

Metabolic Balance



Clinical Applications

- Provides Support for Those Trying to Manage Their Weight*
- Supports Appetite Control*
- Supports Metabolic Hormones*

Metabolic Balance Metabolic Balance combines the clinically studied extracts of the Piper betle leaf and Dolichos biflorus seed plus acetyl-L-carnitine to support three metabolic hormones: adiponectin, leptin, and ghrelin, to help control appetite, satiety, and fat metabolism as part of a healthy weight management program.*

All Absolute Health Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

Discussion

Ghrelin is a peptide hormone that acts on hypothalamic brain cells, increasing hunger, gastric acid secretion and gastrointestinal motility to prepare the body for food intake. Along with synthetic ghrelin mimetics, ghrelin increases body weight and fat mass by triggering receptors in the arcuate nucleus, including the orexigenic neuropeptide Y (NPY) and agouti-related protein (AgRP) neurons.

Leptin, also a hormone, targets receptors in the arcuate nucleus of the hypothalamus to regulate appetite and to achieve energy homeostasis. If a decreased sensitivity to leptin occurs, the result may be an inability to detect satiety despite high energy stores, which could possibly lead to obesity. Metabolism of intercellular fatty acids is initiated by the hormone adiponectin, which modulates several metabolic processes, including glucose regulation and fatty acid oxidation. These hormones can be inhibited by a chronic secretion of cortisol, especially when a loss of negative feedback in the HPA axis has occurred. Genes that control satiety and metabolic rate, particularly the ADIPOQ, LEPR, FTO, IRX3 and IRX5, PPAR gamma, and MC4R genes can be assessed to improve their gene expression by altering these hormones.

LOWAT® is a patent-pending, fat-tissue targeting ingredient for healthy weight management* LOWAT consists of Piper betle leaf and Dolichos biflorus seed extract, which have been traditionally used in Indian culture. LOWAT works by targeting fat formation and accumulation and by increasing fat burning.† Dolichos biflorus, also known as horse gram, decreases oxidative stress and supports healthy lipid and glucose metabolism.† Piper betle is an ayurvedic herb used for blood sugar support and digestive health.† The combination of the two herbs has also been clinically shown to boost adiponectin by 15% and reduce ghrelin by 17% to support healthy weight management and regulate appetite.*† Study results on LOWAT at 300 mg 3 times daily combined with diet and exercise showed significantly reduced body weight - 9.4 lbs compared to 3.9 lbs, a loss 2.4 times greater than placebo at eight weeks- as well as an improved BMI.†

Acetyl-L-carnitine is a necessary component for fatty acid metabolism and energy production. It is involved in fatty acid oxidation as a shuttle in the mitochondria for fatty acids to be utilized as an energy source. It also may support glucose tolerance, which in turn may support leptin hormone levels and promote satiety.†

*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.

Absolute Health
7350 SW 60th Ave., Suite 2
Ocala, FL 34476
www.AbsoluteHealthOcala.com

Metabolic Balance



Supplement Facts

Serving Size 2 Vegetarian Capsules
Servings Per Container 60

Amount Per Serving	%DV
LOWAT® Proprietary Blend.....300 mg [<i>Dolichos biflorus</i> (seed) extract, <i>Piper betle</i> (leaf) extract]	*
Acetyl-L-Carnitine300 mg (as Acetyl-L-Carnitine HCl)	*

*Daily Value (DV) not established.

Other ingredients: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (capsule), cellulose, silica and ascorbyl palmitate.

Directions

Take two capsules before a meal, 2-3 times daily, or as directed by your healthcare provider.

Does Not Contain

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



References

1. Sengupta K, Mishra AT, Rao MK, Sarma KVS, Krishnaraju AV, Trimurtulu . Lipids Health Dis. 2012; 11: 176.
2. Chatterjee A, Fernandez C, Khandalavala B, et al. Paper presented at: American College of Nutrition 51st Annual Meeting; October 7-9, 2012; New York, NY.
3. Iossa S, Mollica MP, Lionetti L, Crescenzo R, Botta M, Barletta A, Liverini G. J Nutr. 2002 Apr;132(4):636-42. Van Weyenberg S, Buyse J, Janssens GP. J Anim Physiol Anim Nutr (Berl). 2009 Apr;93(2):203-8.
4. Nabasree Dasgupta, Bratati De. Food Chemistry Volume 88, Issue 2, November 2004, Pages 219–224]

***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.**

For all your supplement needs please visit www.DoctorEStore.com

REV. 04/06/22