



Intestinal Repair Complex (powder)

Serving Size 2 approximate tsp. (8 g)
Servings Per Container 20

Amount Per Serving

L-glutamine	1500 mg
N-acetylglucosamine	1000 mg
DGL root (De-glycyrrhizinated licorice) (Glycyrrhiza glabra)	500 mg
Amylase	5,000 FCC
Cellulase	2,500 CU
Invertase	1,200 SU
Lactase	500 FCC
Maltase	100 units
Aloe leaf extract (Aloe barbadensis)(200:1)	200 mg
MSM (methyl sulfonyl methane)	200 mg
Marshmallow root (Althea officinalis)	100 mg
Slippery elm bark (Ulmus fulva)	100 mg
Xylitol	4.2 g

CONTAINS: Crustacean fish (from crab, lobster, or shrimp).

SUGGESTED USE: As a dietary supplement, take 2 approximate teaspoons two times per day or as directed by your healthcare professional.

INTESTINAL REPAIR COMPLEX

COMPREHENSIVE NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE RESTORATION OF A HEALTHY GASTROINTESTINAL LINING

- Promotes healthy intestinal function
- Assists in maintaining healthy intestinal permeability
- While both products are useful for the entire intestinal tract, IRC powder is more specific for the small intestine and IRC capsules for the large intestine
- Use both together for comprehensive support for more difficult gastrointestinal patients

INTESTINAL REPAIR COMPLEX (POWDER AND CAPSULES) is designed to assist in the repair and restoration of a normal, healthy GI mucosal lining. Soothing, anti-inflammatory extracts of mucilaginous herbs, amino acids, and enzymes make up the Intestinal Repair formula. These formulas are not designed to mask symptoms, but rather to provide essential factors for the nutritional support and restoration of healthy GI structure and function.

L-GLUTAMINE is the most abundant amino acid in the body. L-Glutamine is often used for organ repair and gastrointestinal tract nutritional support. Glutamine enhances the mass and strength of the intestine's protective mucosal lining, reducing altered permeability issues that can lead to increased allergy and toxemia susceptibility.

N-ACETYL GLUCOSAMINE (NAG) is a carbohydrate used to make glycosaminoglycans needed for normal intestinal mucous production.

DEGLYCYRRHIZINATED LICORICE (DGL), like NAG, enhances normal mucous production to establish a healthy protective barrier. It has historically been used in treatments for indigestion, heartburn, and peptic ulcers. Licorice is a demulcent, which soothes and coats the digestive and urinary tracts. It contains flavonoids and chalcones, two important ingredients that help the digestive tract to heal and are also potent antioxidants.

PLANT ENZYMES assist in the digestive process as it occurs in the brush border of the small intestine. These enzymes convert carbohydrates (fruits, vegetables, grain and bean fibers, sugars) into their final digestive end products, thereby helping to reduce issues of flatulence, bloating, and bowel toxemia.

REFERENCES:

1. Hickson R, et al. Glutamine prevents downregulation of myosin heavy chain synthesis and muscle atrophy from glucocorticoids. *Am J Physiol* 1995 Apr;268(4 Pt 1):E730-E734.
2. Klimberg, V. Suzanne, M.D., et al. Prophylactic Glutamine protects the intestinal mucosa from radiation injury. *Cancer* 1990, July 1;66(1):62-68.
3. Foitzik T, Stuffer M, Hotz HJ, Klinnert J, Wagner J, Warshaw AL, Schulzke JD, Fromm M, Buhr HJ. Glutamine stabilizes intestinal permeability and reduces pancreatic infection in acute experimental pancreatitis. *J Gastrointest Surg.* 1997;1(1):40-47.
4. Noyer CM, Simon D, Borczuk A, Brandt LJ, Lee MJ, Nehra V. A double-blind placebo-controlled pilot study of glutamine therapy for abnormal intestinal permeability in patients with AIDS. *Am J Gastroenterol* 1998;93(6):972-5.

091009

Intestinal Repair Complex (capsules)

Serving Size 4 capsules
Servings Per Container 30

Amount Per Serving

Vitamin A (palmitate)	2000 IU
Vitamin E (succinate)	100 IU
Folate (folic acid)	400 mcg
Zinc (glycinate)(28%)	10 mg
Sodium	5 mg
L-glutamine	1000 mg
N-acetyl glucosamine	500 mg
Okra fruit	400 mg
Cat's claw bark (<i>Uncaria guianensis</i>)	300 mg
Mucin	300 mg
Quercetin dihydrate	150 mg
Sodium butyrate	100 mg
Gamma oryzanol	50 mg

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Cellulose, rice flour, silicon dioxide. Contains soy (from vitamin E) and crustacean shellfish (from crab, lobster, or shrimp).

SUGGESTED USE: As a dietary supplement, take 1-2 capsules with a meal two to three times per day or as directed by your healthcare professional.

REFERENCES:

5. Herschler RJ. Dietary and pharmaceutical uses of methylsulfonylmethane and compositions comprising it.

United States Patent 4,514,421: April 30, 1985. Hutter JA et

al., Anti-inflammatory C-glucosyl chromone from Aloe barbadensis. In: JNP 59(5):541-543, 1996.

7. Hendlar S., Rorvik D. PDR for Nutritional Supplements. 1st Ed. Medical economics/Thompson Healthcare., 2001.

8. Werbach MR, Murray, MT. Botanical Influences on Illness: A sourcebook of clinical research. Third Line Press, Tarzana, California, 1994.

9. Lipski E. Digestive wellness. New Canaan, CT: Keats, 1996: 200-03.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

091009

INTESTINAL REPAIR COMPLEX

ALOE LEAF CONCENTRATE has been in use for centuries both topically and orally. It has remarkable anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and bowel-moving properties. Aloe has the ability to be absorbed deep into injured tissue and promotes repair and structural integrity.

MSM (METHYL SULFONYL METHANE) is an organic sulfur compound present naturally in the human body. MSM is concentrated in connective tissues. In Intestinal Repair Complex, MSM is included to promote structural repair and integrity.

SLIPPERY ELM, OKRA, CAT'S CLAW, AND MARSHMALLOW are mucilaginous herbs with a long history of use in gastrointestinal complaints. They act to coat and soothe inflamed, injured tissues. Like DGL and L-glutamine, they enhance normal mucosal secretions, which are absolutely necessary for healthy structure and function.

VITAMINS A and E, FOLIC ACID, AND ZINC participate in beneficial antioxidant functions to reduce oxidative stress in the cellular lining of the gut. In this manner they assist in the overall repair process. Some of the gut barrier functions, such as secretory IgA secretion, may be enhanced by these beneficial nutrients.

BUTYRIC ACID is a short chain fatty acid produced by the anaerobic bacteria in the colon through fermentation of fiber and starch. Colonic epithelial cells use butyric acid as their major fuel source. As such, butyric acid enhances the regeneration of colonic epithelial cells and assists in repair of damaged epithelial cells. Butyric acid levels are often measured in stool analysis as a screen for risk of colon cancer, with low levels indicating higher risk.

MUCIN (SIALIC ACID, N-NEURAMINIC ACID) is a glycoprotein. Mucins are secreted by the epithelial cells lining the mucosal surface throughout the intestine. Their protective function is due to their high viscosity. They act to coat and protect the intestine, entrapping antigens. Along with secretory IgA, mucins assist with binding and moving potential antigenic inflammatory triggers out of the system.

QUERCETIN is a flavonoid antioxidant. It acts to quench oxidative stress, stabilize colonic mast cells, and improve tissue integrity.

GAMMA ORYZANOL has been shown in studies to have a positive anti-inflammatory effect. This property allows it to assist other compounds in restoration of normal colonic epithelial health.