.368	100.00	100.00	389.052	100.00	100.00
0.025	0.00	0.00	8.994	99.99	99.99	63.246	100.00	100.00	447.744	100.00	100.00
0.026	0.00	0.00	10.000	100.00	100.00	70.963	100.00	100.00	502.377	100.00	100.00
0.032	0.00	0.00	11.247	100.00	100.00	79.621	100.00	100.00	563.677	100.00	100.00
0.033	0.00	0.00	12.619	100.00	100.00	88.337	100.00	100.00	632.456	100.00	100.00
0.040	0.00	0.00	14.159	100.00	100.00	100.237	100.00	100.00	709.627	100.00	100.00
0.045	0.00	0.00	15.867	100.00	100.00	112.468	100.00	100.00	796.214	100.00	100.00
0.050	0.00	0.00	17.805	100.00	100.00	126.191	100.00	100.00	883.957	100.00	100.00
0.056	0.00	0.00	20.000	100.00	100.00	141.569	100.00	100.00	1000.374	100.00	100.00
0.063	0.00	0.00	22.440	100.00	100.00	158.866	100.00	100.00	1124.883	100.00	100.00
0.071	0.00	0.00	25.179	100.00	100.00	178.350	100.00	100.00	1261.915	100.00	100.00
0.090	0.00	0.00	28.251	100.00	100.00	200.000	100.00	100.00	1415.892	100.00	100.00
0.099	0.00	0.00	31.698	100.00	100.00	224.404	100.00	100.00	1589.698	100.00	100.00
0.100	0.00	0.00	35.656	100.00	100.00	261.766	100.00	100.00	1782.602	100.00	100.00
0.112	0.00	0.00	39.905	100.00	100.00	282.606	100.00	100.00	2000.000	100.00	100.00
0.126	0.00	0.00	44.774	100.00	100.00	316.979	100.00	100.00			

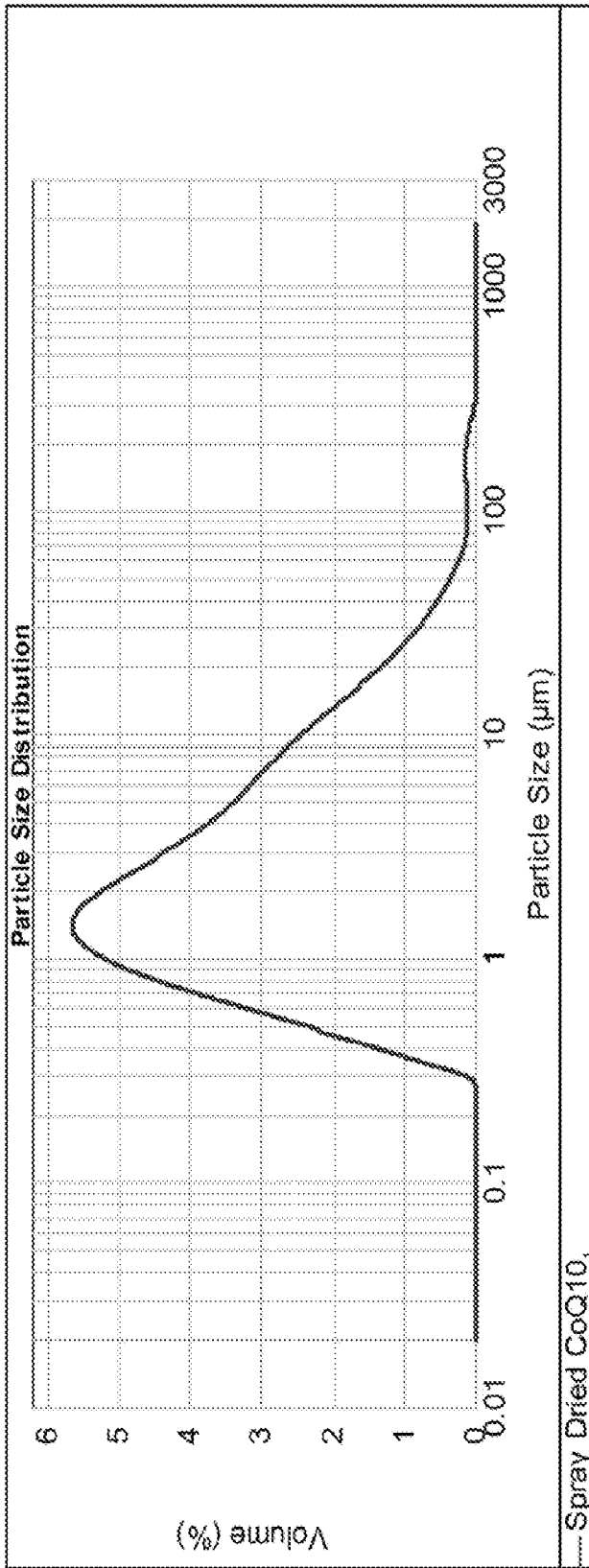
FIG. 9J



— Spray Dried CoQ10.

Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %	Size (µm)	Number	Under %
0.020	0.00	0.00	7.096	99.99	99.99	50.238	100.00	100.00	355.056	100.00	100.00
0.022	0.00	0.00	7.962	99.99	99.99	56.308	100.00	100.00	399.052	100.00	100.00
0.025	0.00	0.00	8.934	99.99	99.99	63.246	100.00	100.00	447.744	100.00	100.00
0.028	0.00	0.00	10.000	100.00	100.00	70.963	100.00	100.00	502.377	100.00	100.00
0.032	0.00	0.00	11.247	100.00	100.00	79.621	100.00	100.00	563.677	100.00	100.00
0.036	0.00	0.00	12.619	100.00	100.00	89.337	100.00	100.00	632.456	100.00	100.00
0.040	0.00	0.00	14.159	100.00	100.00	100.237	100.00	100.00	709.627	100.00	100.00
0.046	0.00	0.00	15.987	100.00	100.00	112.468	100.00	100.00	796.214	100.00	100.00
0.050	0.00	0.00	17.825	100.00	100.00	126.181	100.00	100.00	893.967	100.00	100.00
0.056	0.00	0.00	20.000	100.00	100.00	141.598	100.00	100.00	1002.374	100.00	100.00
0.063	0.00	0.00	22.440	100.00	100.00	158.866	100.00	100.00	1124.663	100.00	100.00
0.071	0.00	0.00	25.179	100.00	100.00	178.250	100.00	100.00	1261.915	100.00	100.00
0.080	0.00	0.00	28.251	100.00	100.00	200.000	100.00	100.00	1415.862	100.00	100.00
0.089	0.00	0.00	31.986	100.00	100.00	234.404	100.00	100.00	1588.956	100.00	100.00
0.100	0.00	0.00	35.966	100.00	100.00	281.786	100.00	100.00	1782.502	100.00	100.00
0.112	0.00	0.00	39.905	100.00	100.00	316.979	100.00	100.00	2000.000	100.00	100.00
0.126	0.00	0.00	44.774	100.00	100.00						

