



# KRYPTOPYRROLES

## - Mauve Factor (urine)

*The Mauve Factor test (formerly known as Kryptopyrroles) is a urinary test which analyses the level of HPL, a neurotoxic substance found in high levels in schizophrenia, autism, ADHD, alcoholism, violent offenders and other mental health disorders. High levels of the Mauve Factor is associated with vitamin B6 and zinc deficiencies, and treatment with these nutrients results in symptom resolution, as well as lowered levels of the urinary mauve factor.*

### The Mauve Factor

The Mauve Factor (Malvaria), also known as hydroxyhemopyrrolin-2-one (HPL), kryptopyrrole and urinary pyrrole, was first reported in 1961. It was found that high urinary levels of Mauve were present in a proportion (up to 80%) of schizophrenic patients. On remission, the level of Mauve in these individuals reduced to normal amounts. Subsequent studies have shown that high-Mauve is not specific to schizophrenia, but is also elevated in alcoholism, autism, criminal behaviour, depression, Down syndrome and many other mental health disorders.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OBSERVED IN HIGH-MAUVE PATIENTS	
Abdominal pain	Impotence in males
Acne	Irregular periods
Allergies	Migraines
Anxiety	Morning nausea
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity	Pale skin
Cold hands or feet	Pessimism
Constipation	Poor dream recall
Delayed puberty	Sensitivity to light, sound and odor
Depression	Social withdrawal
Dyslexia	Stress intolerance
Eosinophilia	Stretch marks in the skin
Explosive temper and mood swings	Vitamin B6-responsive anemia
Hypoglycemia	White spots in fingernails

## The Mauve Factor and Nutrient Deficiencies

Pfeiffer, who was one of the initial investigators of Mauve, treated more than one thousand high-Mauve patients with vitamin B6 and zinc with very positive results. Symptom improvement with these supplements can be experienced in patients in as little as two days and Mauve levels have been observed to decrease by as much as 50% after 1 month of treatment. However, discontinuation of the supplement regime may result in deterioration of the patient in as little as 48 hours. Correlation studies have provided evidence of zinc and functional vitamin B6 deficiencies in high-Mauve patients, supporting the use of these nutrients in the treatment of Mauve. Many of the symptoms observed in high-Mauve patients can be attributed to zinc, vitamin B6 and biotin deficiencies. Furthermore, many neurotransmitters such as serotonin, dopamine and gamma aminobutyric acid (GABA) require vitamin B6 and/or zinc for their production. Therefore it is not surprising that individuals with high-Mauve levels, and therefore vitamins B6 and zinc deficiencies, may have neurological imbalances.

## The Controversy over the Mauve Factor and Kryptopyrroles

Multiple compounding factors have fuelled the opposition to the relevance of the Mauve Factor to mental health disorders. One area is the incorrect chemical identification of the Mauve Factor and the subsequent erroneous naming (kryptopyrrole) of this neurotoxic compound. Kryptopyrrole is the term that Carl Pfeiffer and the Pfeiffer Centre have used in the past for the Mauve Factor, and this term has been in use for more than 20 years. It has only recently come to the attention of the Pfeiffer Centre and those involved in this area of research that the term 'kryptopyrrole' is scientifically inaccurate. McGinnis et al. published an excellent review on this topic in the Alternative Therapies Journal in May 2008. The Mauve Factor has been identified as hydroxyhemopyrrolin-2-one (HPL) on at least five occasions. The term kryptopyrroles has persisted and both practitioners and the public are familiar with this term.

## Test Preparation

Patient should cease vitamins B3, B6, B9 (folate) and B12, zinc, magnesium, manganese and protein powder supplements prior to testing to avoid incorrect measurements.

## KRYPTOPYRROLES (MAUVE FACTOR) (urine) [Test code: 4011]

- ❖ Kryptopyrroles, Mauve Factor (hydroxyhemopyrrolin-2-one)

## How to order a test kit:

To order a test kit simply request the test name and/or test code on a Well Lab request form and have the patient phone Well Lab Customer Service on 03 2727 7434.



Phone 03- 2727 7434 for further details  
[www.malysialaboratory.com](http://www.malysialaboratory.com)

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