

# Vitamin D3 2000



## Clinical Applications

- Supports Bone Strength and Dental Health\*
- Supports Modulation of Immune Function\*
- Supports Healthy Cell Differentiation\*
- Supports Neurologic and Cognitive Health\*
- Supports Musculoskeletal Comfort\*
- Supports Cardiovascular Health and Blood Sugar Metabolism\*
- Supports Vitamin D Repletion in Cases of Dietary Deficiency Due to Limited Sunlight Exposure or Use of Depleting Therapies\*

**Vitamin D**, also known as the “sunshine vitamin” is an essential vitamin that plays many important roles in the proper functioning of the body. Though classified as a vitamin, Vitamin D is a key regulatory hormone for calcium and bone metabolism. Adequate vitamin D status is essential for ensuring normal calcium absorption and maintenance of healthy calcium plasma levels.

All Absolute Health Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

## Discussion

While vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol) is made in the skin when 7-dehydrocholesterol reacts with sunlight, many things affect the degree to which this biosynthesis occurs, including time of day, seasons, location, smog/pollution, clothing, shade of skin (darker skin requires more sun), and sunscreen use. Low-cholesterol diets and certain cholesterol therapies can also affect vitamin D formation. By some estimates, one billion people worldwide have vitamin D deficiency or insufficiency.<sup>[1]</sup> Reversing deficiency and maintaining optimal serum vitamin D levels beneficially impacts biochemistry and numerous body systems; this is largely because calcitriol—the metabolic product of vitamin D—is a secosteroid hormone that targets over 200 genes in a wide variety of tissues.<sup>2,3</sup> As the research demonstrates, vitamin D is clearly imperative for the development, growth, and maintenance of a healthy body from gestation to senescence.\*

**Bone Health** The body needs vitamin D to absorb calcium, and the importance of vitamin D in skeletal health and bone density is well established. Although bone density is most often associated with calcium intakes, insufficient vitamin D negatively affects calcium absorption.<sup>3</sup> Without adequate absorption, the body must take calcium from its stores in the skeleton, which weakens existing bone and prevents the formation of strong, new bone. Clinical research shows that taking vitamin D orally with calcium supplements can support healthy bone turnover<sup>4,6</sup>, and adequate calcium and vitamin D throughout life—as part of a well-balanced diet—may reduce the risk of osteoporosis.\*

**The Expanding Roles of Vitamin D** The role of vitamin D in good health continues to expand as the knowledge of this vitamin’s effects on different body systems grows. Research now suggests that optimal serum levels of vitamin D support normal cell differentiation,<sup>3,7</sup> cardiovascular health,<sup>2,3</sup> normal immune function,<sup>8</sup> good balance,<sup>2</sup> healthy mood,<sup>9</sup> normal fetal development,<sup>10</sup> neuronal growth and neurodevelopment,<sup>2,3,10,11</sup> healthy glucose metabolism,<sup>2,3</sup> musculoskeletal comfort,<sup>2,3</sup> periodontal health,<sup>12</sup> and normal intestinal immune responses.<sup>8</sup> Areas of research that have gained momentum over the past several years concern the relationship of vitamin D deficiency or insufficiency to changes in cellular proliferation, changes in fetal brain development, and mental health.<sup>7,10,13-15</sup> Evidence is also mounting that vitamin D supplementation may provide key immune support.\*<sup>16-19</sup>

**D2, D3, and Metabolites** As previously stated, D3 is the form of vitamin D produced in the skin. D2 (ergocalciferol) is derived from fungal sources by activating ergosterol with ultraviolet light. It is not naturally present in the human body. After vitamin D is formed in the skin or taken orally, it is metabolized into two different substances within the body: calcidiol (25-hydroxyvitamin D) and calcitriol (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D). Calcidiol is the body’s main storage form of vitamin D, while calcitriol (made from calcidiol) is “activated” vitamin D. Although D2 and D3 are similar biochemically, a recent study reported D3 to be approximately 87% more potent in raising and maintaining serum calcidiol concentrations and in producing two- to threefold greater storage of vitamin D than did equimolar D2.\*<sup>20</sup>

\*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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Vitamin D3 2000



# Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 1 Softgel  
Servings Per Container: 120

	Amount Per Serving	%Daily Value
Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol)	2000 IU	500%

**Other Ingredients:** Organic, extra virgin olive oil and softgel (bovine gelatin, vegetable glycerin, and purified water).

## Directions

Take one softgel daily, or as directed by your healthcare provider.

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

## 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

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