

Anti-oxidant
Wide spectrum antioxidant protection

DESCRIPTION

Anti-oxidant, provided by Douglas Laboratories, is a potent antioxidant dietary supplement that includes not only antioxidant vitamins such as vitamin C and vitamin E, but also other nutrients that effectively participate in our body's antioxidant defense systems.

FUNCTIONS

Body cells and tissues are threatened continuously by damage caused by toxic free radicals and reactive oxygen species (e.g., peroxides) which are produced during normal oxygen metabolism, by other chemical reactions, and by toxic agents in the environment. Free radicals, once formed, are capable of disrupting metabolic activity and cell structure. When this occurs, additional free radicals are produced which, in turn, can result in more extensive damage to cells and tissues. The uncontrolled production of free radicals is thought to be a major contributing factor to many degenerative pathologies.

The body's antioxidant defense system is more than the sum of its parts. That's because antioxidants depend on each other for ongoing effectiveness. For example, beta-carotene supports vitamin E, recognized as the body's most valuable fat soluble antioxidant. It prevents oxidation of unsaturated fatty acids by inactivating free radicals, thus stabilizing and protecting cell membranes, e.g. in the lungs, eyes, and arteries. Vitamin E can be regenerated by vitamin C.

Vitamin C is a potent water-soluble antioxidant nutrient, also protecting cells from oxygen free radical damage. It is essential for connective tissue and bone metabolism, capillary health, and immune function. Vitamin C works together with vitamin E. When vitamin E is inactivated by neutralizing free radicals, vitamin C regenerates it back to full activity. In this process, however, vitamin C is oxidized and loses its antioxidant activity. Glutathione reactivates vitamin C, while selenium and B-vitamins are needed to keep glutathione effective.

Glutathione is a naturally occurring tripeptide which is a major component of two anti-free radical enzymes - glutathione peroxidase and glutathione reductase. As such, glutathione offers one mechanism for scavenging toxic free radicals and inhibiting peroxidation thereby slowing down free-radical catalyzed chain reactions. Glutathione can also reactivate (reduce) oxidized vitamin C. Glutathione *per se* is well absorbed in the intestine, and enters the blood and other extracellular compartments where it exerts much of its beneficial antioxidant effects. However, it can not effectively enter the cell.

INDICATIONS

Antioxidant may be a useful nutritional adjunct for individuals who wish to increase their intake of a wide spectrum of nutritional antioxidants.

FORMULA (#7468)

3 Capsules Contains:

Vitamin C	200 mg
(as Ascorbic Acid/Ascorbyl Palmitate complex)	
Bioflavonoids.....	200 mg
L-Cysteine.....	200 mg
Choline Bitartrate	200 mg
Inositol.....	200 mg
Vitamin E.....	150 I.U.
L-Methionine	20 mg
Vitamin A(as Beta Carotene)	12,500 I.U.
Vitamin B-1	40 mg
Vitamin B-2	20 mg
Niacinamide	20 mg
Pantothenic Acid	20 mg
Vitamin B-6(as Pyridoxal-5-Phosphate).....	20 mg

Anti-oxidant
Wide spectrum antioxidant protection

DMG (Dimethylglycine).....	20 mg
Glutathione.....	15 mg
Selenium (as Selenium Krebs)	50 mcg

SUGGESTED USE

Adults take 3 capsules daily with meals 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

Alonso de Vega JM, Diaz J, Serrano E, et al. Plasma redox status relates to severity in critically ill patients [In Process Citation]. Crit Care Med 2000;28:1812-4.
 Chen KH, Srivastava DK, Singhal RK, et al. Modulation of base excision repair by low density lipoprotein, oxidized low density lipoprotein and antioxidants in mouse monocytes. Carcinogenesis 2000;21:1017-22.
 Emmert DH, Kirchner JT. The role of vitamin E in the prevention of heart disease. Arch Fam Med 1999;8:537-42.
 Evans P, Halliwell B. Free radicals and hearing. Cause, consequence, and criteria. Ann N Y Acad Sci 1999;884:19-40.
 Hu G, Cassano PA. Antioxidant nutrients and pulmonary function: the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III). Am J Epidemiol 2000;151:975-81.
 Jovanovic SV, Simic MG. Antioxidants in nutrition. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2000;899:326-34.
 Pasqualotto FF, Sharma RK, Potts JM, et al. Seminal oxidative stress in patients with chronic prostatitis [In Process Citation]. Urology 2000;55:881-5.
 Polidori MC, Mecocci P, Cherubini A, et al. Physical activity and oxidative stress during aging [In Process Citation]. Int J Sports Med 2000;21:154-7.
 Redondo P, Bandres E, Solano T, et al. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and melanoma. N-acetylcysteine downregulates VEGF production in vitro. Cytokine 2000;12:374-8.
 Waddington RJ, Moseley R, Embery G. Reactive oxygen species: a potential role in the pathogenesis of periodontal diseases. Oral Dis 2000;6:138-151.
 Yang CS. Vitamin nutrition and gastroesophageal cancer. J Nutr 2000;130:338S-339S.

For more information on Anti-oxidant visit douglaslabs.com

† 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
douglaslabs.com



**You trust Douglas Laboratories.
 Your patients trust you.**