

Animal Creatine CHEWS: The Best New Way to Take Creatine

written by Mike Roberto | August 1, 2022

We love it when a supplement manufacturer finds a way to improve a *mainstay ingredient* – something that's been around *forever*, and has such well-established bona fides, that the industry takes it for granted and stops looking for ways to make it better. That's the perfect time to innovate.

Animal Creatine Chews: A simple yet sublime innovation



Universal Nutrition has done just that with their incredible new **Animal Creatine Chews** – a combination of *creatine monohydrate*, the most beloved *ergogenic aid* of supplement-taking athletes and bodybuilders the world over, paired with absorption-enhancing *AstraGin* and just enough *carbohydrates* to make it taste great and *increase the uptake of creatine* by your body.

These two seemingly simple innovations – putting creatine in *chew* form and combining it with synergistic ingredients – have had an *enormous* effect on the usability (and enjoyment) of creatine as a product.

Animal Creatine Chews have quickly become a PricePLOW staff favorite. Put simply – we're hooked on *both* flavors. We can't get enough of them, especially because it's one less *powder supplement* to measure and mix every day. And it serves as a nice little sweet snack to chew on. When you're on a deep supplement stack, measuring all those powders can get tiresome – so yeah, *we love the chews*.

In this article, we recap the science behind creatine, and why it's great to stack with *AstraGin* and some carbs. Long story short – they're incredible-

tasting chewable tablets – and aside from eating tons of ribeye, they’re what we consider to be the best and easiest way to get creatine in... ever. Before getting into the details, let’s check PricePLOW’s coupon-powered prices and availability:

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It’s no surprise to us that **Universal Nutrition** would be the company to do this, because they’re very much of the *bodybuilding old school*, around during the “golden age” with *decades* of solid- no-nonsense product launches behind them. Let’s get into the background:

Animal Creatine Ingredients

So, in a single serving of 4 *chewables*, you get:

- **Creatine Monohydrate – 5 grams**

CREATINE CHEWS

Supplement Facts	
Serving Size 4 Chews	Servings Per Container 30
Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Calories	30
Total Carbohydrate	4g 1%*
Total Sugars	4g **
Includes 4g Added Sugars	8%*
Sodium	10mg <1%
Creatine Monohydrate	5g **
Planetarium® Extract (root), Astragalus 25mg	**
acombanaceous Extract (root) (AstraGin™)	**
Sea Salt	25mg **

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.
** Daily Values (DV) not established.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Sugar, dextrose, malic acid, citric acid, malic acid, natural and artificial flavors, organic acids, citric acid, malic acid, beet root powder. Made in a GMP facility on equipment that processes milk, soy, egg, peanuts, tree nuts, fish, shellfish, and wheat.

Build Muscle Strength,
Size, and Endurance

Including AstraGin™,
Clinically Studied to Aid in
Nutrient Absorption

Delicious, Convenient
Chewable Tablets

Carbs and creatine in a delicious chewable “candy” form factor – what more can you ask for?!

Although **creatine** is incredibly popular today, its manufacturers had to fight a lot of prejudice to get it where it is now. Believe it or not, when creatine first appeared on the scene, it was plagued by controversy from mainstream media (for instance, they were erroneously concerned about how it might affect *kidney function*). But now it's 2022 and those concerns have been laid to rest, with new data on creatine showing that it's safe and effective in both adults and adolescents.[1-3]