FIG. 10A



Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %
0.020	0.00	1.000	21.29	7.096	79.06	50.238	98.48	355.656	100.00		
0.025	0.00	1.125	25.36	7.962	81.22	56.368	96.72	399.082	100.00		
0.028	0.00	1.262	29.51	8.834	83.26	63.248	93.89	447.744	100.00		
0.032	0.00	1.416	33.74	10.000	85.14	70.953	90.03	502.377	100.00		
0.036	0.00	1.599	37.96	11.247	86.97	79.627	89.19	563.577	100.00		
0.040	0.00	1.783	42.16	12.619	88.63	88.337	89.21	632.458	100.00		
0.045	0.00	2.000	46.21	14.159	90.14	100.237	99.28	709.827	100.00		
0.050	0.00	2.244	50.09	15.897	91.50	112.468	99.35	796.214	100.00		
0.056	0.00	2.518	53.76	17.825	92.71	126.197	99.44	893.387	100.00		
0.063	0.00	2.825	57.27	20.000	93.78	141.589	99.53	1002.374	100.00		
0.071	0.00	3.170	60.56	22.440	94.72	158.866	99.63	1124.683	100.00		
0.080	0.00	3.557	63.65	25.179	95.54	178.250	99.73	1261.915	100.00		
0.088	0.00	3.991	66.56	28.251	96.25	200.000	99.82	1415.892	100.00		
0.100	0.00	4.477	69.32	31.598	96.86	234.404	99.91	1588.866	100.00		
0.112	0.00	5.000	71.83	35.966	97.38	281.785	99.97	1782.502	100.00		
0.126	0.00	5.637	74.42	39.905	97.62	348.508	100.00	2000.000	100.00		
		6.325	76.80	44.774	98.18	418.978	100.00				

FIG. 10B

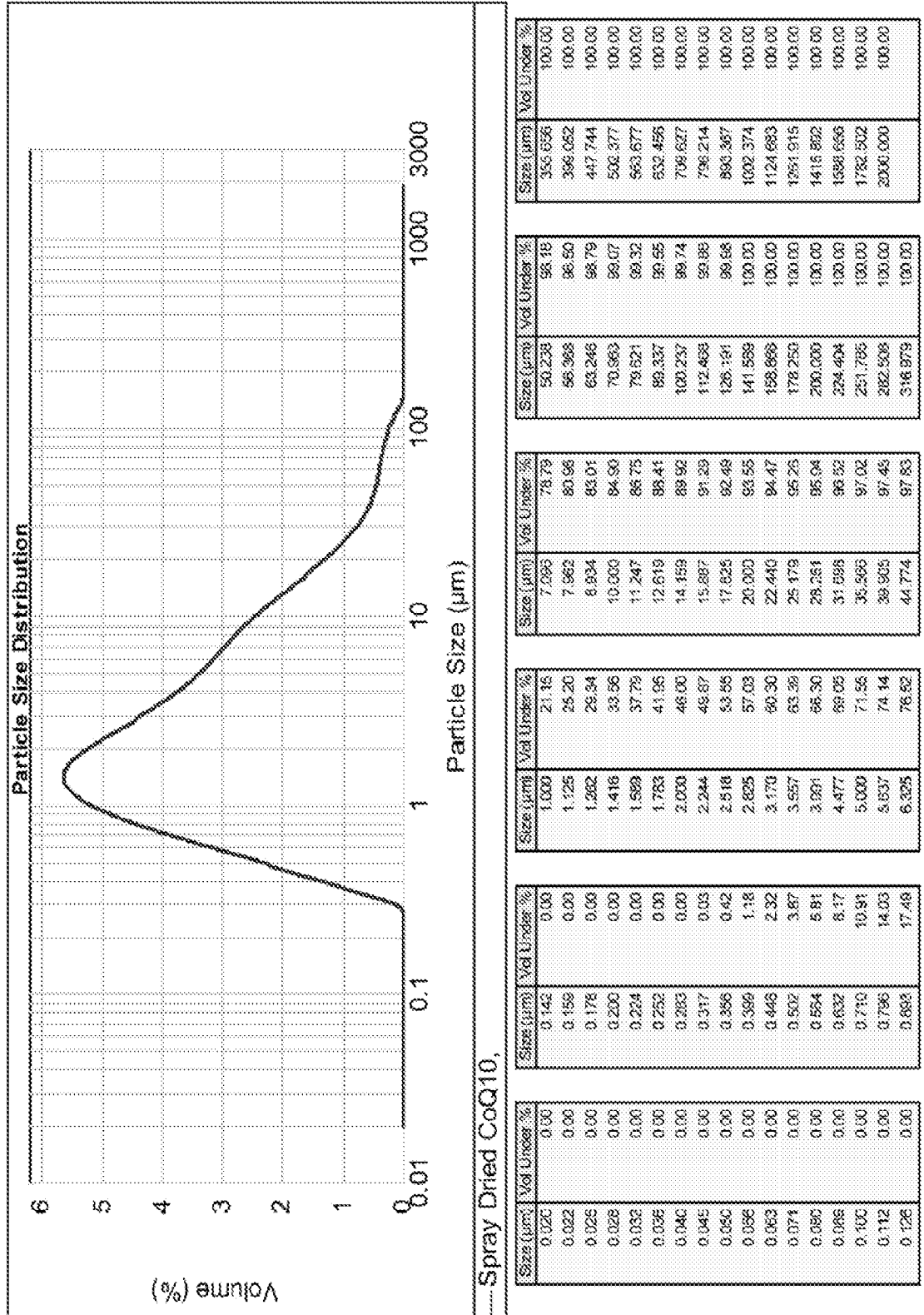
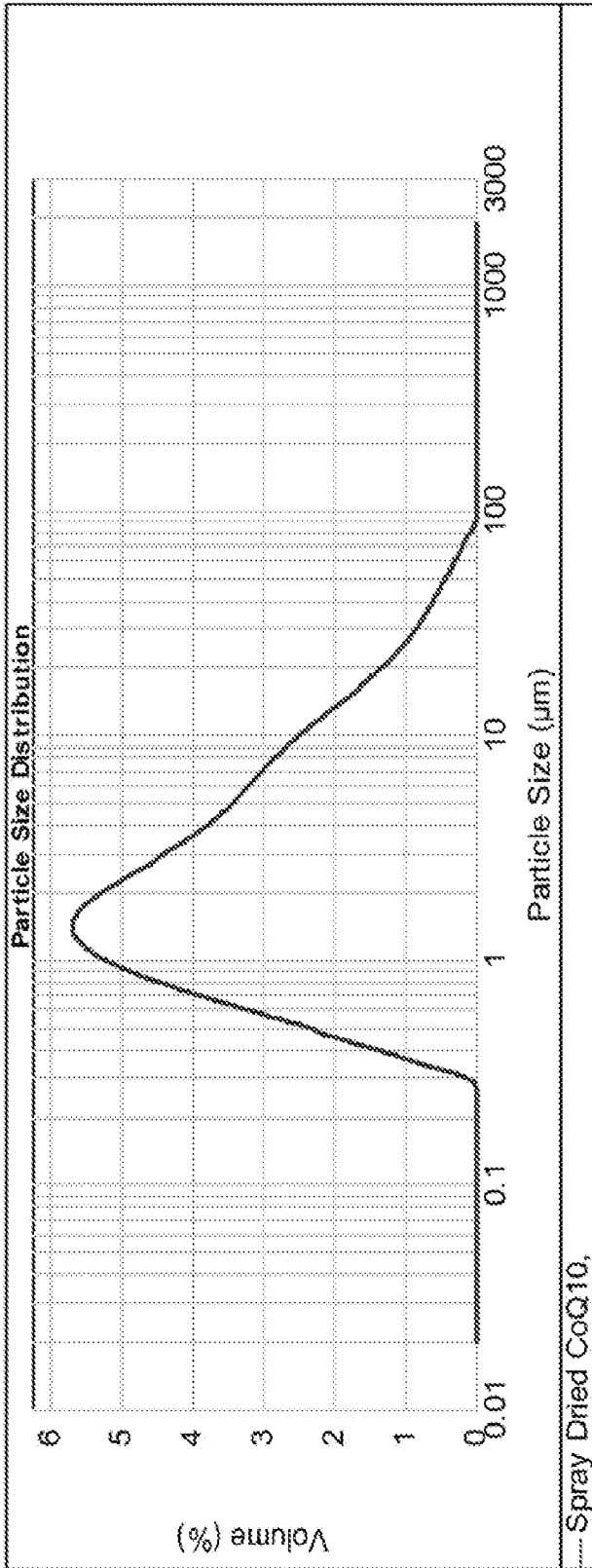


