

DL-Pheine™

DESCRIPTION

DL-Pheine™, provided by Douglas Laboratories®, provides 500 mg of the D and L forms of the amino acid Phenylalanine.

FUNCTIONS

Phenylalanine is an essential amino acid that must be obtained through the diet. Found primarily in high protein sources such as meat and eggs, it plays an important role in regulating the nervous system. L-Phenylalanine can be used to metabolize two distinct chemicals, phenylethylamine and tyrosine. Phenylethylamine is a neuroamine which may have regulating effects in mood and feelings of well-being. Tyrosine is an important amino acid used to produce certain neurotransmitters, including dopamine, epinephrine (adrenaline) and norepinephrine (noradrenaline). The synthesis of these neurotransmitters is limited by the rate of tyrosine entry from plasma into the brain. L-tyrosine is a conditionally essential amino acid that can be manufactured by the body from the essential amino acid phenylalanine. Therefore, adequate tyrosine production depends on a sufficient supply of phenylalanine in the diet

INDICATIONS

DL-Pheine may be a useful dietary adjunct for individuals wishing to supplement their diet with this amino acid.

FORMULA (#7516)

1 ccapsule Contains:

DL-Phenylalanine..... 500 mg

SUGGESTED USE

Adults take 1 capsule daily with meals or as directed by a healthcare professional.

WARNINGS

PHENYLKETONURICS: CONTAINS PHENYLALANINE.

Do not use if you have phenylketonuria (PKU). If you are pregnant, nursing, or taking prescription medications such as L-dopa for Parkinson's disease, MAOIs, or antipsychotics, consult with a physician before using this product. Use of this product should be limited to less than 2 grams per day.

STORAGE

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

REFERENCES

Fernstrom JD. Dietary amino acids and brain function. J Am Diet Assoc. 1994 Jan;94(1):71-7.
Fernstrom JD. Dietary precursors and brain neurotransmitter formation. Annu Rev Med. 1981;32:413-25.
Growdon JH, Wurtman RJ. Nutrients and neurotransmitters. N Y State J Med. 1980 Sep;80(10):1638-9.
McLean A, Rubinsztein JS, Robbins TW, Sahakian BJ. The effects of tyrosine depletion in normal healthy volunteers: implications for unipolar depression. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 2003 Sep 4

For more information Pantothenic Acid 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.**