

TAKING A CLOSER LOOK AT NUTRIENTS FOUND IN MUSHROOMS

The immune system is made up of a network of cells, tissues and organs that work together to protect the body against infection and maintain overall health. Mushrooms, like other fruits and vegetables, can play a positive role in supporting a healthy immune system.

The 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans¹ emphasizes the importance of creating a healthy eating pattern to maintain health and reduce the risk of disease. Suggestions include:

- · Make half your plate fruits and vegetables.
- Move to low-fat and fat-free milk or yogurt.
- · Make half your grains whole grains.

- · Focus on whole fruits and vary your vegetables.
- · Drink and eat less sodium, saturated fat and added sugars.
- · Vary your protein routine.

NUTRIENTS IMPORTANT FOR OVERALL WELLNESS

There are a variety of micronutrients, as identified by the Linus Pauling Institute at Oregon State University², that are important for supporting a healthy immune system including selenium and vitamins D and B6, which can be found in mushrooms.

	THE FACTS	NUTRIENTS IN MUSHROOMS'
SELENIUM ⁴ RDA (Adults): 55 mcg/day	Selenium is an essential trace mineral which means your body must get this mineral in the food you eat. Selenium helps your body make special proteins, called antioxidant enzymes ⁵ . These play a role in preventing cell damage.	Excellent Source • 4 crimini mushrooms: 20.8 mcg 38% RDA • 1 piece whole portabella: 15.6 mcg 28% RDA Good Source • 5 medium mushrooms: 8.35 mcg 15% RDA
VITAMIN D ⁶ RDA (Adults): 20 mcg/day	Vitamin D helps build and maintain strong bones by helping the body absorb calcium. Vitamin D is available via diet, supplements and sunlight, which is why it is also referred to as the "sunshine vitamin." Vitamin D has other roles in the body, including modulation of cell growth, neuromuscular and immune function, and reduction of inflammation ⁶ .	Excellent Source • 5 medium mushrooms, exposed to UV light: 23.6 mcg 118% RDA • 4 crimini mushrooms, exposed to UV light: 25.52 mcg 128% RDA • 1 piece whole portabella, exposed to UV light: 23.9 mcg 120% RDA • 1 cup diced maitake mushrooms: 19.7 mcg 99% RDA
VITAMIN B6 (PYRIDOXINE) ⁷ RDA (Adults): 1.3 mcg/day	Vitamin B6 helps convert food into usable energy and assists in the formation of neurotransmitters, red blood cells, proteins and DNA ⁸ .	Good Source • 4 whole shiitake mushrooms: 0.224 mcg 13% RDA

https://www.dietaryguidelines.gov/current-dietary-guidelines/2015-2020-dietary-guidelines

*https://pli.oregonstate.edu/mic/health-disease/immunity. Written in March 2016 by: Giana Angelo, Ph.D. Linus

Pauling Institute, Oregon State University, Reviewed in February 2017 by: Catherine Field, Ph.D. Professor of Nutrition, Department of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science, University of Alberta. This link

leads to a website provided by the Linus Pauling Institute at Oregon State University. The Mushroom Council is not affiliated or endorsed by the Linus Pauling Institute or Oregon State University.

Pauling Institute or Oregon State University.

*U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, FoodData Central, 2019. fdc.nal.usda.gov.

*https://ods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/Selenium-HealthProfessional/

*U.S. National Library of Medicine, Selenium in Diet. https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/002414.htm

*https://ods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/VitaminD-HealthProfessional/

*https://jods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/VitaminB6-HealthProfessional/

*https://jods.od.nih.gov/factsheets/VitaminB6-Healt



