

# Synergistic Bilayered Gummies with L-Theanine and Vitamin D for Anxiety Relief: A Review

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## Abstract :

Anxiety disorders are among the most prevalent mental health conditions worldwide, motivating interest in complementary nutraceutical interventions. L-theanine, an amino acid found in tea leaves, and vitamin D, a secosteroid hormone critical to brain function, both demonstrate potential anxiolytic effects through distinct neurobiological pathways. This review evaluates the evidence for their individual and combined roles in anxiety relief, and explores the rationale for a bilayered gummy formulation to enhance delivery and compliance in therapeutic settings.

**Keywords:** Anxiety disorders; L-Theanine; Vitamin D supplementation; Synergistic nutraceuticals; Bilayered gummy delivery; Neurotransmitter modulation; Stress-related disorders; Nutraceutical formulation.

## 1. Introduction :

Anxiety disorders—including generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), panic disorder, and social anxiety—significantly impair quality of life and impose a high socioeconomic burden. While pharmacotherapies are effective, there is increasing interest in nutraceuticals that support mental health with potentially fewer side effects. Among these, L-theanine and vitamin D show promise for anxiety relief through distinct but complementary mechanisms.

L-theanine is a non-protein amino acid primarily found in *Camellia sinensis* (tea) and is widely studied for its effects on stress and cognitive function. Vitamin D is essential for neural development and immune modulation, with emerging data linking vitamin D status to emotional well-being. Combining these in a synergistic bilayered gummy could optimize absorption, target multiple pathways, and improve patient adherence.

## 2. Mechanisms Underlying Anxiolytic Effects :

### 2.1 L-Theanine

L-theanine modulates brain function by influencing neurotransmitters such as gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), dopamine, and serotonin, and promotes alpha brainwave activity associated with relaxed attention and reduced stress responses. Juneja et al. first characterized L-theanine's calming effects independent of sedation, providing a rationale for its anxiolytic potential.

A systematic review by the African Journal of Biomedical Research (Szczupak et al.) highlights neurophysiological mechanisms and clinical efficacy of L-theanine in stress management, showing modulation of stress pathways and neurotransmitter levels.

In a randomized, placebo-controlled trial, Yasukawa and Ozeki demonstrated that four weeks of 200 mg/day L-theanine significantly reduced stress-related symptoms—including trait anxiety—when compared to placebo.

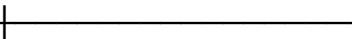
Further evidence from a systematic review of randomized controlled trials indicates LT supplementation reduced psychiatric symptoms, including anxiety disorders, more effectively than control conditions across multiple populations.

However, a clinical trial in patients with GAD using higher doses (450–900 mg) found no significant benefit over placebo for anxiety reduction, suggesting variability in effects depending on clinical context and dosing.

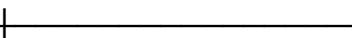
### L-Theanine in Bilayered Gummies



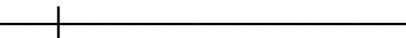
#### Modulates Brain Activity & Stress Response



Boosts Alpha Brain Waves      Balances Neuro- transmitters      Reduces Cortisol (Stress Hormone)  
(Relaxation & ↑ GABA, ↑ Serotonin, (Calmer body Clarity)      ↑ Dopamine, ↓ Glutamate response)



#### Anxiety Reduction & Calmness

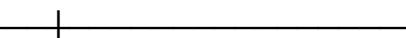


Fast-Release Layer      Slow-Release Layer      Convenient Delivery  
(Immediate relief)      (Sustained calm)      (Tasty, easy to consume)

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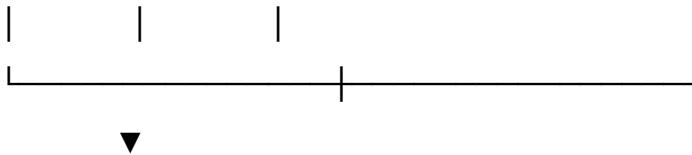


