

Argenix™ Ingredients

L-Arginine (5000 mg): A non-essential amino acid that has shown promise in the prevention of atherosclerosis. L-arginine is the precursor for endothelium-derived nitric oxide (EDNO). Three scientists were awarded the Nobel Prize In Medicine in 1998 for discovering nitric oxide's role as a vasodilator. In a healthy endothelium (inner wall of a blood vessel), nitric oxide (NO) will keep vessels pliable and elastic, keep blood flowing smoothly, keep platelets and white blood cells calm and prevent them from sticking to the vessel wall, prevent oxidation, slow plaque growth, suppress atherosclerosis and melt away plaque that already exists.

After L-arginine is consumed in foods and in supplements, it makes its way into the bloodstream and circulates throughout the body. As it enters the endothelial cells that line the smooth muscle walls of blood vessels, an enzymatic reaction occurs that converts L-arginine to nitric oxide. As the levels of L-arginine rise in the body, so does your production of nitric oxide, which in turn can have a dramatic and positive effect on your cardiovascular health.

There are over 69,000 medically published clinical studies attesting to the fact that L-arginine may also help lower blood, lower cholesterol and triglycerides, improve diabetes, improve sexual function, reduce blood clots and strokes, improve heart failure, improve wound healing, improve kidney function, improve memory and cognitive functions, increase human growth hormone (HGH), improve muscle growth and performance, and much more.

L-Citrulline (200 mg): An amino acid which promotes energy, stimulates the immune system, and detoxifies ammonia, which damages living cells. L-citrulline is closely related to L-arginine and is found in many of the same protein-rich foods. In your body, L-citrulline is converted into L-arginine, which in turn increases the production of nitric oxide. This "turbo-charging" effect of the L-citrulline/L-arginine recycling pathway can, in fact, substantially increase nitric oxide production.

OPC (150 mg): Oligomeric proanthocyanidins (OPCs) are naturally occurring substances found throughout plant life, however, the two main sources are pine bark extract (Pycnogenol) and **grape seed extract**. They are unique flavonols that have powerful antioxidant capabilities and excellent bioavailability. Clinical tests suggest that OPCs may be fifty times more potent than vitamin E and twenty times more potent than vitamin C in terms of bioavailable antioxidant activity. In addition to their antioxidant activity, they strengthen and repair connective tissue, including that of the cardiovascular system, as they moderate

allergic and inflammatory responses by reducing histamine production. Because they neutralize free radicals, antioxidants are considered nitric oxide's watchdogs, stabilizing and protecting nitric oxide during its brief existence (nitric oxide only has a life span of a couple of seconds)—even extending its life!

Polyphenols (25 mg): A powerful antioxidant derived from the skin of grapes. In the eyes of science all alcoholic beverages are created equal, however, some drinks may be more equal than others. Red wine may be one of those beverages offering a dual action of alcohol and antioxidants. The name of the game is Red Wine Polyphenols (RWP) - compounds derived from grape tannins and anthocyanin pigments that belong to the most powerful antioxidants in the world. As we absorb polyphenols, they change the properties of blood lipids making LDL-cholesterol more resistant to the sort of oxidation that can trigger atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease.

Proprietary Blend (6780 mg): The proprietary blend contains the following ingredients:

Fulvic Minerals: Fulvic acids, a natural extract from ancient plant deposit that was created 75 million years ago in the upper cretaceous period, consist of an immense arsenal and array of naturally occurring phytochemicals, biochemicals, supercharged antioxidants, free-radical scavengers, super oxide dismutases, nutrients, enzymes, hormones, amino acids, antibiotics, antivirals, and antifungals. Fulvic Acids greatly enhance the bioavailability of important trace minerals. Regenerate and prolong the residence time of essential nutrients in the cells. Modify the damage or toxic compounds such as heavy metals and free radicals. Enhance the permeability for digestive, circulatory, and cell membranes. As the most powerful, natural electrolyte known, fulvic acid restores electrical balance to damaged cells, neutralizes toxins and can eliminate food poisoning within minutes. To the science of living cells, fulvic acids are vital in bringing substantial amounts of nutrients and minerals into water solution and delivering their living energies to the living cells.

Fulvic acid minerals are thought by leading natural health experts to be one of the most important "**missing links**" in the modern food chain. Medical and agricultural research continues to conclusively point to one fact: fulvic acid minerals either directly or indirectly hold the keys and solutions to many of the world's health problems.

Fulvic mineral complexes are the **world's finest electrolyte**, which improves energy function, increases assimilation, stimulates metabolism, restores electrochemical balance, reduces high blood pressure, enhances nutrients, and helps rebuild the immune system.

Be Flora™: Be Flora™ is a unique prebiotic fiber blend with various sweet characteristics. Be Flora™ is a clean white powder with a sweet perception that imparts no flavor to a formulation and no perceptible aftertaste.

Be Flora™ is manufactured using a unique blend of dietary fiber, proprietary soy extract, and glycolate (potato starch). The soy segment is naturally derived from the soy bean plant and is certified non-genetically modified and grown under biological conditions.

The active principle of Be Flora™, is non-digestible short-chain polymer that is a nutrient, or prebiotic, to the “beneficial bacteria,” particularly bifidobacteria and lactobacillus, located in the large intestine. This bacteria growth helps maintain and stabilize intestinal flora. One to three grams will produce a five times increase in beneficial bacteria.

Intestinal flora provide many benefits including:

- Nutritionally support digestive transit time and thus support regularity
- Assist and strengthen the immune system
- Help protect the intestine through the barrier effect of bifidobacteria
- Assist in controlling the formation of free radicals

In addition, the bifidobacteria metabolize the dietary fiber and produce short-chain fatty acids that have many beneficial effects, such as:

- Help provide B vitamins
- Help in the improved absorption of calcium
- Help balance lipid and cholesterol metabolism
- Help produce beneficial enzymes

Citric Acid: Citric acid is NOT Vitamin C (ascorbic acid). This plucky little organic acid really knows how to get people's attention because it is to blame for that tart taste found in pineapples, gooseberries, limes, lemons, oranges, and grapefruit. Since citric acid is an acid and a property of acid is a sour taste, citric acid is added to a lot of beverages and medications.

Potassium Sorbate: Potassium sorbate is a polyunsaturated fatty acid salt. Potassium sorbate is used to inhibit molds, yeasts, and fungi in many foods, such as cheese, wine, and baked goods. It is the potassium salt of sorbic acid.

Potassium Benzoate: Potassium Benzoate is used as a food preservative. Potassium benzoate offers an alternative to sodium benzoate for products that require a low sodium content. Potassium benzoate may be employed in a wide range of preservative applications because of its antimicrobial action and low taste. It is also generally recognized as safe (GRAS) by the FDA.

Nutritional Facts

Serving size: 1 oz

Serving per container: 30

Total Fat	0 grams
Saturated Fat	0 grams
Calories	0
Fiber	1 gram
Carbohydrates	800 mg

All natural colors and flavorings

Directions

Shake well. Add 1 oz *Argenix*[™] to 6 ozs. Water once daily as a dietary supplement, or as directed by a health care professional.