

Armoglykin Forte

Armoglykin Forte - tabltets made from dried leaves of Gynura Procumbens with the addition of Fulvic Acid, Phycocyanin and Astaxanthin.





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Gynura Procumbens, ancient plant from the aster family, is one of the most interesting medicinal plants of our time.

Originated on the African continent, the plant successfully migrated with Middle East seafarers to Southeast Asia, where it was duly appreciated by the healers.

It was used simply as food and at the same time as a remedy for many diseases more than 13 centuries.

Over the past 25 years, the plant has attracted the attention of the international scientific community as a source of many powerful biologically active ingredients.

The hypoglycaemic (anti-diabetic) effect of this plant, anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, anti-carcinogenic, hypotensive, anti-ulcer, nephro-protective effects have been proven.

Extracts from the leaves of Gynura also prevent **photoageing** of the skin and normalise the **lipid spectrum** of the blood.

According to the Gynura phytochemical composition study, a high content of macro- and micro-elements was found, that are crucial for the balanced functioning of the human body: **boron**, **lithium**, **magnesium**, **phosphorus**, **molybdenum**, **sulfur**, **bromine**, **zinc**, **silicon**, **copper**, **silver**, **platinum**, **gold** , **palladium**, **potassium**.

It should be emphasised that these elements are binded with amino acids (in the form of chelates), which cause their high bioavailability and biological activity.

The activity of the elements in these complexes often increases hundreds of times in comparison with the activity of the metal in the inorganic state. Such complex composition has impact to almost of all types of metabolism.





Gynura Procumbens contains **14 essential amino acids**, which are one of the key factors of normal human homeostasis, organic and polyunsaturated acids, a wide range of polyphenols.

Tryptophan is an essential link in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter serotonin and the pineal hormone melatonin, one of the most powerful antioxidants and regulators in the human body.

Arginine is constantly involved in the physiological mechanisms of regulation of the vascular tone and provides microcirculation of blood and lymph. **Lysine** has antiviral effects, stimulates the immune system and provides anti-tumour protection.

Cysteine is a sulfur-containing amino acid that neutralises free radicals and enhances mucus secretion on the membranes of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tracts.

Organic acids enhance the work of the intestines, actively participate in metabolism, improve the activity of the salivary glands, secretion of bile, gastric juice, digestive enzymes, provide an antibacterial action, reduce putrefactive processes in the intestines.

Polyunsaturated acids - linoleic and **arachidonic**, contribute to the normalisation of lipid metabolism, prevent the development of sclerosis and brain degeneration.

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Fulvic acid is one of the best electrolytes and the strongest bio-amplifier in the human body.

The molecular size allows fulvic acid to permeate through the cell membrane, so it is an efficient way to deliver minerals, nutrients and energy to the body's cells.

Fulvic acids contain a wide range of minerals, polysaccharides, peptides, up to 20 amino acids, vitamins, sterols, hormones, fatty acids, polyphenols, natural antibiotics and fungicides.

It is synthesised naturally in small quantities, it takes 1.5 years to produce one batch.

Purified fulvic acid is one of the best natural electrolytes known to man, helps to produce the human enzymes in hormonal structures for the absorption of vitamins, which is extremely important for living cells in the metabolic process. It maintains an ideal environment for dissolved mineral complexes, elements and cells, to react with each other.





Fulvic acid is one of the most powerful natural antioxidants.

It has the unique ability to react with both negatively and positively charged unpaired electrons and makes free radicals harmless, can either change them to new usable nutrients, or dispose them as a waste, as well as to dispose the heavy metals and pollutants. <u>Video</u>.

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Phycocyanin is a biologically active complex of proteins and water-soluble photosynthesis pigments. A significant amount of it was found in seaweed. It is a a natural nutrient, a pigment that exists only in cyanobacteria.

It has antioxidant, anti-tumour, anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic properties, cleanses the liver, protects the cells of the nervous system from various types of radiation, stimulates the immune system, supports the production of bile salts that improve digestion, and controls the level of cholesterol in the blood.

It has an anti-cancer effect, blocking the cycle of tumour cells, causing their apoptosis and autophagy.

It stimulates haematopoiesis, by improving the condition of bone marrow stem cells. It is used for chronic inflammation, pain in the joints, muscles, arthritis, frequent headaches or migraines, fatigue, allergies, weakened immunity, autoimmune and oncological diseases.

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Astaxanthin is a natural orange-red carotenoid pigment found in algae, shrimp, lobster, crab and salmon.

It is a powerful antioxidant, 10 times more powerful than zeaxanthin, lutein, and beta-carotene, and 100 times more powerful than vitamin E(9, 10).

The structure of Astaxanthin allows you to protect cell membranes both from the inside and outside of the cell itself (11).

Astaxanthin protects against oxidative stress, various diseases, and age-related degeneration.

Among its uses, it is a potential antidementia agent that lowers β -amyloid in human red blood cells.

Additionally, in many studies Astaxanthin has been found to alleviate diabetes mellitus, reduce metabolic syndrome risks, and provide protection against numerous forms of cancer.

It also prevents the progression of diabetic nephropathy, alleviates endothelial dysfunction, and protects against cardiovascular disease.

It may also be the most effective carotenoid for preventing eye diseases, such as age-related macular degeneration (Link to the article).

Biologic activities, confirmed by the clinical trials.

1. Brain functioning.

- reduction of mental fatigue, improvement of cognitive functions (34, 35);

- reduced risk of <u>dementia</u> (<u>36</u>);

- slowing down the aging of nerve tissues, stimulation of the birth of new cells of the cerebral cortex (BDNF) (37);

- restoration of brain damage in stroke (38);

- reduction of cerebral edema and acceleration of recovery after traumatic brain injury. (39, 40, 41);

- protection of brain cells from beta-amyloid (a factor in the development of Alzheimer's disease) (42, 43).





2. Cardiovascular disease.

- reduction of excessive levels of <u>LDL cholesterol</u> and the <u>apoB</u> gene (atherosclerosis development factor) (<u>26</u>, <u>27</u>);

- reduction of blood clotting, stimulation of blood circulation (29);

repair damage to the heart tissue caused by heart attacks. (<u>30</u>, <u>31</u>, <u>32</u>);
reducing the risk of cardiovascular disease in the formation of blood clots (<u>33</u>).

3. Skin aging.

- reduction of wrinkles and age spots, improvement of skin elasticity, texture and moisture (<u>12</u>, <u>13</u>);

- reduction of redness of the skin and loss of moisture after ultraviolet irradiation. (14, 15).

4. Protection of cell membranes (<u>source</u>) and suppression of mitochondrial dysfunction due to oxidative stress (<u>source</u>).

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