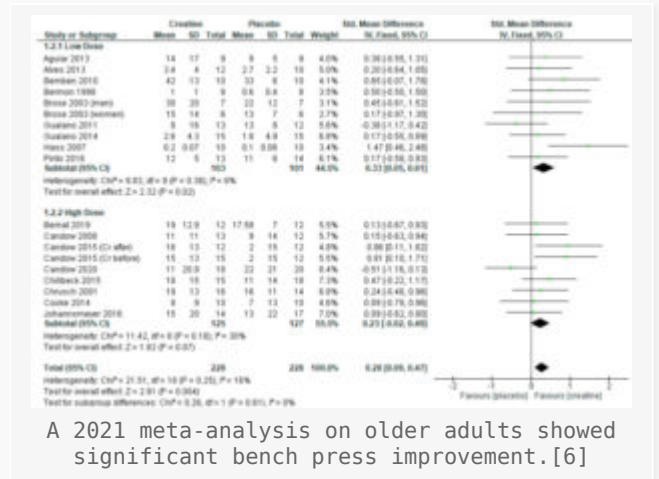
A 2021 analysis of the famous NHANES data (collected from 2017 to 2018) found no relationship between *dietary* creatine consumption (i.e., the creatine that occurs naturally in food) and kidney disease.[4] Regarding supplemental creatine, no less an authority than the Mayo Clinic states that *creatine doesn't appear to affect kidney function in healthy people*.[5]

However, the key phrase there is “*in healthy people*”. Creatine *may* be unsafe for people with pre-existing kidney disease. If you aren't sure how your body will react to creatine, ask your doctor about it.

The benefits of creatine

Now, with that out of the way, let's talk about *why* creatine is so *awesome*.

There's a *mountain* of research on creatine's benefits for not just physical, but also mental performance. In clinical settings it has been shown to:



A 2021 meta-analysis on older adults showed significant bench press improvement.[6]

- Improve power output[7,8]
- Increase overall weight gain[8]
- Increase *lean mass gain*[8-12]
- Increase *sprinting speed*[13-15]
- Improve *cellular hydration*[16]
- Reduce fatigue[17-20]
- Increase overall sense of well-being[21-23]
- Improve cognition (in vegans and vegetarians)[24,25]
- Slightly increase testosterone levels[26-30]
- Increase *bone mineral density*[11]

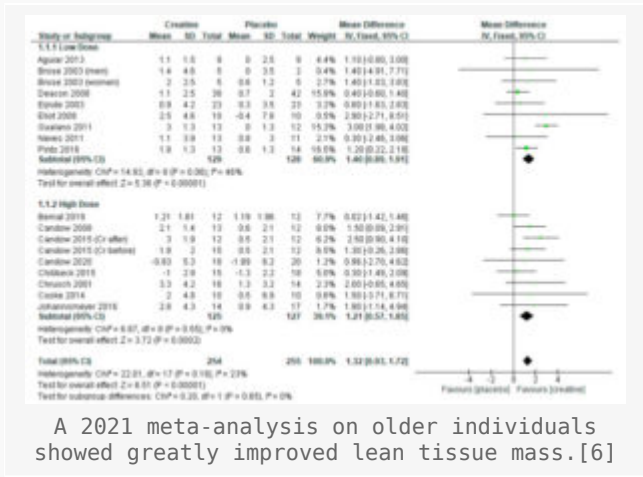
The last four items on that list are especially applicable to anyone who doesn't eat a lot of *meat*, which is the primary dietary source of creatine. Vegans and vegetarians would obviously fall into this category, so if you're eating a plant-based diet, it may be time to consider supplementing with creatine.

Now that the safety profile of creatine has largely been established, the industry has moved on to other questions: *how much* creatine people should take, *what type*, and whether certain ingredients can *synergize* with creatine.

Universal opted to use **creatine monohydrate** in these chews, which is not a bad choice at all: it's by *far* the most researched form of creatine, practically *proven* to work.

Creatine's mechanism of action

Looking over the list of creatine's benefits that we gave you above, you might be struck by the incredible *range* of creatine's effects on the human body. It seems as if there's no major aspect of mental or physical functioning that isn't affected by creatine supplementation.



