Cataplex® C 1650 & 1655

Cataplex® C

1650 ఈ 1655

Cataplex C Contains Calcium, Phosphorus, Potassium, Magnesium, Veal Bone, and Carrot Root to Help Maintain Healthy Immune, Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal, and Cellular Function

Vitamin C is an important nutritional compound essential for supporting the immune, cardiovascular, endocrine, musculoskeletal, and hematopoietic systems. Vitamin C is supported in these roles by other ingredients of Cataplex C, including veal bone PMG™ extract, dried alfalfa juice, echinacea, and rice bran. These ingredients work together by providing a variety of vitamins, minerals, and amino acids in properly-balanced, physiological ratios.†

How Cataplex C Keeps You Healthy

Supports immune function

Researchers have found that vitamin C is associated with several immune events. For instance, cells responsible for immune response contain high levels of vitamin C. Studies also suggest that vitamin C stimulates a number of important immune proteins in cells. Although the precise mechanism of immune response stimulation is not known, clinical evidence strongly supports the intimate involvement of vitamin C with healthy immune function. Cataplex C also contains naturally associated synergistic factors that assist vitamin C in the immune response.†

Maintains healthy muscle and skeletal tissue function

A primary role of vitamin C is to form collagen, the connective tissue that cements the cells of the body together. Vitamin C supports healthy cell regeneration and veal bone PMG^{∞} extract helps in skeletal tissue formation and maintenance by providing specific amino acids in a proper balance and ratio.†

Keeps your heart healthy

Vitamin C plays an important role in helping maintain healthy cholesterol levels in individuals with healthy cholesterol levels. Calcium, also found in Cataplex C, helps maintain healthy normal heart muscle function. Calcium is also an important factor for normal blood clotting.†

Maintains healthy cellular function

Many of the nutrients in Cataplex C, such as potassium, calcium, magnesium, and vitamin C, work together at the cellular level to keep you healthy. For instance, adequate calcium and magnesium levels are needed to maintain normal cell growth and replication. Vitamin C plays an integral role in the protection of DNA from oxidative damage caused by environmental stress. It is one of the strongest known antioxidants. It also reinforces and extends the antioxidant activity of other vitamins, participates in folic acid metabolism, and facilitates iron absorption.†



Introduced in:

1934

Content:

90 Tablets - 1650 360 Tablets - 1655

Supplement Facts:

Serving Size: 3 tablets

Servings per Container: 30 or 120

2002000 2000000 200000		
		%DV
Calories	4	
Vitamin C	17 mg	25%
Calcium	30 mg	4%
Sodium	25 mg	1%



Cataplex® C

What Makes Cataplex C Unique

Unique Product Attributes

Ingredients are derived from whole-food sources

- The mushroom powder in Cataplex C is a 50:50 blend of Shiitake (Lentinula edodes) and Reishi (Ganoderma lucidum) mushrooms
- Mushrooms offer valuable support for healthy cell division, immune system function, healthy blood, and cardiovascular health
- Whole food ingredients combined with veal bone PMG™ extract, dried alfalfa juice, echinacea, and rice bran work together by providing a variety of vitamins, minerals, and amino acids, in properly-balanced, physiological ratios
- Extracts from bovine tissues provide nutrients and support to the corresponding tissues in humans†

Certified Organic Farming

A healthy ecosystem is created by using organic farming techniques, such as rotating crops, fertilizing the soil with nutrient-rich cover crops and by-products from our processing, practicing strict weed control standards, and continually monitoring the health of our plants

- · Assures the soil is laden with minerals and nutrients
- Ensures plants are nutritionally complete and free from synthetic pesticides

Unique Processing

Upon harvesting, nutrient-rich plants are immediately washed and promptly processed

· Preserves nutritional integrity

Exclusive low-temperature, high-vacuum drying technique

• Preserves the enzymatic vitality and nutritional potential of ingredients

Not disassociated into isolated components

• The nutrients in Cataplex C are processed to remain intact, complete nutritional compounds

Degreed microbiologists and chemists in our on-site laboratories constantly conduct bacterial and analytical tests on raw materials, product batches, and finished products

Ensures consistent quality and safety

Vitamin and mineral analyses validate product content and specifications

Assures high-quality essential nutrients are delivered

Whole Food Philosophy

Dr. Lee challenged common scientific beliefs by choosing a holistic approach of providing nutrients through whole foods. His goal was to provide nutrients as they are found in nature-in a whole food state where he believed their natural potency and efficacy would be realized. Dr. Lee believed that when nutrients remain intact and are not split from their natural associated synergists-known and unknown-bioactivity is markedly enhanced over synthetic nutrients. Following this philosophy, even a small amount of a whole food concentrate will offer enhanced nutritional support, compared to a synthetic or fractionated vitamin. Therefore, one should examine the source of nutrients rather than looking at the quantities of individual nutrients on product labels.

Three tablets supply 225 mg veal bone PMG™ extract, 80 mg bovine adrenal, and 40 mg buckwheat leaf juice.

Proprietary Blend: Veal bone PMG™ extract, bovine adrenal, dried buckwheat (leaf) juice. buckwheat (seed), nutritional yeast, dried alfalfa juice, alfalfa flour, mushroom, magnesium citrate, bovine bone, defatted wheat (germ), calcium acid phosphate, echinacea (root), carrot (root), veal bone, soybean lecithin, mixed tocopherols (soy), rice (bran), and peanut (bran).