FIG. 10C



Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %
0.020	0.00	7.036	76.34	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.022	0.00	7.862	81.54	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.026	0.00	8.934	83.82	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.028	0.00	10.000	85.54	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.032	0.00	11.247	87.40	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.036	0.00	12.619	89.07	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.040	0.00	14.158	90.59	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.045	0.00	15.887	91.96	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.050	0.00	17.826	93.17	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.056	0.00	20.000	94.24	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.063	0.00	22.446	95.17	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.071	0.00	25.179	96.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.080	0.00	28.251	96.72	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.089	0.00	31.868	97.35	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.100	0.00	36.036	97.91	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.112	0.00	39.866	98.40	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.126	0.00	44.774	98.82	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.132	0.00	50.238	99.16	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.159	0.00	56.368	99.47	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.178	0.00	63.248	99.70	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.200	0.00	70.963	99.86	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.224	0.00	79.621	99.97	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.252	0.00	88.337	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.283	0.00	100.237	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.317	0.00	112.468	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.359	0.00	126.191	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.399	0.00	141.589	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.448	0.00	158.666	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.502	0.00	178.250	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.564	0.00	200.000	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.632	0.00	224.404	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.710	0.00	251.785	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.796	0.00	282.508	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00
0.893	0.00	316.979	100.00	100.237	100.00	1002.374	100.00	355.656	100.00	1000.000	100.00	1000.000	100.00

