POSTER PRESENTATION



Open Access

Effects of 12 weeks of beta-hydroxy-betamethylbutyrate free acid, adenosine triphosphate, or a combination on muscle mass, strength, and power in resistance trained individuals

Ryan P Lowery¹, Jordan Joy¹, John A Rathmacher^{2,3}, Shawn M Baier², John C Fuller², Ralf Jäger⁴, Stephanie M.C. Wilson⁵, Jacob M Wilson^{1*}

From International Society of Sports Nutrition: 10th Annual ISSN Conference and Expo Colorado Springs, CO, USA. 14-15 June 2013

Introduction

Adenosine-Triphosphate (ATP) supplementation maintains performance and increases volume under high fatiguing contractions. However, greater fatigue increases recovery demands between training sessions. Studies utilizing HMB free acid (HMB-FA) supplementation suggest that the supplement speeds regenerative capacity. However, we are unaware of studies investigating whether synergism exists between the two. Therefore, we investigated the effects of 12 weeks of HMB-FA, ATP, or a combination of the two on lean mass (LBM), strength, and power in trained individuals. We also determined these supplements effects on performance during an overreaching cycle.

Methods

A 3-phase double-blind, placebo- and diet-controlled intervention study was conducted. Subjects were given either 3g per day of HMB in the free acid form (Metabolic Technologies, Ames, IA), 400mg per day of Peak ATP[®] (TSI, Missoula, MT), or a combination of the two. Phase 1 consisted of an 8-week periodized resistance-training program; Phase 2 was a 2-week overreaching cycle in which training volume and frequency increased; and Phase 3 was a 2-week taper in which training volume and frequency were decreased. Muscle mass, strength, and power were examined at weeks 0, 4, 8, and 12 to assess the chronic

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



effects of supplementation; and assessment of these was performed at weeks 9 and 10 of the overreaching cycle.

Results

Supplementation with ATP and HMB-FA increased strength gains over the 12-week study (ATP*time, p < 0.05and HMB*time, p <0.05, respectively). Strength gains following training were greatest in the HMB-FA+ATP group, followed by the HMB-FA, ATP, and placebo groups respectively. No significant interaction (HMB-FA*ATP*time, p > 0.05) was observed indicating that the HMB and ATP supplementation effects were additive. During the overreaching cycle, strength declined in the placebo (-4.5%) group, but this decline was blunted in both the ATP (-2%) and HMB-FA (-.5%) groups. Surprisingly, the HMB-FA+ATP group continued to gain strength (+1.2%). Over the 12-weeks of training vertical jump power increased to the greatest extent in the HMB+ATP group, followed by the HMB-FA, ATP, and placebo groups, respectively. The percentage increases in vertical jump power were synergistic with HMB-FA and ATP supplemented in combination (HMB-FA*ATP*time, p < 0.004). Vertical jump power during the overreaching cycle decreased more in the placebo group, 5.0±0.4%, compared with the smaller decreases in vertical jump power for the HMB-FA, ATP, and HMB-FA+ATP supplemented groups, 1.4±0.4, 2.2±0.4, and 2.2±0.5%, respectively, over weeks 9 and 10 (t-test, p < 0.05). Lean body mass was increased in an additive manner by 2.1±0.5, 7.4±0.4, 4.0 ±0.4, and 8.5±0.8 kg in placebo, HMB-FA, ATP, and HMB-FA+ATP-supplemented participants, respectively

© 2013 Lowery et al; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

^{*} Correspondence: jmwilson@ut.edu

¹Department of Health Sciences and Human Performance, The University of Tampa, Tampa, FL, USA

(t-test, p < 0.05), and fat percentage only decreased in the HMB supplemented groups.

Conclusions

Our results suggest that HMB-FA, ATP, and the combination can enhance LBM, and strength, in an additive manner, with power increasing synergistically when HMB-FA and ATP are combined. These supplements also appear to blunt the typically overreaching response seen to high volume, low recovery training cycles.

Authors' details

¹Department of Health Sciences and Human Performance, The University of Tampa, Tampa, FL, USA. ²Metabolic Technologies, Inc., Iowa State University Research Park, Ames, IA; USA. ³Department of Animal Science, Iowa State University, Ames, IA USA. ⁴Increnovo LLC, Milwaukee, WI, USA. ⁵Department of Nutrition, IMG Performance Institute, IMG Academy, Bradenton, FL, USA.

Published: 6 December 2013

doi:10.1186/1550-2783-10-S1-P17

Cite this article as: Lowery *et al.*: Effects of 12 weeks of beta-hydroxybeta-methylbutyrate free acid, adenosine triphosphate, or a combination on muscle mass, strength, and power in resistance trained individuals. *Journal of the International Society of Sports Nutrition* 2013 10(Suppl 1):P17.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

BioMed Central

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit