



## Intestinal RejuvenX™ Powder

Serving Size 49 g. (1 scoop)  
 Servings Per Container 14

Amount Per Serving

Calories	182
Total Carbohydrates	18 g
Sugars	5 g
Dietary Fiber	10 g
Protein	20 g
Total Fat	2.5 g

### VITAMINS

Vitamin A (beta-carotene)	625 IU
Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol)	80 IU
Vitamin C	80 mg
Vitamin E (acetate)	20 IU
Vitamin B1 (thiamin hydrochloride)	2 mg
Vitamin B2 (riboflavin)	3 mg
Vitamin B3 (niacinamide)	13 mg
Pantothenic Acid (calcium pantothenate)	4 mg
Vitamin B6 (pyridoxal 5' phosphate)	3 mg
Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin)	4 mcg
Folate (Folic Acid)	400 mcg

### MINERALS

Sodium	11 mg
Potassium (citrate)	56 mg
Calcium (citrate)	196 mg
Magnesium (citrate)	161 mg
Phosphorus (calcium phosphate dihydrate)	84 mg
Iodine (potassium iodide)	42 mcg
Zinc (glycinate)	12 mg
Copper (chelate)	750 mcg
Chromium (chelate)	42 mcg
Selenium (chelate)	26 mcg

### SPECIALTY NUTRIENTS

Cellulose	5 g
Guar Gum	3 g
Fructooligosaccharides	1 g
Lecithin	1.36 g
Quercetin	56 mg
Grape seed extract	22 mg
Silymarin (Milk thistle extract)	22 mg
Green tea extract (decaffeinated; >80% polyphenols; 40% epigallocatechingallate)	56 mg
Glutamine	2 g
Glycine	154 mg

### CALORIC DISTRIBUTION

Carbohydrate	40% of calories
Protein	45% of calories
Fat	15% of calories

# INTESTINAL REJUVENX™

## COMPREHENSIVE GASTROINTESTINAL FUNCTIONAL FOOD

- Promotes healthy cholesterol and triglyceride metabolism
- Nutritional support for revitalizing gastrointestinal health
- A functional food designed to nutritionally promote gastrointestinal integrity
- Promotes healthy regeneration of gastrointestinal cells
- Multivitamin/Multimineral
- Selectively promotes growth and replication of probiotics
- Contains a comprehensive multi-vitamin and mineral core

INTESTINAL REJUVENX™ is an excellent choice for the nutritional support of comprehensive gastrointestinal (GI) rejuvenation. It is uniquely designed to support the overall health, repair, and function of the entire GI tract. Intestinal RejuvenX features nutrients such as glutamine, vegetable derived digestive enzymes, milk thistle, grape seed extract, quercetin, and green tea extract in a micro-nutrient rich, non-GMO rice protein base. Intestinal RejuvenX™ contains 28 grams of a patented rice protein extract per serving that is tolerated by most individuals, including those experiencing pain, bloating, cramps, and alternating diarrhea/constipation. It provides a safe food source for optimal long-term gastrointestinal support. The patented, low-allergy-potential rice protein contains vegetable-derived digestive enzymes to support individuals with compromised digestive function.

**GLUTAMINE** is the most abundant amino acid in the body. Several research studies have shown that additional supplementation of glutamine is beneficial for small intestinal health and repair. Glutamine is an important fuel source and is required for the healing of rapidly dividing GI epithelial cells. When the intestinal lining is damaged and there is hyper-permeability, the body draws from its stores of glutamine causing a systemic depletion. Supplementary glutamine has been found to reduce intestinal permeability and improve healing of the gastrointestinal mucosa.

**FIBER BLEND** Dietary fiber and specialized prebiotics are not digested and absorbed through the digestive processes. Rather they are fermented in the colon where they stimulate the growth and replication of selected health promoting bacteria.

# INTESTINAL REJUVENX™

## REFERENCES:

1. Powell-Tuck J, Jamieson CP, Bettany GE, et al. A double blind, randomised, controlled trial of glutamine supplementation in parenteral nutrition. *Gut* 1999;45:82-8.
2. Losada MA, Olleros T. Towards a healthier diet for the colon: the influence of fructooligosaccharides and lactobacilli on intestinal health. *Nut Res* 2002;22:71-84.
3. Choi JH, Chai YM, Joo GJ, et al. Effects of green tea catechin on polymorphonuclear leukocyte 5'-lipoxygenase activity, leukotriene B4 synthesis, and renal damage in diabetic rats. *Ann Nutr Metab* 2004;48:151-5.
4. Klaunig JE, Xu Y, Han C, et al. The effect of tea consumption on oxidative stress in smokers and nonsmokers. *Proc Soc Exp Biol Med* 1999;220:249-54.
5. Lean ME, Noroozi M, Kelly I. Dietary flavonols protect diabetic human lymphocytes against oxidative damage to DNA. *Diabetes* 1999;48:176-81.
6. Bernstein DI, Bernstein CK, Deng C, et al. Evaluation of the clinical efficacy and safety of grapeseed extract in the treatment of fall seasonal allergic rhinitis: a pilot study. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol* 2002;88:272-8.

\*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.

One of the most studied types of prebiotics are the fructooligosaccharides (FOS). The use of FOS in conjunction with other prebiotics, such as cellulose and guar gum, will increase the growth of beneficial probiotic bacteria such as bifidobacteria and lactobacillus in the colon. Furthermore, the addition of water soluble fibers and insoluble “bulking” fibers increase the binding of toxins and chemical irritants in the GI tract facilitating their excretion and reducing the toxic load on the liver.

**PLANT DERIVED DIGESTIVE ENZYMES** assist individuals with compromised digestion by breaking down complex protein and carbohydrate molecules into smaller units suitable for absorption. Plant derived digestive enzymes have been successfully used to support individuals with compromised digestive enzyme production. DigestaPro™ protein is a proprietary blend of Pepzyme™ and rice protein concentrate.

**GREEN TEA EXTRACT** with polyphenols and 40% epigallocatechingallate (EGCG) has been shown to be protective against oxidative stress. Green tea catechins are also known to have an anti-inflammatory activity and reduce the risk of abnormal cell proliferation.

**QUERCETIN AND GRAPE SEED EXTRACT** have antioxidant and anti-inflammatory systemic effects. Grape seed proanthocyanidins have also been shown to inhibit abnormal-cell growth and increase abnormal-cell death. Preclinical research suggests that the catechin present in grape seed extract might inhibit allergen-induced histamine release from mast cells.

**GLYCINE** is often considered to be a conditionally essential amino acid. It's used in Phase II amino acid conjugation of salicylates and aspirin. Consumption of glycine has been shown to reduce GI irritation symptoms secondary to the consumption of NSAIDs.

**CONTRADICTIONS:** A history of previous sensitivity to any of the product's ingredients. Any condition for which any of the ingredients in this product are adverse or contraindicated.