FIG. 10D

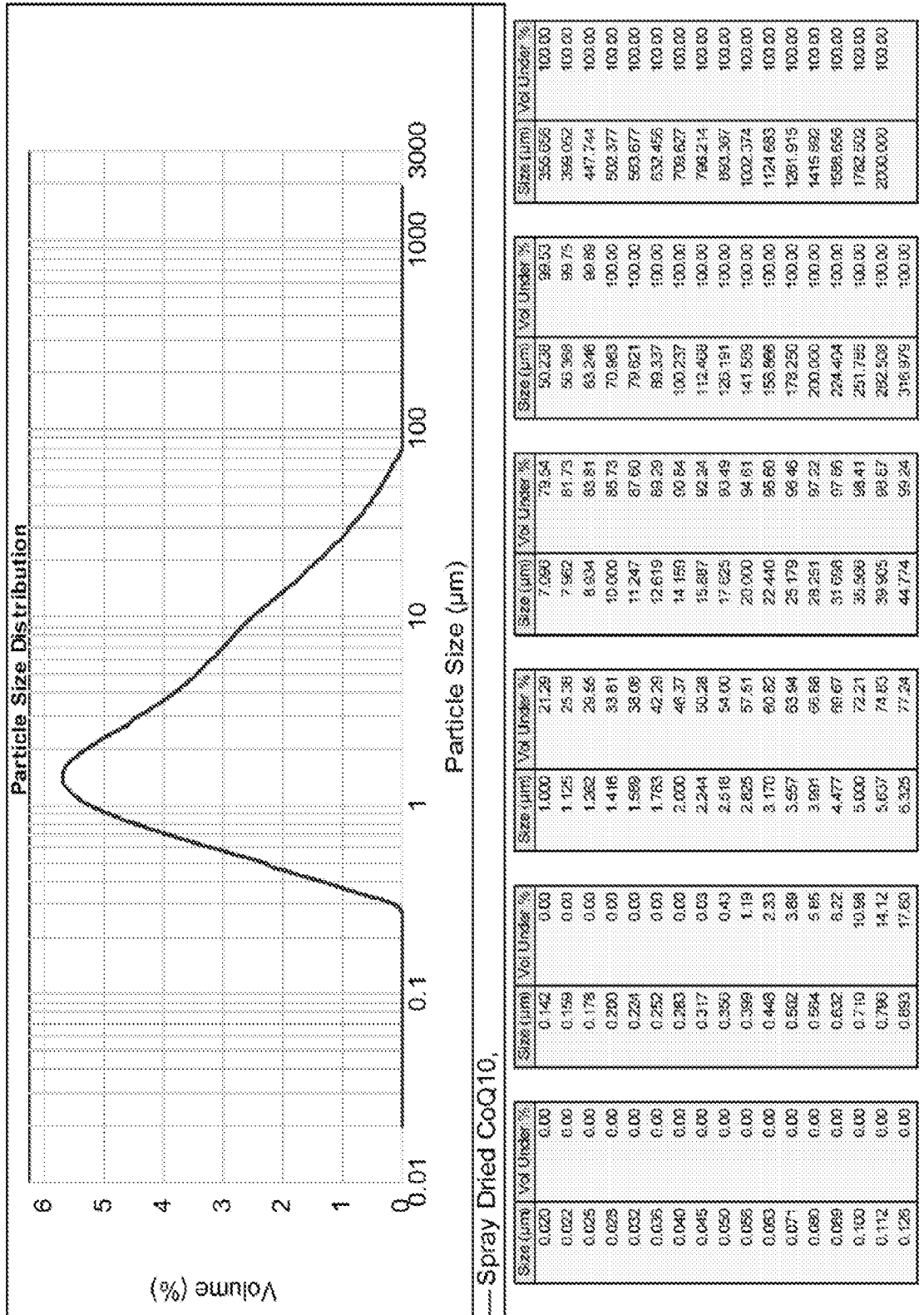


FIG. 10E

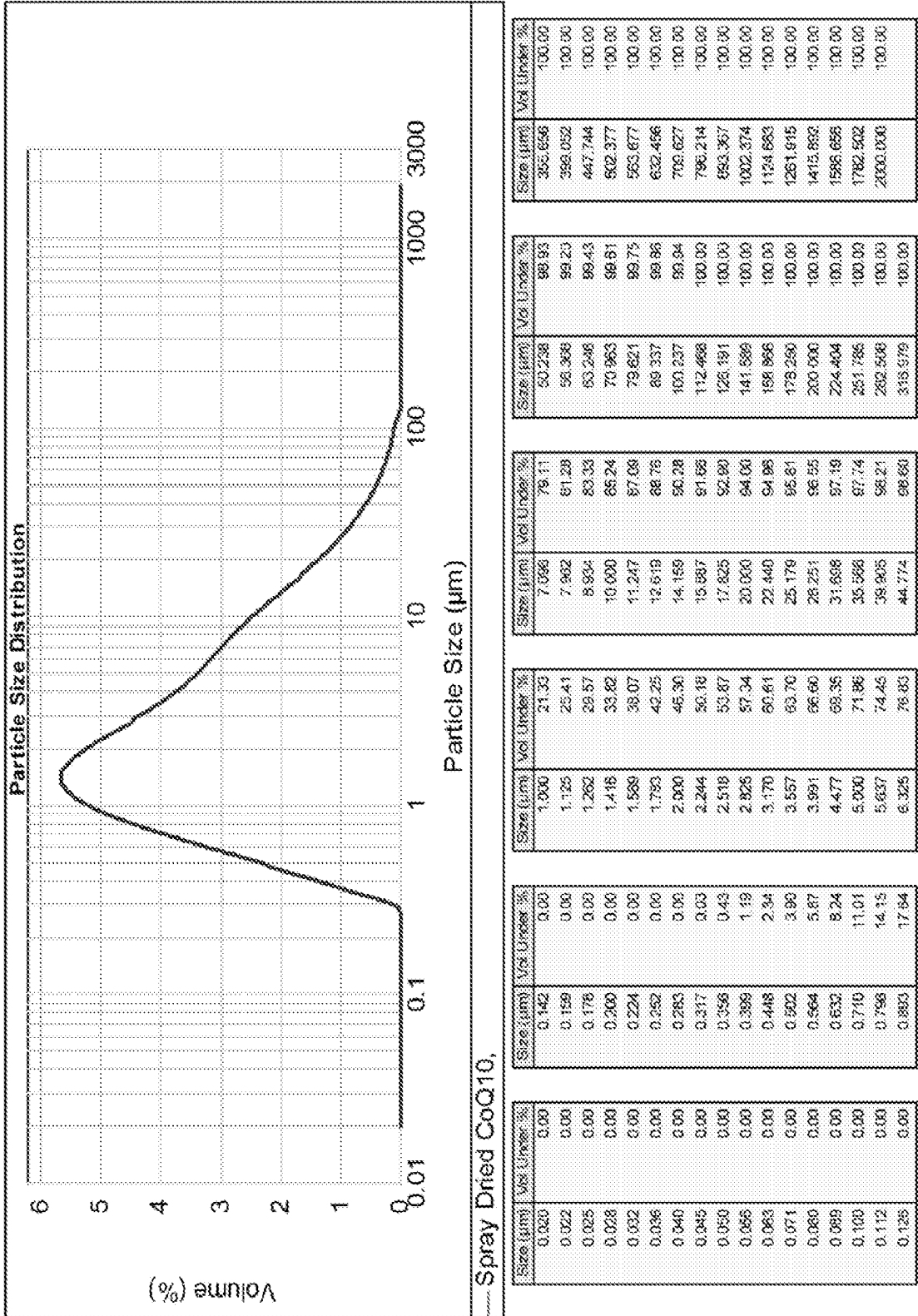


FIG. 10F

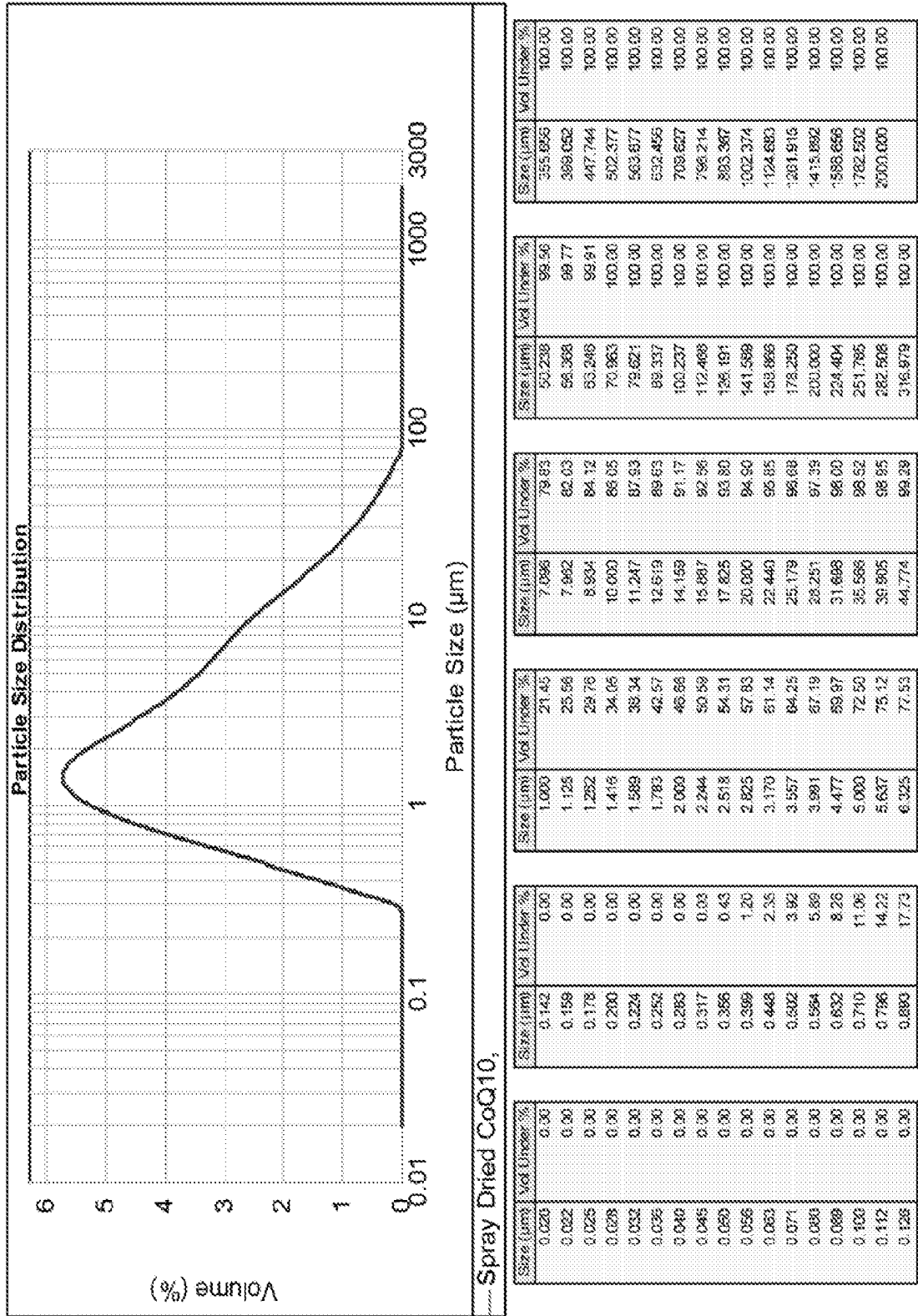