A 2021 meta-analysis on older individuals showed greatly improved lean tissue mass.[6]

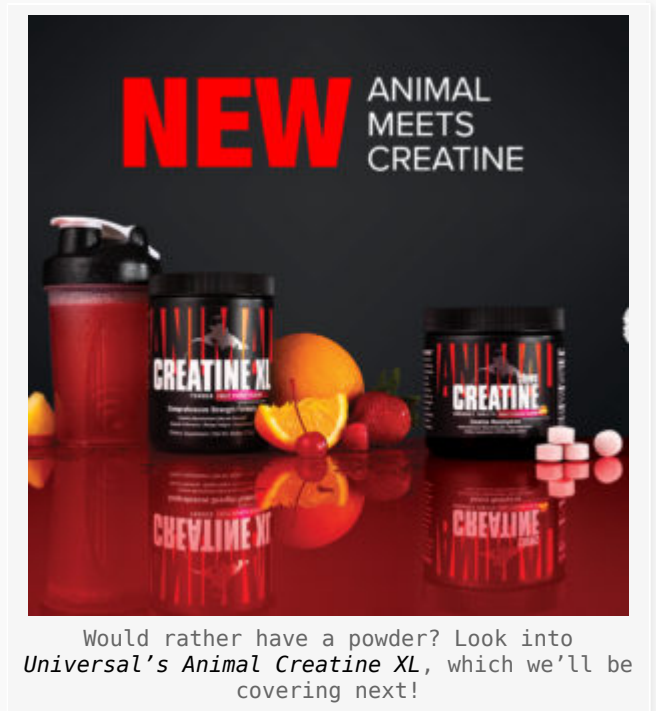
This *wide range* of beneficial effects makes sense when you learn how creatine actually works. It affects one of the most *fundamental metabolic processes* in the human body – if not *the* most fundamental.

We're talking about *adenosine triphosphate* (ATP) production.

Creatine facilitates ATP production by acting as a *phosphate donor*. By delivering phosphate groups to your cells' *mitochondria*, the organelles responsible for synthesizing ATP, creatine enables those mitochondria to combine the phosphate with *adenosine diphosphate* (ADP), which converts ADP to ATP.[31-34]

Donating a single phosphate group might not *seem* like a big deal, but it is: the difference between ADP and ATP is the difference between *unusable* energy and *usable* energy.

If your body were an *engine*, ATP would be the *gas*. It's the basic unit of energy that your body burns to perform *all* – and we mean *all* – cellular processes.



ADP is more like *crude oil* – it may have energy potential, but you can't burn it in your engine as fuel.

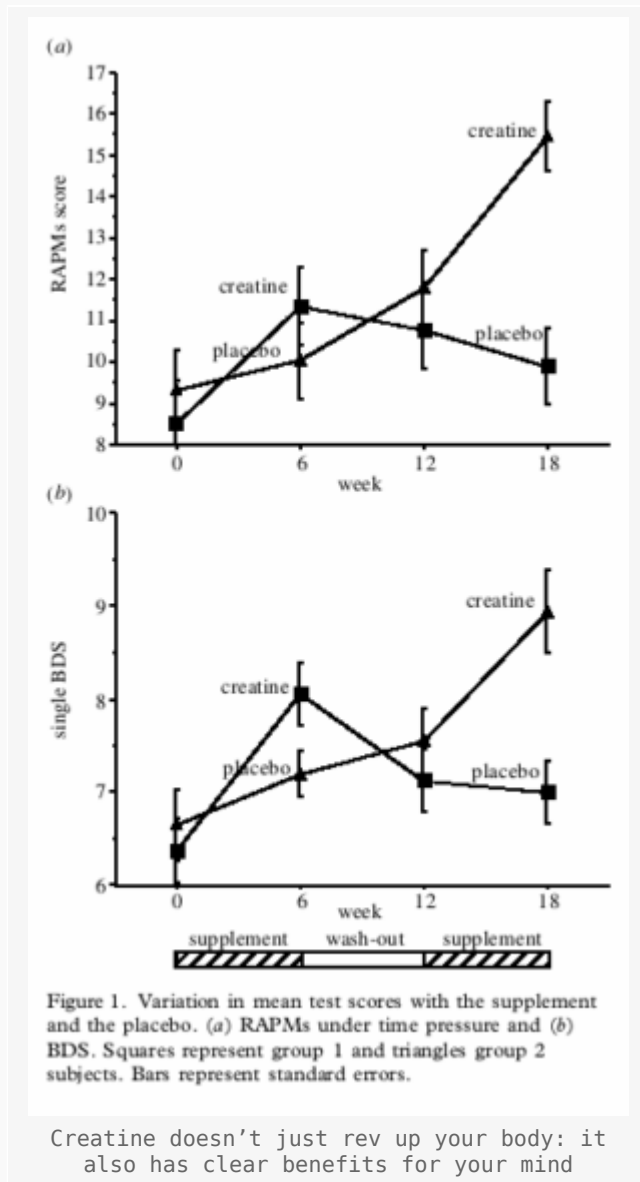
Suffice it to say, producing enough ATP for your cells to use as much energy as they demand is *unbelievably important* for optimal physical and mental performance. Without gas, you can't drive the car at all.