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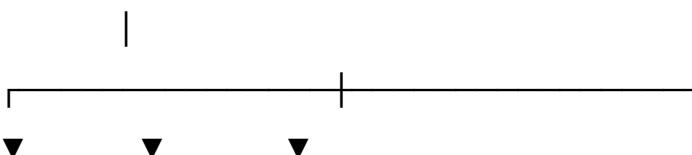


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Anxiety Reduction & Calmness



Fast-Release Slow-Release Convenient  
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(Immediate (Sustained (Tasty, easy  
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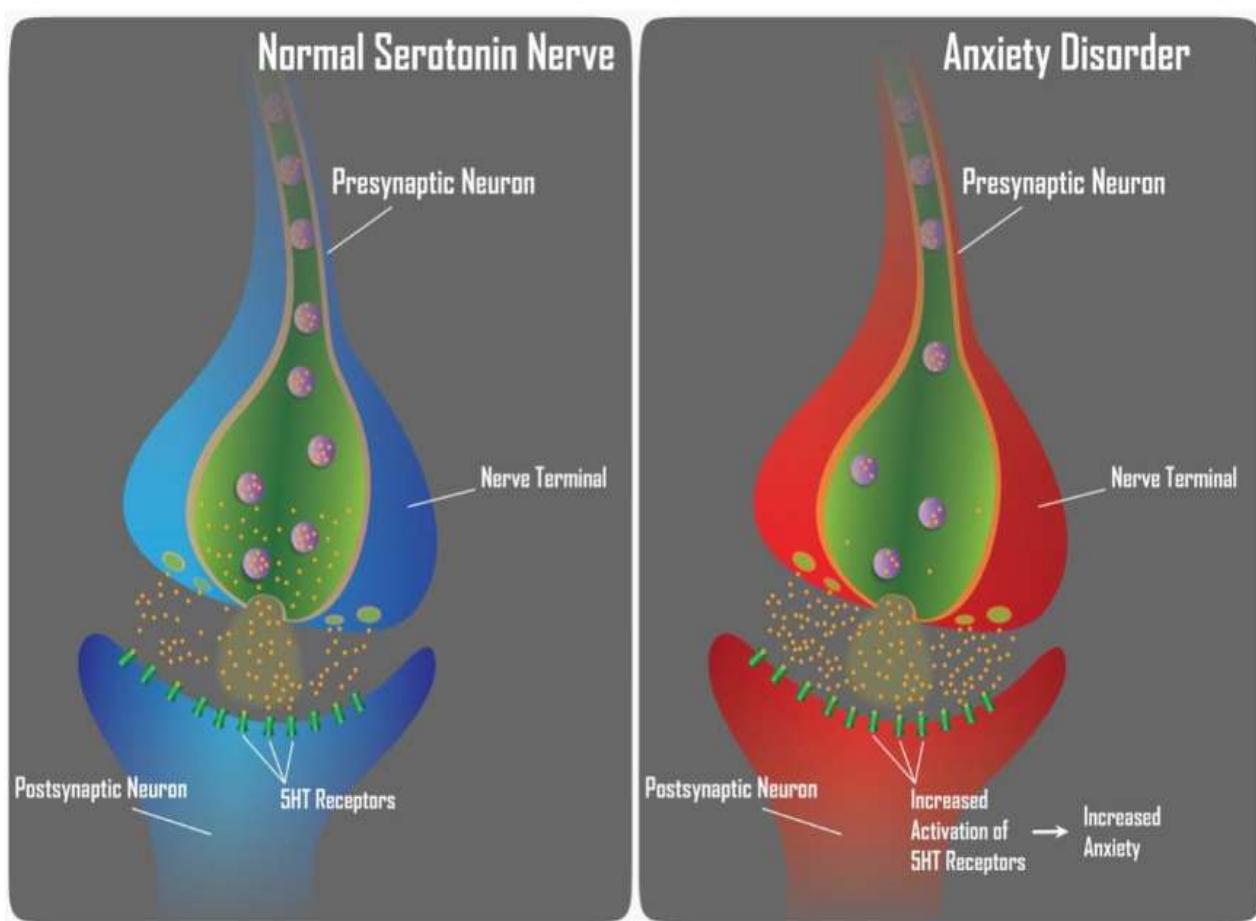
In short: L-theanine calms the brain by enhancing relaxation signals and lowering stress hormones, while bilayered gummies ensure both quick and long-lasting relief.