FIG. 10I

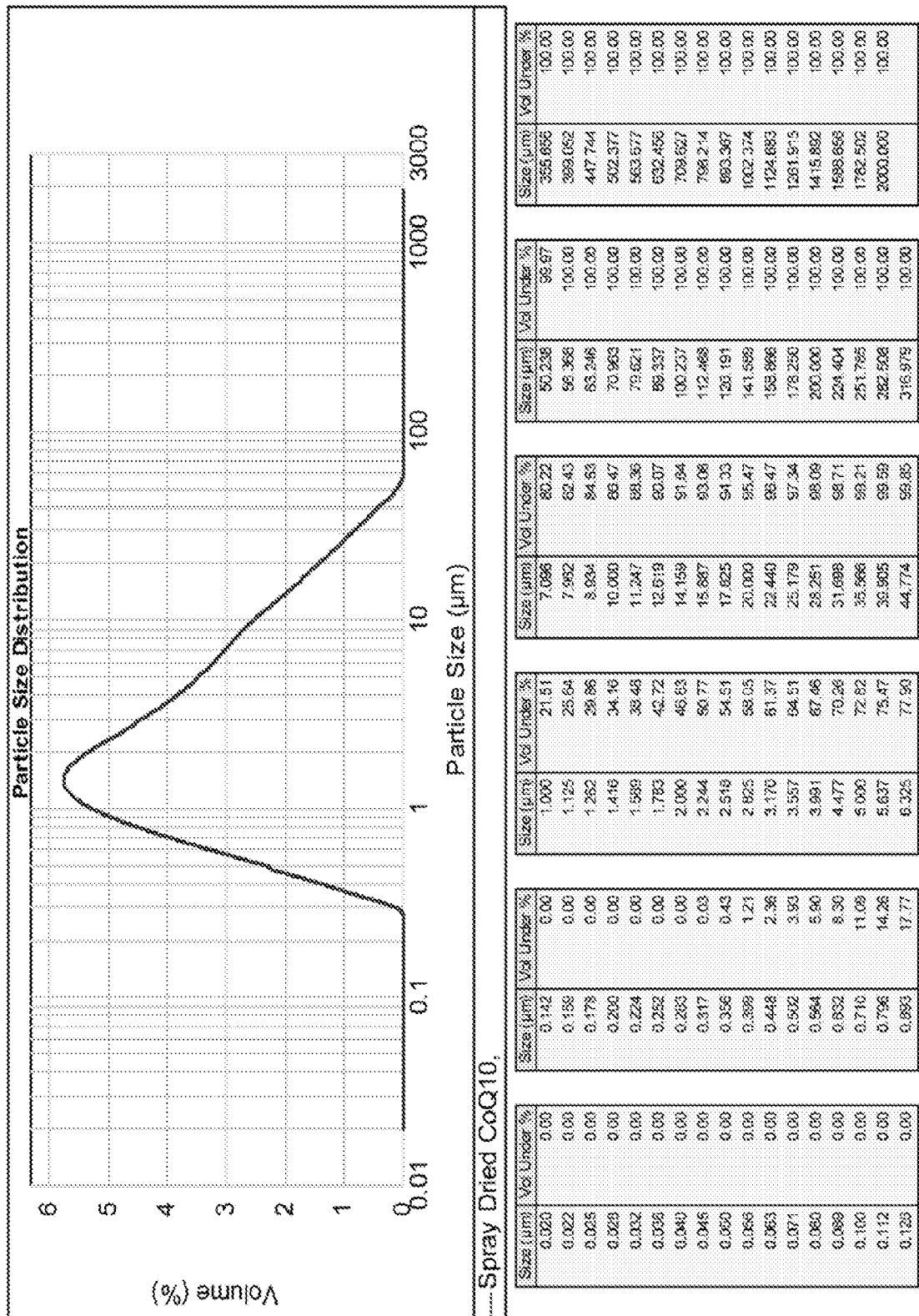
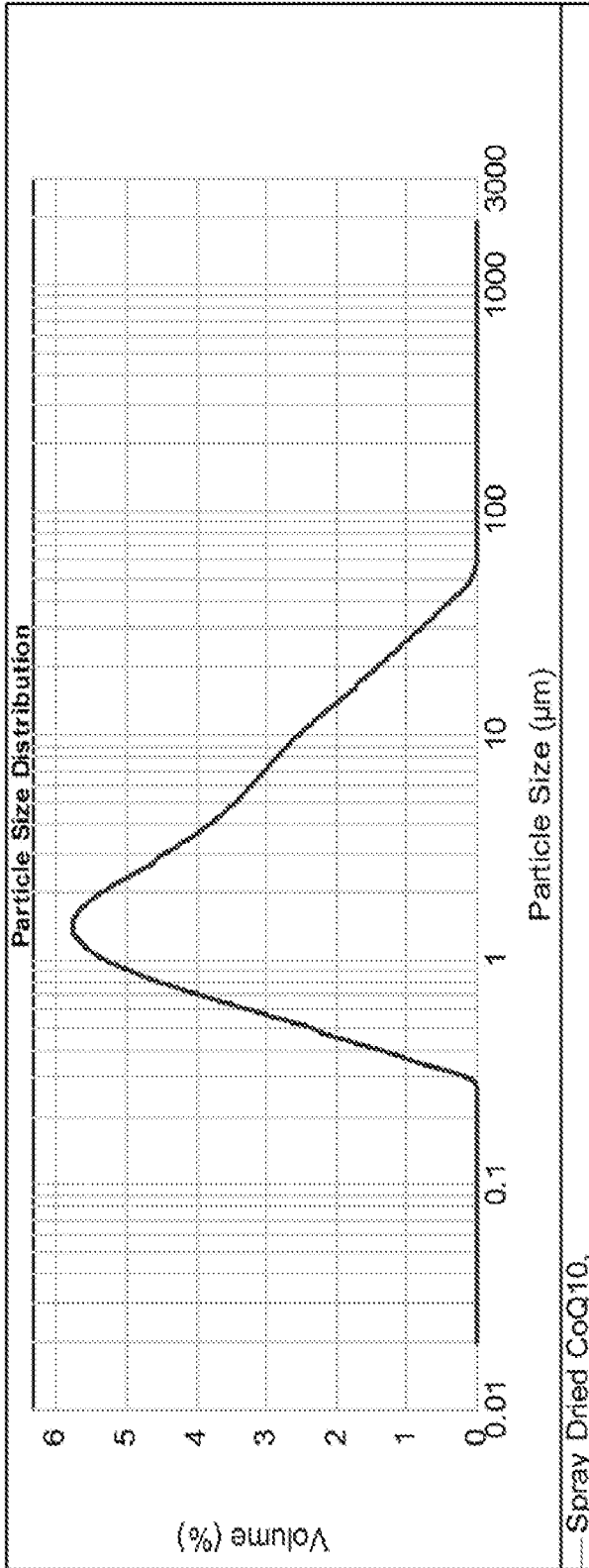
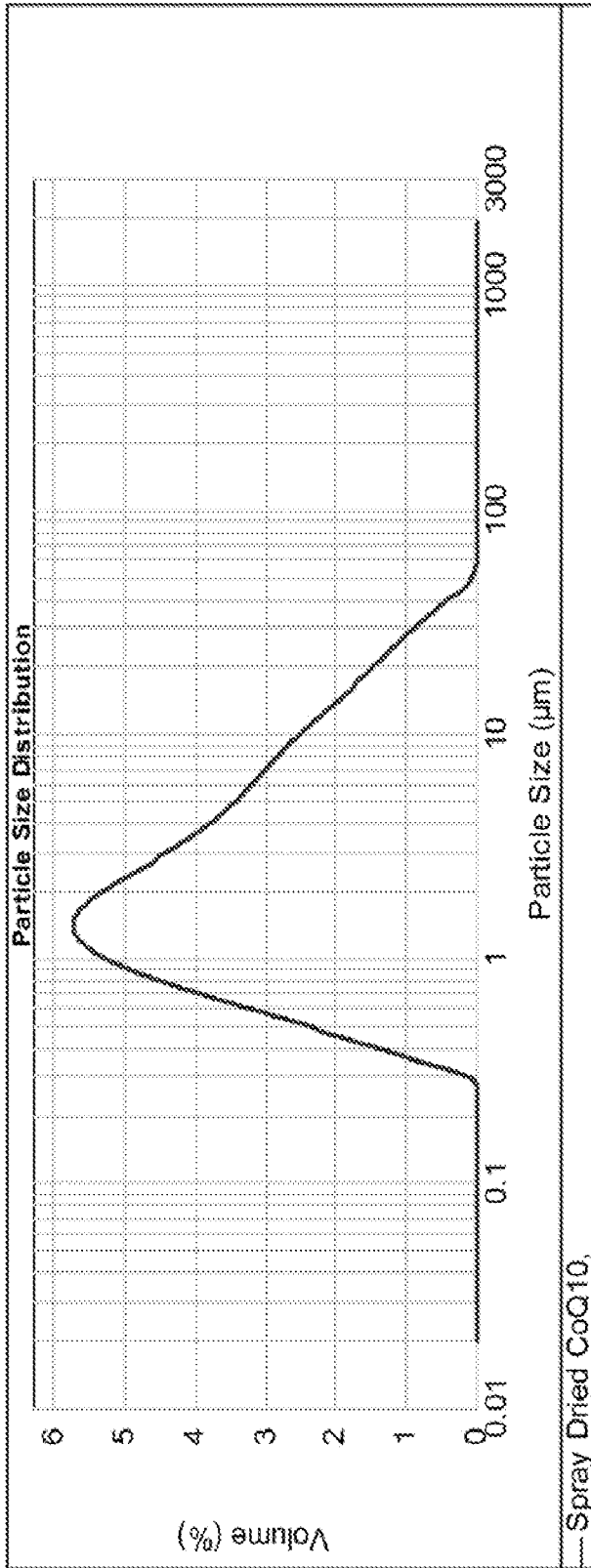


