



NANOCEUTICALS™ TODAY

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Do You Ever Need a “Pick Me Up”?

No matter how energetic I feel in the morning, by 3 pm, I began to slow down. It's not real fatigue. It's just a lower level of energy. In short, I need an afternoon “pick me up”.

In the past, I would drink a cup of coffee around 3 pm, even though, after all these years, I still don't like the taste of coffee – particularly the new ones that are extra strong – and extra expensive.

Then we introduced Triple FX. Wow! What a great drink. You pour one packet of the powder in a glass of purified water. Stir it and add three or four ice cubes. It tastes better than a glass of lemonade. But most important it is a healthier way to energize your afternoon!

Alpha Lipoic Acid The Crown Prince of Antioxidants

Since Microhydrin is the king of antioxidants, who are the other members of the royal Microhydrin Plus family? An important one is Alpha Lipoic Acid (ALA). It has been studied by many scientists and reported in a hundred publications. It is considered by most experts to be one of the most effective antioxidants. Why?

First, ALA is essential to energy metabolism. It has been shown also to have anti-aging benefits in aging animals, and to support brain and eye functions. It also stimulates the body to produce its own natural antioxidants.*

Some antioxidants, like Vitamin E and CoQ-10, are oil-based antioxidants. Vitamins C and B are water-based antioxidants. However, ALA works in both water and oil

to scavenge free radicals. It even regenerates Vitamin C after C has given up its electron.

Alpha Lipoic Acid Reversed Memory Impairment and Brain Oxidative Stress in Aged Mice

Brain and nerve cells are especially vulnerable to oxidative damage. Some nerve cells can be a meter long extending the length of the body. Neurons, brain cells, and optic nerves are covered in complex membranes primarily composed of fatty acids. This makes them susceptible to lipid (fatty) oxidation, which can damage these membranes. Nerve cells are also vulnerable to irreversible oxidative damage because, unlike most cells in the body, they do not undergo regeneration (red blood cells regenerate in 3 months). Studies have revealed that aging mice have higher levels of oxidative stress in neurological cells than younger mice.*

As you would expect, performance on memory tasks declines with age in animals. Aged animals receiving alpha lipoic acid daily showed an improvement in cognitive and memory function tests. Memory loss and aging are accompanied by accumulation of oxidative damage to membrane lipids, proteins, and nucleic acids, all of which can disrupt nerve and brain cell function. Alpha lipoic acid reversed all three of these measures of oxidative stress in an animal study.*

References: 1. Liu J, Head, E, Gharib A Yuan W, Ingersoll RT et al. Memory loss in old rats is associated with brain mitochondrial decay and RNA/DNA oxidation: Partial reversal by feeding acetyl-L-carnitine and or R μ -lipoic acid. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences; 2002; 99; 4, 2356-2361. 2 Voloboueva LA, Liu J, Suh JH, et al. R-Alpha-lipoic acid protects retinal pigment epithelial cells from oxidative damage. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2005; 46; 11; 4302-10. 3 Stoll S, Hartmann H, Cohen SA, Muller WE. The potent free radical scavenger alpha-lipoic acid improves memory in aged mice: putative relationship to NMDA receptor deficits. Pharmacol Biochem Behav 1993; 46; 4; 799-805 4 Farr SA, Poon HF, Dogrukol-Ak D, et al. The antioxidants alpha - lipoic acid and N-acetylcysteine reverse memory impairment and brain oxidative stress in aged SAMP mice.

* 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.