### Advantages of L-Theanine for Anxiety

Promotes relaxation without drowsiness Unlike many anti-anxiety medications, L-theanine calms the mind while keeping you alert and focused.

Boosts alpha brain waves Encourages a state of relaxed alertness, reducing racing thoughts and mental tension.

Balances neurotransmitters Increases calming chemicals like GABA, serotonin, and dopamine, while reducing excitatory glutamate activity.



**Figure 17.4. Serotonin Hypothesis of Anxiety Disorders**

Original drawing by Nathan Olivier

Reduces cortisol levels Helps lower the body's stress hormone, supporting a healthier stress response.

Improves sleep quality By reducing anxiety and promoting relaxation, L-theanine can enhance sleep without acting as a sedative.

Enhances focus and cognition Provides calm concentration, making it easier to manage anxiety during work or study.

Safe and well-tolerated Naturally found in green tea, L-theanine is non-addictive and has minimal side effect.

Benefits of L-Theanine

Stress and anxiety reduction: L-theanine increases calming brain chemicals like GABA, dopamine, and serotonin, which help reduce stress and anxiety.

Improved focus and attention: It promotes alpha brain wave activity, linked to alert relaxation and better concentration.

Better sleep quality: By reducing stress and promoting relaxation, L-theanine can improve sleep without causing sedation.

Enhanced cognitive performance: Some studies suggest it may improve memory, reaction time, and mental clarity.

Immune system support: L-theanine may boost immune response, helping the body fight infections.

Weight management aid: It may assist in weight loss by reducing stress-related eating and supporting metabolism.

Potential support in chronic conditions: Research suggests possible benefits in diabetes control and even cancer treatment, though more evidence is needed.

## 2.2 VITAMIN D

Vitamin D intake (sunlight, diet, supplements)



Conversion to active form (Calcitriol: 1,25(OH)2D)



Binding to Vitamin D Receptors (VDR) in brain regions



### 1. Neurotransmitter Regulation

- ↑ Serotonin synthesis (via tryptophan hydroxylase activation)
- ↑ Dopamine & GABA modulation
- Improved mood & reduced anxiety

### 2. Anti-inflammatory Action

- ↓ Pro-inflammatory cytokines (IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ )
- ↑ Anti-inflammatory cytokines
- Reduced neuroinflammation linked to anxiety

### 3. Neuroprotection

- Promotes neurotrophic factors (BDNF)
- Supports neuronal growth & survival
- Better stress resilience

#### 4. HPA Axis Regulation

- Stabilizes cortisol release
- Reduced stress response

↓

Overall Effect: Improved emotional regulation, reduced anxiety symptoms

Vitamin D intake (sunlight, diet, supplements)

