

# GSH FORMULA

Salvation Nutraceuticals Inc.

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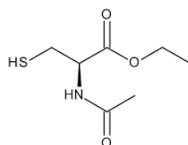
(*OPTIMAL GLUTATHIONE PRODUCING COMPLEX*)

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

1. N-Acetyl Cysteine Ethyl Ester
2. L-Glutamine
3. N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine
4. Quercetin
5. Milk Thistle Extract (*80% Silymarin*)
6. Alpha Lipoic Acid
7. Vitamin C (*Calcium Ascorbate*)
8. Cordyceps Militaris
9. Glycine
10. Zinc Citrate
11. Vitamin E (*dl-Alpha Tocopherol*)
12. Vitamin B Complex
13. Selenium
14. Elderberry Extract (*5% Flavones*)
15. Blueberry
16. Japanese Knotweed Root (*50% Trans-Resveratrol*)

## EVIDENCE BASED RESEARCH:

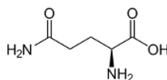
1. N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine Ethyl Ester (NACET):



- Novel compound or “pro-drug” for NAC or N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine that increases the bioavailability up to 65%, whereas NAC’s bioavailability is less than 10% orally. [1],[2]

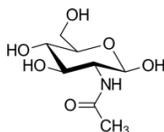
- Key compound and the rate limiting step in the endogenous synthesis of Glutathione in the human body. [1],[2],[5]
- Has been shown in clinical trials to help boost Glutathione levels significantly. [1],[2]
- Serves as a potent antioxidant in the human body and ameliorates influenza symptoms while increasing the immune response. [1],[2]
- Helps regenerate or repurpose Vitamin C and E once they have been “used.”
- The only form of a cysteine molecule that actually crosses the blood brain barrier in high amounts. [1],[2]
- Supports and protects specific neurons in the brain and may help overall cognition. [5],[6]
- Has been shown to be one of the only producers of Hydrogen Sulfide in the body, a key cellular messenger that modulates inflammation and insulin resistance. [1],[6]

## 2. L-Glutamine:



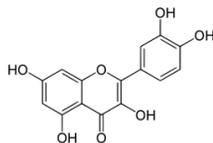
- Key precursor molecule used in Glutathione synthesis in the human body. [15]
- Serves as a key source of energy during the production of new Hematopoietic Stem Cells in vivo. [15]

## 3. N Acetyl D-Glucosamine:



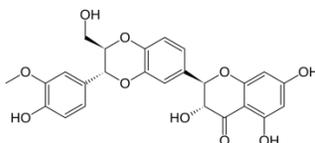
- A monosaccharide and derivative of glucose made from glucosamine and acetic acid.
- Also plays an important role as a source of energy used during the metabolism of new stem cells.

#### 4. Quercetin:



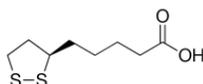
- Closely related to Resveratrol, Quercetin serves as a potent antioxidant and free radical scavenger in the body. [4]
- Has been shown in clinical trials to replenish and increase levels of endogenous antioxidants, including Glutathione. [4],[7],[8]
- Helps modulate and enhance glutathione related defenses in the liver. [4],[7],[8]

#### 5. Milk Thistle Extract (80% Silymarin):



- Contains the active compound Silymarin.
- Has been shown in clinical trials to increase endogenous levels of Glutathione by 35% in humans. [9]
- Serves as a potent liver detoxifying agent and protective compound when exposed to toxic substances. [10],[11]
- Increases levels of super oxide dismutase and other potent antioxidants. [10],[11]

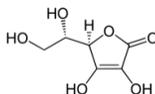
#### 6. Alpha Lipoic Acid:



- Increases several key antioxidant enzymes in the body.
- Has been shown in clinical trials to increase production of endogenous Glutathione. [12],[13]

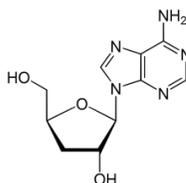
- Also improves cysteine utilization during de novo Glutathione synthesis, increasing overall levels of antioxidants. [12],[13]
- Helps Glutathione replenish or “recharge” other antioxidants in the body like Vitamin C and E.

#### 7. Vitamin C (Calcium Ascorbate):



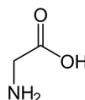
- One of the main exogenous antioxidants humans utilize as an antioxidant.
- Has been shown in trials to replenish “used” Glutathione in the body, increasing total levels. [14]

#### 8. Cordyceps:



- Serves as a potent immunomodulatory in the body.
- Has been shown to reduce viral load during specific viral infections. [3]
- Also works as potent liver detoxifying agent and cellular protection compound against toxic substances. [3]

#### 9. Glycine:



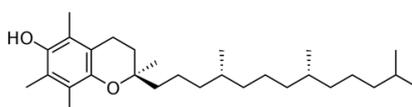
- Functions as an important substrate in the synthesis of new Glutathione in the body. [21]
- Serves in several biochemical and enzymatic pathways in the body that protect against free-radical damage and oxidation. [21]

- As been shown to improve insulin sensitivity, overall body composition and strength and dyslipidemia. [20]

#### 10. Zinc Citrate:

- Has been shown help enhance the immune system.
- Ameliorates the clinical conditions or symptoms viral infections. [30],[31]

#### 11. Vitamin E (dl-Alpha Tocopherol):



- Potent antioxidant with the body.
- Helps reduce the development of certain cancers, premature aging and arthritis. [28]
- Inhibits the product of prostaglandins which cause inflammation and heart disease. [29]
- Boosts the immune system and helps repair tissues. [29]

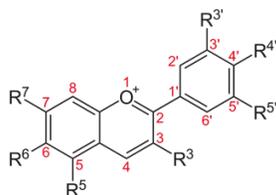
#### 12. Vitamin B Complex:

- Contains Vitamins: B6, B7, B9, and B12. [22],[23],[24],[25],[26],[27]
- Has been shown to reduce levels of homocysteine and other inflammatory molecules in the body the contribute to premature aging and chronic disease.
- Prevents oxidative damage to delicate tissues.
- Helps support energy levels and recovery from fatigue.

#### 13. Selenium:

- Serves as one of the key molecules in the production of Glutathione. [19]
- Has been shown to improve the overall activity of Glutathione in the human body. [18]
- Provides some of the key substrates to promote healthy mitochondrial function.

#### 14. Elderberry Extract (5% Flavones):

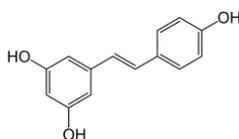


- Rich in anthocyanins and plant polyphenols that serve as potent antioxidants.
- Has been shown to ameliorate or reduce the symptoms and their duration of colds and upper respiratory infections. [32],[33]

#### 15. Blueberry:

- Has been shown to be a potent antioxidant and anti-inflammatory.
- Helps promote cardiovascular health and reduce the risk of developing major chronic illnesses by modulating blood sugar and insulin resistance. [34],[35]

#### 16. Japanese Knotweed Root (50% Trans-Resveratrol):



- Is a potent stilbenoid or polyphenol that has been shown in multiple trials to play a beneficial role in the prevention and progression of many inflammatory diseases. [36]
- Regulates the immune system by helping the body control inflammatory cytokines. [36]
- May help ameliorate the progression of certain autoimmune diseases. [37]

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