Unsurprisingly, not just muscle cells benefit from increased ATP production – *all the cells in your body* benefit, which is why you see effects like *improved cognition* from creatine supplementation.

On the other hand, having *low* ATP levels can be disastrous. In mild cases, it means suboptimal energy levels and impaired mental or physical performance – in worse cases, ATP deficiency can cause serious disease.[35]

Creatine isn't the *only* factor in ATP production, but it's a major one. And although your body can technically synthesize its own creatine, the process of *making* creatine is metabolically expensive, and ultimately diverts large amounts of cellular energy away from more useful tasks. Creatine supplementation can reduce your body's *energy overhead*, freeing up energy for things like *exercise* or *thinking*, which is one reason why it can improve mental and physical performance.[36]

So what's creatine monohydrate?



Creatine monohydrate, as the name implies, consists of a *creatine* molecule bound to a *single* water molecule.[37]

Like we said, creatine monohydrate is the most-studied form of creatine by far, so if you want to take a *proven* form, monohydrate is what's most often recommended.[2]

How much creatine should I take?

On average, this men *lose* about 1.6 to 1.7% of their total stored creatine each day.[38,39] For women, the number is a little less than that.[40]

In absolute terms, that means the average man loses about 2 *grams* of creatine daily.[40]

So *supplementing* with 2 grams per day would be a decent starting point if your goal is to *maintain current creatine levels*.

But we don't want to just *maintain* creatine levels – we want to get our cells *saturated* with creatine. For us, then, approximately 2 grams per day is the *bare minimum dose* considered for supplementation.

Moreover, the precise amount of creatine that you excrete will also depend on the size and composition of your body, as well as your activity level. Larger, active people need more creatine, since creatine is depleted by exercise. One study found that exercise can *increase* urinary creatine excretion by up to 50%! [41]

So if you're *active*, that bumps your starting point up to 3 *grams* per day.

That's why the industry has more or less settled on 5 *grams per day* as the standard dose of creatine. Just like creatine monohydrate is the most studied *form* of creatine, 5 grams per day is by far the most studied *dose* of creatine. If you're taking 5 grams daily, you can rest assured that you're getting the most out of your creatine budget.

The common practice is to begin creatine supplementation with a *loading phase* where you take 20 *grams* daily for 5 to 7 days. The efficacy of this practice is supported by research [35] – it *does* help you reach creatine saturation faster. However, for the overwhelming majority of people, 5 grams daily is enough to eventually saturate your creatine stores, even if it takes a little longer than it would with a loading phase.

Natural dietary sources of creatine



Another way to get some creatine in! Introducing **Animal Beef Biltong** from Universal Nutrition! If you haven't researched *biltong*, now's your chance. This stuff is *unreal*.

Beef is the best *common* dietary source of creatine, clocking in between 2 and

2.5 grams of creatine per pound of raw meat.[42,43] Chicken comes in second with a little less: 1.5 grams per pound.[44]

Technically speaking, *herring* (you know, the fish) is the best dietary source of creatine, with an incredible 3 to 4.5 grams of creatine per pound,[45] but very few Americans eat herring on a regular basis, so for most of us, *beef* is the best bet.

