Antinutrients

| Antinutrient | Found in | Impact | Mitigation | Claimed Benefit |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Phytates | Grains, seeds and nuts, eg wheat. | Binds to calcium, Iron, copper and zinc. | Soaking, sprouting | |
| Oxalates | Peanuts, almonds, potatoes, spinach, soy beans, leafy greens, many other foods | Binds to calcium, Iron, Magnesium, Potassium. May promote kidney stones. | Limited options | |
| Lectins | Grains, legumes, peanuts, potatoes | Binds to sugars and cell nuclei, affects processing, disrupts intestinal metabolism. Autoimmune response possible. | Soaking, boiling, pressure cooking. Glucosamine can inactivate lectins in the gut. | |
| Salicylates | Tomatoes, night shades, mushrooms, broccoli, cauliflower, zucchini, leafy greens, tea. | Allergic reaction, itching, hives, nasal congestion, diarrhoea. | Avoid if impacted | |
| Gluten | Grains, including corn, rice, quinoa | Triggers inflammatory reaction | Avoid if impacted | |
| Tannins | Some vegetables, and fruit, coffee, tea, wine | Zinc & iron inhibitor | Soaking, boiling | |
| Saponins | Grains, legumes, White potatoes, quinoa, highest in soy and haricot beans. | Weakens gut lining | Reduced by Soaking, cooking but not removed | |
| Glucosinolates | Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower | Affects thyroid function | Cooking reduces by 30-60% | |
| Flavonoids | Coffee, tea, wine, onions, kale, tomatoes, berries | Inhibits mineral absorption. Act as mutagens, pro-oxidants generate free radicals, inhibit key hormone enzymes. | Avoid if impacted | |
| Protease Inhibitors | Soy beans, grains, legumes, Potatoes | Block absorption of some proteins | Boiling | |
| Psoralens | Celery, limes, lemons, parsley, figs, cloves | Nausea, fatigue, depression, headache, dizziness, itchy skin reaction to UV light. Phytophotodermatitis. Long term skin changes similar to chronic sun exposure. | Avoid the source, or if exposed, avoid UV light. | Used as a skin treatment for Psoriasis |
| Sulforaphane | Raw cruciferous vegetables, particularly raw broccoli, activated by chopping or damaging the vegetable. | Constipation, gas, diarrhea, | Steaming for 1-3 minutes | May have anti-cancer properties, may reduce inflammation. May reduce blood pressure. May reduce blood sugar. |
| Solanines | Nightshades, potato, tomato, chilies | Inflammation & gut issues | Avoid, fry food, vinegar soak | |
| Phytoestrogens | Soy, tofu | Gas, bloating, interfere with estrogen production, infertility, permanently damaged thyroid, endocrine disrupters, brain damage | Fermenting can reduce impact. | |