### Algae DHA



#### **Clinical Applications**

- Provides Supplemental Omega-3 DHA from a Non-Fish Source\*
- Provides DHA for Use in Brain, Eye, and Cell Membrane Development and Function\*
- Supports Immune Health and Healthy Eicosanoid Metabolism\*
- Supports Healthy Blood Lipid Levels Already Within the Normal Range\*

Algae DHA contains docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), a conditionally essential omega-3 fatty acid. DHA is highly concentrated in brain synaptosomes, the cerebral cortex, mitochondria, and retina. It plays an important role in the fluidity and permeability of cell membranes and cellular communication, and supports optimal function of the brain, eyes, and immune system. This patented, processed formula is derived from marine algae.\*

All Apeiron Center Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

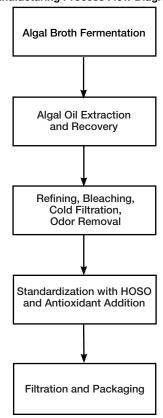
#### **Discussion**

Algae are the original source of EPA/DHA in aquatic ecosystems. Certain microalgae produce high levels of EPA or DHA. Algae DHA is organically produced from a DHA-rich microalgae fermented broth. Clinical trials with DHA-rich oil indicate a favorable comparison to fish oil.\*

Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) play a critical role in the normal development and functioning of the brain and central nervous system, with the conditionally essential fatty acid docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) believed to be vital to preand post-natal brain development. DHA is transferred directly to the fetus during pregnancy, especially during the last trimester, and is supplied to the infant in mother's breast milk after birth. Functioning exclusively via cell membranes and anchored by phospholipid molecules, PUFAs such as DHA are involved in numerous processes affecting membrane fluidity and gene regulation. DHA is the primary structural fatty acid in the brain's gray matter (~60%) and the eye's retina, optimizing signal transmission in these organs and the overall nervous system. Approximately 50% of a neuronal membrane's weight is DHA. Adequate levels of DHA are believed to support healthy memory, cognition, night vision, and mood. DHA also has immunemodulating properties and supports a healthy prostaglandin production profile. Studies using algal DHA suggest it may play a role in cardiovascular health, especially with respect to maintaining healthy lipid levels already within the normal range and supporting normal resistance to oxidative stress.\*

Eco-friendly, Apeiron Center's Algae DHA and Algae DHA for Kids meet high standards, including AlB International Consolidated Standards for Inspection of Prerequisites and Food Safety Programs, Proposition 65, and the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The DHA is extracted from a fermented algal broth and processed without any heat exposure.\* (See diagram for details)

#### **Manufacturing Process Flow Diagram:**



\*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.

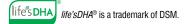
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#### **Algae DHA**

# Supplement Facts Serving Size: 1 Vegetarian Softgel Servings Per Container: 60 Amount Per Serving %Daily Value Calories 5 Calories from Fat 5 Total Fat 0.5 g 1%† DHA (docosahexaenoic acid from algal oil) 200 mg \*\* (life'sDHA®) †Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. \*\*Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Softgel (water, modified corn starch, glycerin, carrageenan, sorbitol, caramel, and beta-carotene), high oleic sunflower oil, tocopherols, natural flavor, sunflower lecithin, and ascorbyl palmitate.

Protected by U.S. Patent: 5,407,957 and 5,492,938



#### **Directions**

Take one vegetarian softgel daily with a meal, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Consult your healthcare practitioner prior to use. Individuals taking medication should discuss potential interactions with their healthcare practitioner. Do not use if tamper seal is damaged.

#### **Does Not Contain**

Wheat, gluten, soy protein, animal or dairy products, fish, shellfish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, ingredients derived from genetically modified organisms (GMOs), artificial colors, artificial sweeteners, or artificial preservatives.

#### References

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- 4. Uauy R, Dangour AD. Nutrition in brain development and aging: role of essential fatty acids. *Nutr Rev.* 2006 May;64(5 Pt 2):S24-33; discussion S72-91. [PMID: 16770950]
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