If you're eating 2 *pounds* of beef, 3 *pounds* of chicken, or 1.5 *pounds* of herring every day, you *probably* don't have to supplement with creatine, but again, this is an uncommonly high level of meat consumption by modern American standards.

Unfortunately, *most* Americans don't get anywhere near enough creatine from their diet. The average American man gets about 1 *gram* of creatine from his food every day, and for women, that figure drops to 0.70 *grams*.[46]

Bottom line: if you follow anything approaching a normal American eating pattern, you probably should consider supplementing with creatine.

- **Panax notoginseng Extract (root), Astragalus membranaceus Extract (root) (AstraGin) – 25 mg**



ASTRAGIN® ACTIVATES MANY ACTIVE TRANSPORTERS, SUCH AS SGLT1, CAT1, AND GLUT4 TO INCREASE THEIR ABSORPTION.

AstraGin

Increase the absorption and effectiveness of your supplements with AstraGin from NuLiv Science!

The image is a rectangular graphic with a background of diagonal grey lines. At the top, it contains the text 'ASTRAGIN® ACTIVATES MANY ACTIVE TRANSPORTERS, SUCH AS SGLT1, CAT1, AND GLUT4 TO INCREASE THEIR ABSORPTION.' in a bold, sans-serif font. Below this text is the AstraGin logo, which features the word 'AstraGin' in a green, stylized font with a yellow swoosh above the 'i'. At the bottom of the graphic, there is a line of smaller text: 'Increase the absorption and effectiveness of your supplements with AstraGin from NuLiv Science!'.

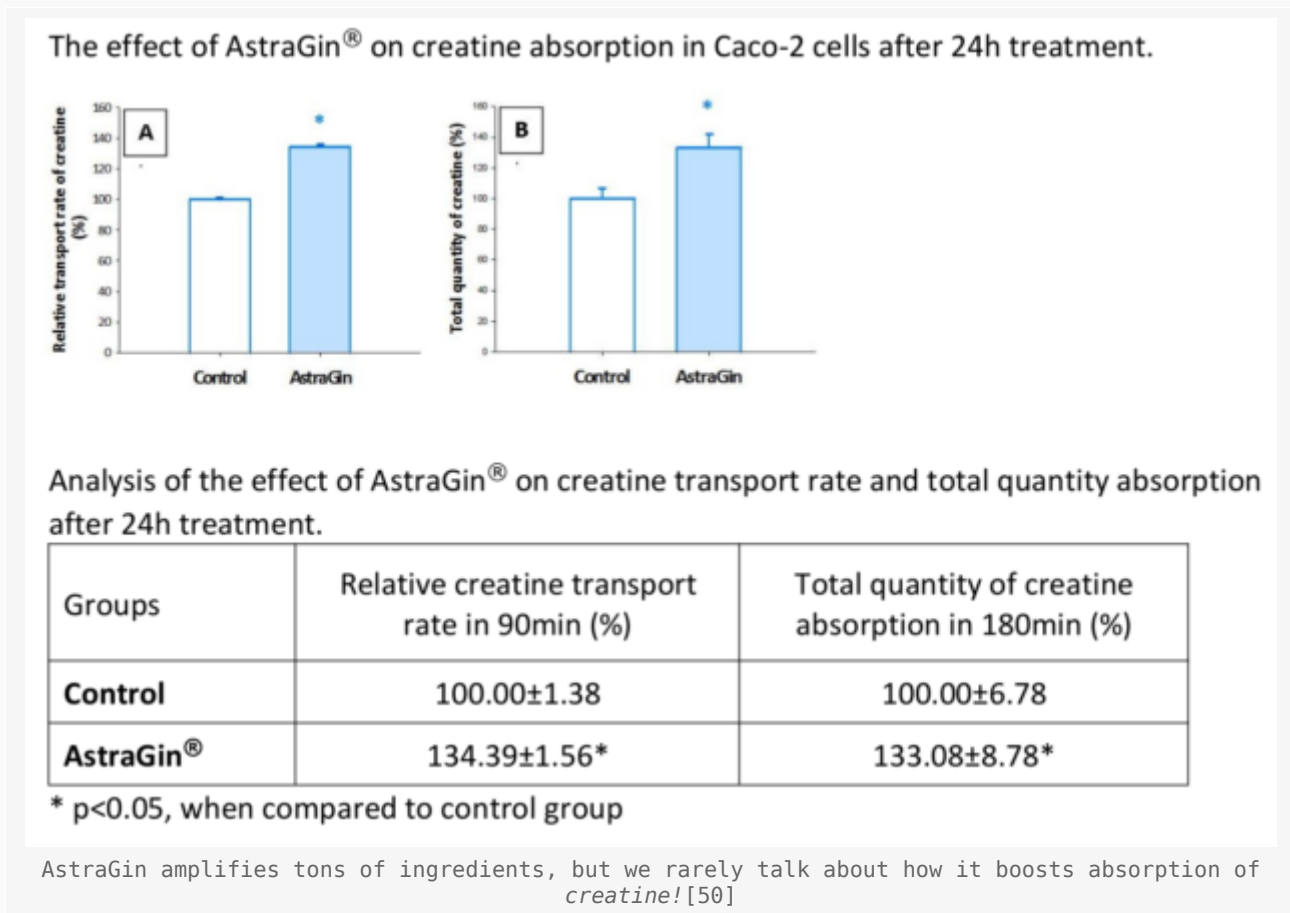
AstraGin is quickly becoming an industry standard ingredient for one awesome reason: the *astragalosides* and *ginsenosides* in this blend of extracts increase the amount of ATP that's available to your intestinal cells.[47] With greater energy at their disposal, those cells are able to do more work, meaning