FIG. 10J



Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %
0.020	0.00	7.056	83.33	50.238	99.96	355.656	100.00
0.025	0.00	7.662	82.54	56.368	100.00	396.052	100.00
0.028	0.00	8.934	84.65	63.248	100.00	447.744	100.00
0.032	0.00	10.000	86.60	70.863	100.00	502.377	100.00
0.036	0.00	11.247	88.50	79.621	100.00	563.677	100.00
0.040	0.00	12.619	90.22	89.337	100.00	632.466	100.00
0.045	0.00	14.189	91.80	100.037	100.00	709.627	100.00
0.050	0.00	15.997	93.23	112.468	100.00	796.214	100.00
0.055	0.00	17.925	94.52	126.191	100.00	893.367	100.00
0.060	0.00	20.000	95.65	141.589	100.00	1002.374	100.00
0.065	0.00	22.440	96.66	158.866	100.00	1124.683	100.00
0.070	0.00	25.179	97.53	178.250	100.00	1261.515	100.00
0.080	0.00	28.251	98.27	200.000	100.00	1415.862	100.00
0.085	0.00	31.668	98.87	224.404	100.00	1586.665	100.00
0.100	0.00	36.596	99.34	261.785	100.00	1782.502	100.00
0.112	0.00	39.925	99.68	282.508	100.00	2000.000	100.00
0.125	0.00	44.774	99.90	316.979	100.00		

FIG. 10K



Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %	Size (µm)	Vol Under %
0.020	0.00	7.086	79.98	100.00	100.00	1000.00	100.00	1000.00	100.00	1000.00	100.00	1000.00	100.00
0.025	0.00	7.962	82.18	112.519	88.81	1124.683	100.00	1124.683	100.00	1124.683	100.00	1124.683	100.00
0.028	0.00	8.834	84.26	12.519	89.81	1261.915	100.00	1261.915	100.00	1261.915	100.00	1261.915	100.00
0.032	0.00	10.000	86.21	14.156	91.36	1415.862	100.00	1415.862	100.00	1415.862	100.00	1415.862	100.00
0.036	0.00	11.247	88.10	15.897	92.82	1588.656	100.00	1588.656	100.00	1588.656	100.00	1588.656	100.00
0.039	0.00	12.519	89.81	17.825	94.12	1782.514	100.00	1782.514	100.00	1782.514	100.00	1782.514	100.00
0.040	0.00	14.156	91.36	20.000	95.29	2000.000	100.00	2000.000	100.00	2000.000	100.00	2000.000	100.00
0.045	0.00	15.897	92.82	22.440	96.34	2244.034	100.00	2244.034	100.00	2244.034	100.00	2244.034	100.00
0.050	0.00	17.825	94.12	25.179	97.26	2517.915	100.00	2517.915	100.00	2517.915	100.00	2517.915	100.00
0.056	0.00	20.000	95.29	28.261	98.06	2826.100	100.00	2826.100	100.00	2826.100	100.00	2826.100	100.00
0.063	0.00	22.440	96.34	31.896	98.73	3189.612	100.00	3189.612	100.00	3189.612	100.00	3189.612	100.00
0.071	0.00	25.179	97.26	35.996	99.26	3599.612	100.00	3599.612	100.00	3599.612	100.00	3599.612	100.00
0.080	0.00	28.261	98.06	39.935	99.56	3993.500	100.00	3993.500	100.00	3993.500	100.00	3993.500	100.00
0.089	0.00	31.896	98.73	44.774	99.86	4477.400	100.00	4477.400	100.00	4477.400	100.00	4477.400	100.00
0.100	0.00	35.996	99.26	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86
0.112	0.00	39.935	99.56	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86
0.126	0.00	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86	44.774	99.86

