

Activin Plus

DESCRIPTION

Activin Plus, provided by Douglas Laboratories®, supplies 50 mg of Activin®, a red grape seed extract, per capsule.

FUNCTIONS

Polyphenols, part of a broad class of bioflavonoids, are commonly found in grape seeds. One type of polyphenols known as proanthocyanidins are highly regarded for their strong antioxidant properties, and for their functions in supporting the body's connective tissues and capillary blood vessel system. Proanthocyanidins are among the most powerful natural free-radical scavengers yet discovered. As such, proanthocyanidins have their own unique place in the body's overall protection against harmful free radical damage. Proanthocyanidins appear to be especially effective in neutralizing highly reactive hydroxyl and singlet oxygen radicals. Both of these reactive oxygen species are involved in inflammatory processes. Proanthocyanidins also support and enhance the activity of vitamin C, and are known for their ability to help support the health of the body's capillary system and connective tissues. Proanthocyanidins have been shown to bind with collagen fibers, thereby protecting them from premature degradation. This helps maintain the natural elasticity of collagen in skin, joints, arteries, capillaries, and other connective tissues.

INDICATIONS

Activin Plus may be a useful dietary adjunct for individuals wishing to supplement their diet with natural antioxidants.

FORMULA (#7025)

1 capsule contains:

Activin® (Vitis vinifera)	50 mg
Proprietary Blend	100 mg
Soy isoflavones, broccoli, and cauliflower	

SUGGESTED USE

Adults take 1 capsule 1-3 times daily or as directed by physician.

SIDE EFFECTS

No adverse side effects reported

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct light. Keep out of reach of children.

REFERENCES

- Bagchi D, et al., "Oxygen Free Radical Scavenging Abilities of Vitamins C and E, and a Grape Seed Proanthocyanidin Extract In Vitro", Res. Comm. Mol. Path. and Pharm., 95(2):179-189, 1997.
- Bagchi D, et al., "Protective Effects of Grape Seed Proanthocyanidins and Selected Antioxidants Against TPA-Induced Hepatic and Brain Lipid Peroxidation and DNA Fragmentation, and Peritoneal Macrophage Activation in Mice", Gen. Pharm., 30(5):771-776, 1998.
- Blazso G and Gabor M: Oedema-inhibiting effect of procyanidin. Acta Physiologica Scientarium Hungaricae, Tomus 1980;56 (2):235-40.
- Knight, J., "Diseases related to oxygen-derived free radicals," Ann. Clin. Lab. Sci., 25:111-121, 1995.
- Kuhnau, J., "Flavonoids. A class of semi-essential food components: Their role in human nutrition," Wld. Rev. Nutr. Diet, 24:117- 191, 1976.
- Ricardo da Silva, J., et al., "Oxygen free radical scavenger capacity in aqueous models of different procyanidins from grape seeds," J. Agric. Food Chem., 39:1549-1552, 1991.
- Robert L et al: Action of procyanidolic oligomers on vascular permeability. Path Biol 1990;38:608-616.
- Schalch, W., et al., "Vitamins and carotenoids - a promising approach to reducing the risk of coronary heart disease, cancer and eye disease," In: Armstrong, D., (ed.), Free Radicals in Diagnostic Medicine, Plenum Press, New York, 335-350, 1994.
- Zimmerman, J., "Oxyradical pathophysiology," Adv. Pediatrics, 42:243-302, 1995.

**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.**

**Manufactured by
Douglas Laboratories
600 Boyce Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
800-245-4440**