Other Ingredients: Calcium lactate, honey, ascorbic acid, calcium stearate, and arabic gum

Suggested Use: Three tablets per meal, or as

Sold to health care professionals.

Studies on nutrients generally use large doses and these studies, some of which are cited below, are the basis for much of the $information\ we\ provide\ you\ in\ this\ publication\ about\ whole\ food\ ingredients.\ \textit{See}\ the\ supplement\ facts\ for\ Cataplex \@gray C.$

information we provide you in this publication about whole food ingredients. See the supplement facts for Cataplex® C.
Anderson L.E. 1998. Mosby's Medical, Narsing, & Allied Health Dictionary. 5th ed. St. Louis, MC Mosby; 131.
Balch J.E. Balch P.A. 1997. Perception for Natiritional Healing, 2nd ed. Garden (City Park, NY. Newry Publishing Group; 18-19.
Basu T.K., Shorah C.J. 1982. Vitamin C in Health and Disease. Westport, CT: The AVI Publishing Company, Inc. 59, 93-114.
Blythe S. Nutritionist. Dietary Calcium to Prevent Osteoporosis. Brevard Health. Online.
Campen, J.R. Research Shows Promise for Rice Bran Oil Jonline; Retrieved May 1, 2000, from USA Rice Federation.
Echinacea angustifable. Herbal Information Center. Online. http://www.koweb.com.
Gerhardr A.J., Gallo N. B. 1998. Full-fat rice bran and oad bran similarly reduce by percholesterolemia in humans. J Nutr 128(5): 865-869.
Hundemer J.K., Nabar S.P., Shriver B.J., et al. 1991. Dietary fiber sources lower blood cholesterol in C57BL/6 mice. J Nutr 121(9): 1360-1365.
Lin J., Goldstein L., Fealthy Ideas: The New Cholesterol Bosters. Online. 1 May 2000.
Linder M., et al. 1995. Protein Recovery from Veal Bones by Europanial Hydrobysis. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(5): 949.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal Bones by Europanial Hydrobysis. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(5): 949.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysates. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(14): 712-716.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysates. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(14): 712-716.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysates. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(14): 712-716.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysates. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(14): 712-716.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysates. Journal of Food Science-Chicago 60(14): 712-716.
Linder M., et al. 1997. Nutritional value of veal bone hydrobysate. Journal of

Received the Components of rice bran: myo-inositol and related compounds: a review. Anticancer Res 19(5A): 3635-3644.
Roesler J., et al. 1991. Application of purified polysaccharides from cell cultures of the plant Echinacea purpurea to mice mediates protection against systemic infections with Listeria monocytogenes and Candida albicans. International Journal of Immunopharmacology 13(1): 27-37.

Roesler J., et al. 1991. Application of purified polysaccharides from cell cultures of the plant Echinacea purpurea to test subjects mediates activation of the phagocyte system. International Journal of Immunopharmacology 13(7): 931-941.

Sardesai V.M. 1998. Introduction to Clinical Nutrition. New York, NY: Marcel Dekker, Inc: 220-229.

Scheider W.L. 1983. Nutrition, Basic Concepts and Applications. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Book Company: 14, 182, 188, 198-199, 205, 207-209,

232, 265, 280, 308-309, 327, 330.

Schrock H., Kuschinsky W. 1989. Consequences of chronic K+ depletion for the ionic composition of brain, heart, skeletal muscle and cerebrospinal fluid. Mineral and Electrolyte Metabolism 15(3): 171-7.
Shils M. E., Young V.R. 1988. Modern Nutrition in Health and Disease. 7th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lea & Febiger: 417-431.

Sans M., Loudig X., Tool. Bookers Nam Into Intrinsic and Designs. Tract. Handwig Jr. Rece Proof. 47-93.
Sugano M., Koba K., Tsuji E. 1999. Health benefits of rice bran oil. Anticancer Res 19(5A):3651-3657.
Taniguchi H., Hosoda A., Tsuno T., et al. 1999. Preparation of ferulic acid and its application for the synthesis of cancer chemopreventive agents.
Anticancer Res 19(5A): 3757-3761. Tobe I.H., 1969. Proven Herbal Remedies. Provoker Press: Canada: 76-77

Tomlinson T.R. Akerele, O. 1998. Medicinal Plants, Their Role in Health and Biodiversity. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press: 58 62, 66, 99, 105, 117-18.

Tubaro A., et al. 1987. Anti-inflammatory activity of a polysaccharide fraction of Echinacea angustifolia. Journal of Pharmaceutical Pharmacology

Wagner H., Hikino H., Farnsworth N.R. 1985. Economic and Medicinal Plant Research. London: Academic Press, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich: 132-

Whelton P.K., et al. 1997. Effects of oral potassium on blood pressure. Meta-analysis of randomized controlled clinical trials. IAMA 277(20): 1624-1632.
Willett W. 1990. Nutritional Epidemiology. Oxford University Press: 182-183

Wilson E.D., et al. 1965. Principles of Nutrition. 2nd ed. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 241-253.