FIG. 11

43/45

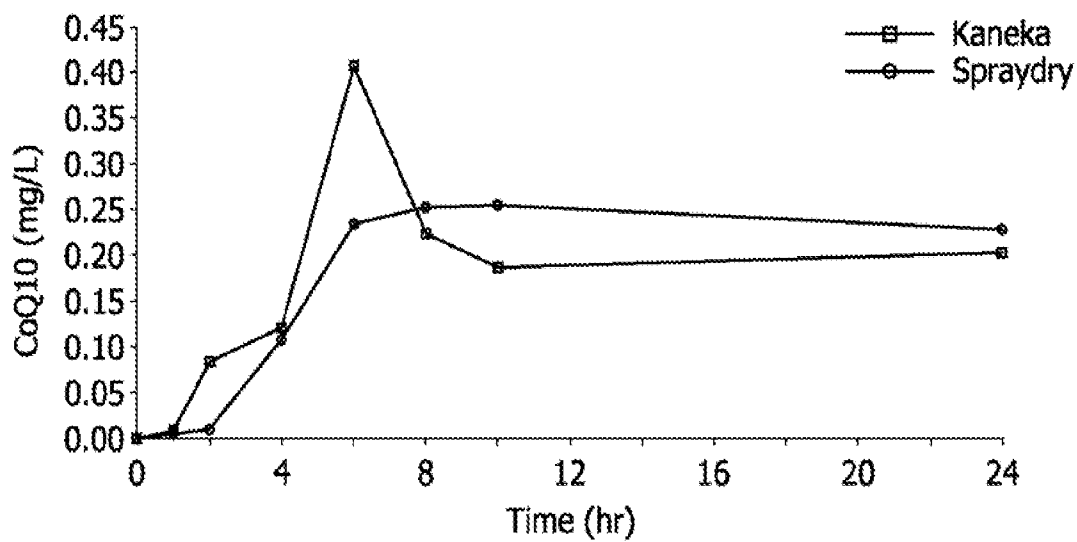
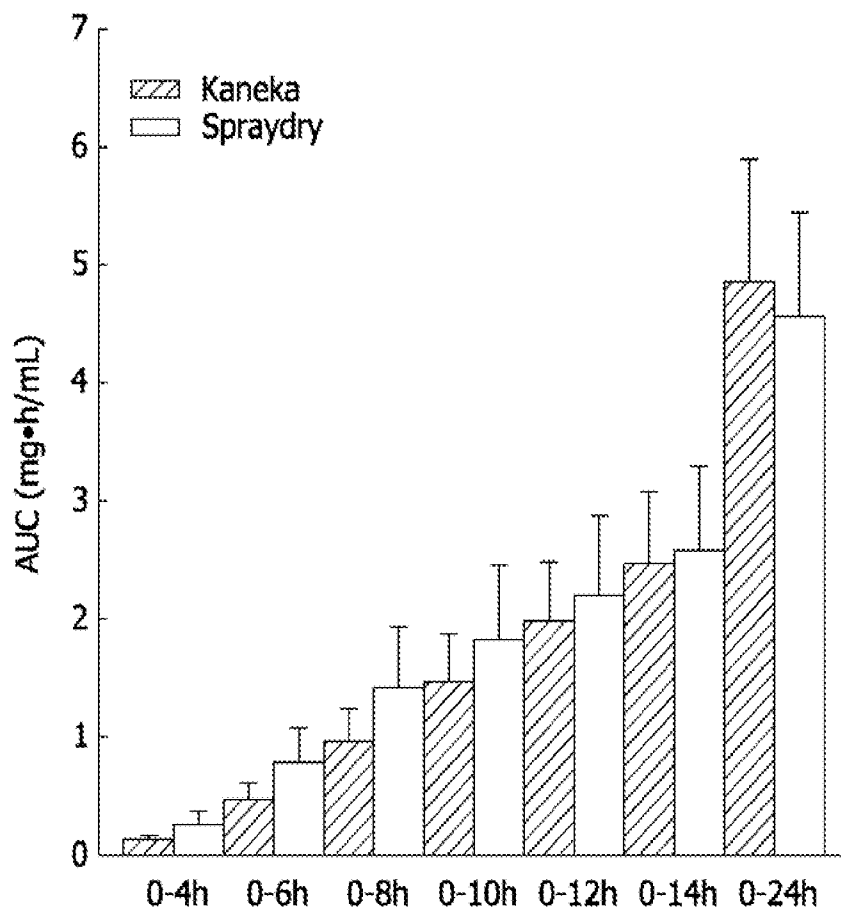
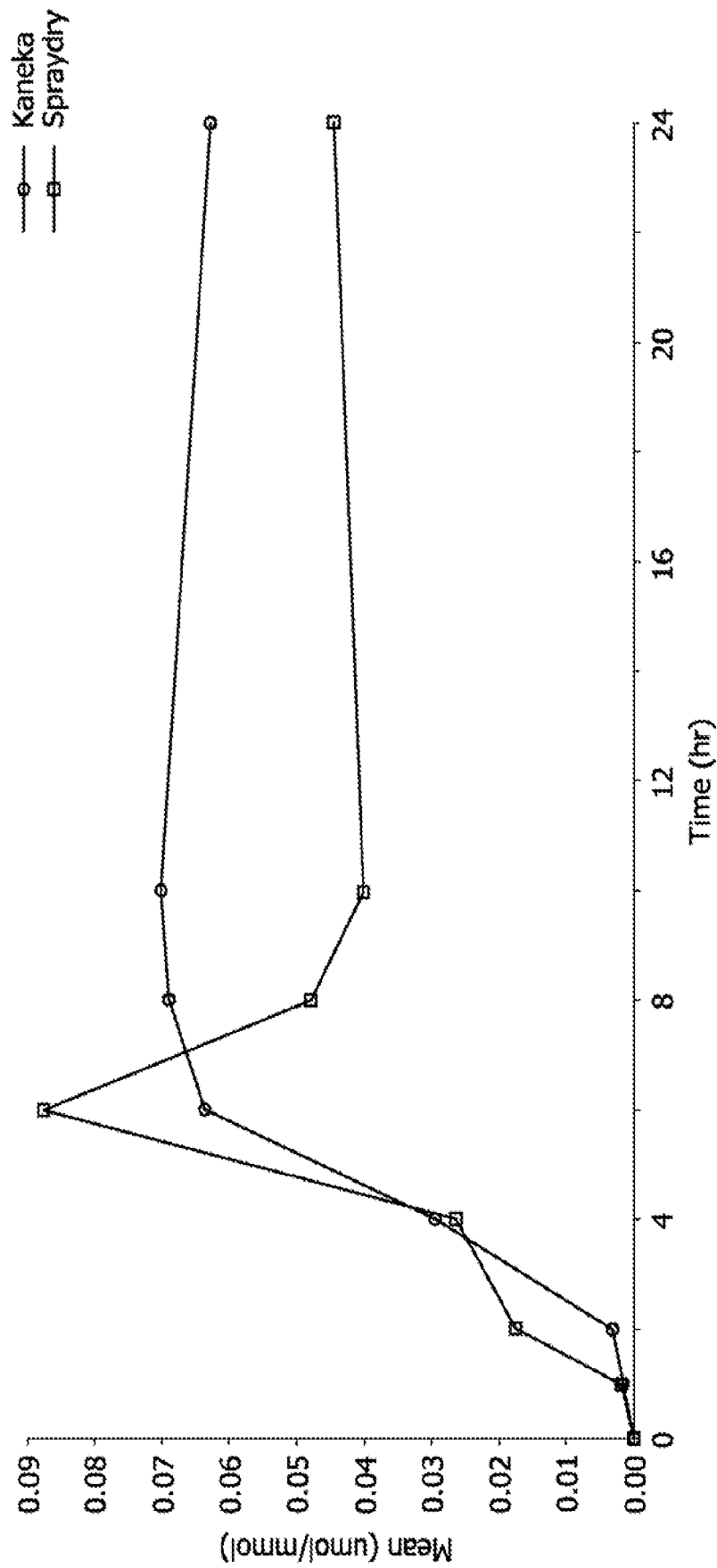