they'll *absorb more* of the nutrients and supplements that you ingest.[48,49]

Although relatively new, AstraGin has been studied quite a bit. There are over 20 published papers showing that AstraGin can significantly increase the absorption of a broad spectrum of nutrients, ranging from designer supplements to basic vitamins and minerals.[50]

Putting AstraGin in this formula means that Animal is helping you, the consumer, maximize the value you get in return for the dollar you spend on their products – and in the context of a creatine supplement, understanding AstraGin's mechanism of action really helps drive home the importance of ATP for all metabolic processes.

Below, you can see NuLiv Science's internal data showing AstraGin's improvement of creatine absorption:



The macros – 16 calories / 4 carbs per serving



Animal Creatine Chews aren't artificially sweetened! They actually come with 4 grams of carbs – nearly all in the form of added sugar from sugar and dextrose plus a dash of maltodextrin – to help sweeten and combine the product.

Magnesium stearate helps to bind it together (we're actually huge fans of both magnesium *and* stearic acid, a saturated fatty acid), but it's not enough to contribute 0.5 grams or more of fat, so consider the carb blend to be the main source of calories – 16 total calories per 4 chewable serving.

Perfect to add to your pre-workout energy or post-workout glycogen reload. Carb lovers will obviously want far more than that, though!

Flavors available

You have choices in how you chew:

These initial flavors are so good (*Grape* is like "Pez candy"!) that we hope more are coming.

Conclusion: Animal Innovates the way we like



If you haven't noticed, Animal has done some *great* edible stuff lately. Animal Creatine Chews are a fantastic follow-up to *Animal Beef Biltong*, a similarly awesome product.

We always suggest 3-5 grams of creatine per day, each and every day. It's not a *hard* thing to do, but it's still an *extra* thing to do. One more powder to dump into one of your many drinks in the day.

Universal Nutrition has solved that "problem" (which we'll definitely call a *first world problem*, but a problem nonetheless) in a very simple manner – by making it fun and delicious and worth a sweet snack! Great for a bit more pre-workout energy (take next to *Animal Primal*), or a dash of added carbs for your post-workout glycogen carb reload. Either way you want it, we admit that Animal Creatine Chews have us pleasantly hooked, and they'll probably do the same for you too.

So why are you still drinking your creatine when you can be *chewing* it?!

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