# Lycopene

#### Overview

- Lycopene belongs to a class of compounds called the carotenoids, which are yellow, orange, and red pigments made by plants.
- The function of carotenoids in plants is to absorb light in photosynthesis, protecting the plant against photosensitization.
- The 5 principle carotenoids found in human plasma from ingesting plants, are: a and βcarotene, β-cryptoxanthin, lutein, and lycopene.
- American lycopene intake averages at about 3.1-3.7 mg/d. In contrast, British intake averages 1.1 mg/d and that for Finns is even lower at 0.7 mg/d.

Lycopene is what gives tomatoes, pink grapefruit, watermelon, and guava their red color. Tomato and tomato products are the *single best source* of lycopene.

# Where is Lycopene found?

Some examples of tomato products high in lycopene are: tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato soup, tomato juice, and marinara sauce. Lycopene can also be found in watermelon, pink grapefruit, baked beans and sweet red pepper.

80% of the lycopene in the US diet comes from tomatoes and tomato products like tomato sauce, tomato paste, and ketchup.



## Proposed Health Effects

### Lycopene may impact:

- Prostate Cancer
- Digestive Tract Cancers
- Bladder, Cervical, Breast, and Lung Cancers
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Also, functional capacity in the elderly and in immune function.

Division of Education

Pennington Biomedical Research Center

www.pbrc.edu