FIG. 12



44/45

FIG. 13



45/45

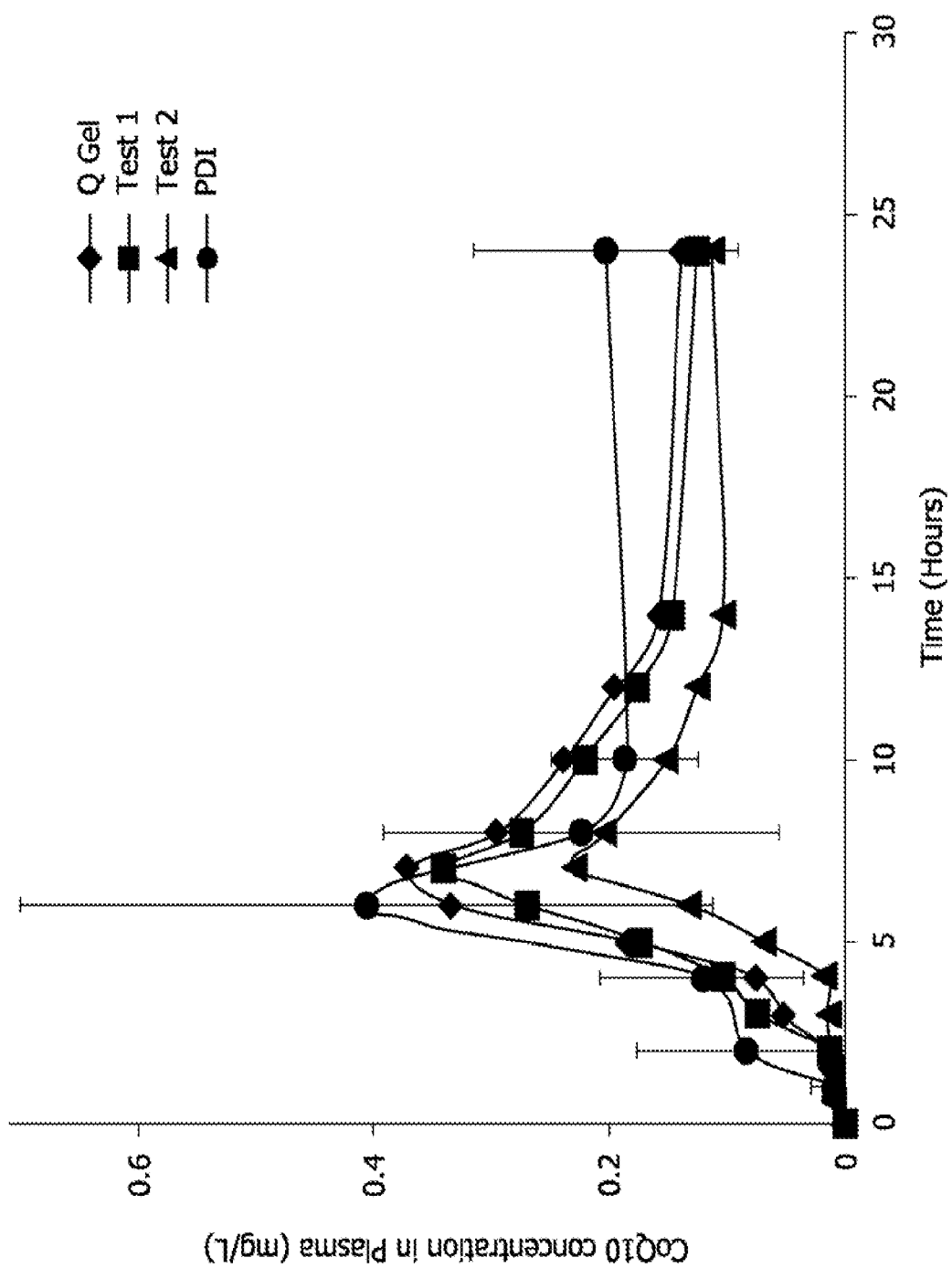


FIG. 14

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2012/029358

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A61K9/16 A61K31/122
ADD.
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A61K
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2010/151037 A1 (JIANG YIVAN [US] ET AL) 17 June 2010 (2010-06-17) paragraph [0085]; claims 1-20; example 1 -----	1-203
X	KR 2008 0097072 A (WOOSUK UNIVERSITY [KR]) 4 November 2008 (2008-11-04) claims 1-7; examples 1-4 -----	1-203
X	WO 2007/086689 A1 (DAE WOONG PHARMA [KR]; KIM JI SUN [KR]; LEE SE JONG [KR]; CHANG HEE CH) 2 August 2007 (2007-08-02) page 6, line 4; claim 4; examples 1,23-28 page 13, lines 15-17 -----	1-203
X	US 2010/004473 A1 (KANAYA KENTO [JP] ET AL) 7 January 2010 (2010-01-07) claims 1-21; examples 1-9 ----- -/--	1-203

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 28 August 2012	Date of mailing of the international search report 04/09/2012
---	--

Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Konter, Jörg
--	--

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2012/029358

C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 5 989 583 A (AMSELEM SHIMON [IL]) 23 November 1999 (1999-11-23) cited in the application examples 1-2 -----	1-203
X	US 2003/105168 A1 (MINEMURA TSUYOSHI [JP] ET AL) 5 June 2003 (2003-06-05) cited in the application paragraph [0016]; claims 1-12; example 1 -----	1-203
A	ULLMANN U ET AL: "A NEW COENZYME Q10 TABLET-GRADE FORMULATION (ALL-Q (R)) IS BIOEQUIVALENT TO Q-GEL (R) AND BOTH HAVE BETTER BIOAVAILABILITY PROPERTIES THAN Q-SORB (R)", JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL FOOD, MARY ANN LIEBERT, LARCHMONT, NY, US, vol. 8, no. 3, 1 October 2005 (2005-10-01) , pages 397-399, XP008077266, ISSN: 1096-620X, DOI: 10.1089/JMF.2005.8.397 cited in the application the whole document -----	1-203

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No PCT/US2012/029358

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 2010151037	A1	17-06-2010	NONE	

KR 20080097072	A	04-11-2008	NONE	

WO 2007086689	A1	02-08-2007	KR 20070078272 A WO 2007086689 A1	31-07-2007 02-08-2007

US 2010004473	A1	07-01-2010	US 2010004473 A1 WO 2008084828 A1	07-01-2010 17-07-2008

US 5989583	A	23-11-1999	AT 301454 T AU 722217 B2 AU 2433997 A BR 9708423 A DE 69733966 D1 DE 69733966 T2 EP 0954284 A1 ES 2249797 T3 IL 117773 A JP 4219403 B2 JP 2000507594 A US 5989583 A WO 9736577 A1	15-08-2005 27-07-2000 22-10-1997 04-01-2000 15-09-2005 18-05-2006 10-11-1999 01-04-2006 31-10-2000 04-02-2009 20-06-2000 23-11-1999 09-10-1997

US 2003105168	A1	05-06-2003	JP 3549197 B2 JP 2003055203 A US 2003105168 A1	04-08-2004 26-02-2003 05-06-2003