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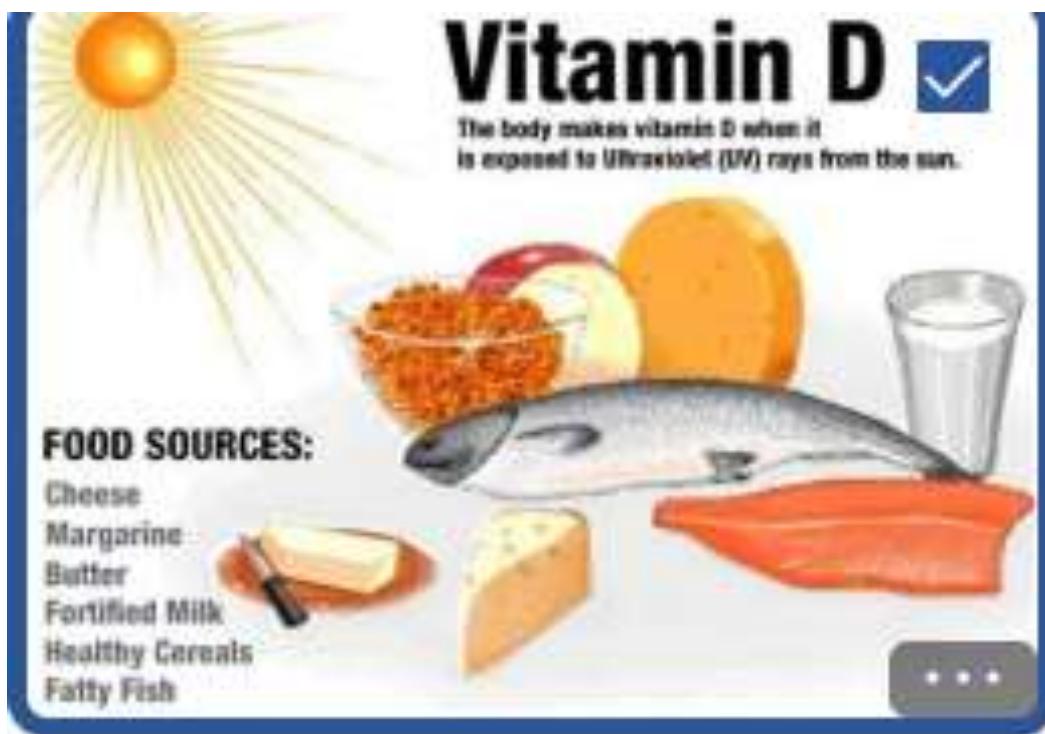
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Vitamin D receptors and the enzyme  $1\alpha$ -hydroxylase are widely distributed in brain regions implicated in mood regulation, including the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus, providing a biological basis for its potential influence on anxiety and emotional health.

Epidemiological data show an inverse association between serum vitamin D levels and anxiety risk in adults, indicating that higher vitamin D status may be linked with lower anxiety symptoms.

Clinical evidence, while mixed, includes trials where vitamin D supplementation improved anxiety symptoms in vitamin D-deficient populations, suggesting supplementation may be beneficial particularly in deficiency states.

Preclinical and mechanistic reviews emphasize vitamin D's roles in neuroimmune modulation, antioxidant activity, and neurogenesis—pathways that may contribute to anxiolytic effects.

### **Mechanistic Role in Anxiety and Mood Regulation**

#### **1. Neurobiological Functions**

Serotonin synthesis: Vitamin D upregulates tryptophan hydroxylase, the enzyme needed for serotonin production.

- Neurotrophic support: Enhances nerve growth factor and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), supporting neuronal resilience.
- Anti-inflammatory effects: Reduces pro-inflammatory cytokines (IL-6, TNF- $\alpha$ ) implicated in depression and anxiety.
- Oxidative stress modulation: Acts as an antioxidant, protecting neurons from stress-induced damage.

## 2. Clinical Evidence

- Systematic review (2024, Cambridge): Vitamin D supplementation showed a dose-response benefit in reducing depressive symptoms, especially in deficient populations.
- Meta-analysis (2025, *Frontiers Psychiatry*): Across randomized controlled trials, supplementation led to statistically significant improvements in mood scores, though effect size varied.
- Narrative review (Springer, 2022): Highlights the link between oxidative stress, inflammation, and vitamin D deficiency in anxiety and depression.

## 3. Dosage and Safety

- Recommended intake: 600–800 IU/day for adults; therapeutic doses often range 1,000–2,000 IU/day.
- Upper limit: 4,000 IU/day (to avoid hypercalcemia).
- Formulation note: Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) is more effective than D2 (ergocalciferol) in raising serum 25(OH)D levels.

