Fullscript

Fullscript-tested

Assessing B3 potency

At Fullscript, we're committed to independently testing products we distribute to provide quality assurance and validate important safety and efficacy label claims.

As part of our commitment to quality, we selected a variety of products distributed by Fullscript to test for potency and/or purity claims. Based on US and Canadian industry guidelines, Fullscript's Medical Advisory Team defined **greater than 100%** of label claims as the qualifying benchmark for quality confirmation.

Learn more about Fullscript's commitment to quality.

About vitamin B3

Vitamin B3 encompasses two primary forms: nicotinic acid and nicotinamide (niacinamide). Both serve as precursors to the coenzymes nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD^+) and its phosphate form, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate ($NADP^+$), which are essential for redox reactions, cellular energy metabolism, cofactors for DNA repair, and cell signalling pathways. (NIH 2022)

To learn more about vitamin B3, check out our blog.

Did you know?

Some overage of primary ingredients is necessary for product shelf life. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) mandates that dietary supplements meet label claims until expiration. Manufacturers, therefore, add extra ingredient amounts to ensure compliance. Delivery formats with less integrity, such as gummies and liquids, lose potency faster and require additional overage amounts.

127.8%

Average percentage of niacin content compared to label claims for Fullscript-tested vitamin B3 products

Featured Fullscript-tested products

The Fullscript catalog experience allows you to filter Fullscript-tested products. The following are featured high-quality products that meet Fullscript's potency standards.

Product	SKU	Result
Pure Encapsulations Niacitol 500mg	PUR-NI51	161.4%
Seeking Health Niacin 50mg Capsules	SKH-NIACIN100CAPS	111.8%
Thorne Niacinamide	THO-B131	110.2%

References

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6. Hui, S., Heng, L., Shaodong, W., Fangyu, W., & Zhenkai, W. (2017). Anais Brasileiros de Dermatologia, 92(6), 879–881.
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