## 4. Implications for Bilayer Gummies

- Sustained release design: Vitamin D embedded in lipid carriers ensures gradual release and improved absorption.
- Synergy with L-theanine: Theanine provides immediate calming, while vitamin D supports long-term mood stabilization.
- Consumer appeal: Gummies improve compliance compared to capsules, especially in younger populations.

Vitamin D intake (sunlight, diet, supplements)



Conversion to active form (Calcitriol: 1,25(OH)2D)



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### 3. Rationale for Combined Use and Synergistic Effects

Although human clinical data on combined L-theanine and vitamin D supplementation are currently limited, emerging evidence from animal models suggests potential synergy. A recent murine study demonstrated that co-administration of L-theanine and vitamin D robustly reversed behavioral and neurochemical deficits in a chronic stress model, exceeding the effects of each agent alone.

The synergistic hypothesis is grounded in their complementary mechanisms: L-theanine primarily modulates neurotransmission and brainwave patterns, while vitamin D supports neuroimmune balance and neurodevelopmental pathways. Together, these mechanisms may address both acute stress responses and longer-term stress adaptation.

### 4. Bilayered Gummy Formulation: Advantages and Design Considerations

enabling differing release kinetics. Such formulations enhance consumer compliance, particularly in Bilayered gummies allow spatial separation of actives, protecting sensitive compounds and populations with pill fatigue or swallowing difficulties.

#### Rationale for Bilayer Design

- **Immediate release layer:** Contains L-theanine, a green tea amino acid known to promote relaxation without sedation. Rapid absorption supports acute anxiety relief.
- **Sustained release layer:** Contains Vitamin D, which plays a role in serotonin regulation and long-term

Key Ingredients ; mood stabilization. Controlled release ensures steady bioavailability.

#### L-theanine:

- Mechanism: Increases alpha brain waves, modulates GABA, dopamine, and serotonin.
- Benefits: Reduces stress, enhances focus, and supports sleep quality.

#### Vitamin D:

- Mechanism: Regulates neurotrophic factors and serotonin synthesis.

- Benefits: Deficiency linked to anxiety and depression; supplementation improves mood stability.

Supporting excipients:

- Gelatin/pectin for texture.
- Natural sweeteners (stevia, erythritol).
- Flavoring agents (fruit concentrates).
- Stabilizers for bilayer integrity.
- Formulation Strategy
- Layer separation: Ensures actives don't chemically interact, preserving stability.

Release kinetics:

- L-theanine layer dissolves quickly in saliva.
- Vitamin D layer uses lipid carriers (MCT oil, lecithin) for gradual release.

Dosage:

- L-theanine: 100–200 mg per gummy (safe, effective range).
- Vitamin D: 1000–2000 IU per gummy, depending on target population.

### Advantages of Bilayer Gummies

Dual-action anxiety relief: Immediate calming + long-term mood support.

Improved compliance: Gummies are more palatable than capsules.

Functional food appeal: Sugar-free, plant-based options available.

Market differentiation: Bilayer format is novel compared to single-ingredient gummies.

### 5. Challenges & Considerations

Stability: Vitamin D is light-sensitive; requires protective packaging.

Taste masking: L-theanine has a mild bitterness; flavors must balance.

Regulatory compliance: Must meet nutraceutical labeling standards.

Clinical validation: Human trials needed to confirm synergistic effects.

### 6. Conclusion

Current evidence supports the individual potential of L-theanine and vitamin D in reducing stress and anxiety symptoms through distinct neurobiological pathways. Preclinical data indicate that combined administration may yield synergistic benefits, justifying further clinical exploration. A bilayered gummy delivery system offers a promising nutraceutical platform to enhance therapeutic compliance and targeted release. Continued research, including well-designed randomized trials, is essential to confirm efficacy and inform evidence-based guidelines for clinical application.

## References

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