



GLUTATHIONE LIPOMICEL[®] MATRIX

Higher Absorption Plus

NPN 80083245

RESEARCH INFORMATION

Feature summary

Natural Factors Glutathione LipoMicel Matrix contains an advanced form of the antioxidant glutathione with higher absorption than standard forms. Glutathione is present within every cell of the body. It is referred to as “the mother of all antioxidants” because it recycles the antioxidants vitamins C and E. Antioxidants like glutathione are considered important for healthy aging as they work to protect the body from the oxidative damage caused by free radicals. Glutathione is a key supporter of the body’s defence against age-related conditions and is found in high amounts in the liver.

Glutathione is rapidly oxidized in the gastrointestinal tract, making standard forms difficult to absorb and use effectively. Our unique patent-pending LipoMicel technology helps keep glutathione stable during digestion. Creating a liquid micelle matrix that disperses glutathione into tiny microdroplets results in a highly stable delivery system designed for enhanced absorption.

Glutathione LipoMicel Matrix provides a clinically effective dose of 600 mg of glutathione in just two easy-to-swallow softgels per day. It contains no preservatives, dairy, gluten, or GMOs, and offers a convenient, high-absorption source of antioxidants. This is a fantastic product for anyone under stress or concerned about exposure to toxins in their diet and environment. It is also recommended for adults who want additional antioxidant support.

How it works

Glutathione is an essential antioxidant found in every cell of the body. It is synthesized naturally from cysteine, glutamic acid, and glycine, and regenerated from its oxidized state (Sinha et al., 2018; Pizzorno, 2014). By quenching free radicals and protecting the body’s cells from reactive oxygen and nitrogen species, glutathione reduces free radical damage to tissues throughout the body (Pizzorno, 2014). It also helps regenerate antioxidants vitamins C and E, and is a cofactor for antioxidant enzymes (Pizzorno, 2014).

Glutathione is involved in chemical reactions, including cellular detoxification of both internally and externally generated toxins (Pizzorno, 2014). It also helps transport toxins out of cells across the plasma membrane. It is found in high levels in the liver and works as a liver protectant to enhance the conversion and removal of toxic metals, oxidative chemicals, and persistent organic pollutants from the body (Minich & Brown, 2019; Pizzorno, 2014).

Glutathione supports multiple immune system functions, including the production of lymphocytes and activation of natural killer cells (Sinha et al., 2018).

Glutathione is highly prone to oxidation, making it difficult to absorb efficiently through the gastrointestinal tract (Sinha et al., 2018). Dispersing glutathione into tiny microdroplets encased in lipid molecules (micelles) with lipophilic centres protects it from degradation during digestion to enhance absorption (Xu et al., 2013).

Research

As the “mother of all antioxidants,” glutathione is a critical part of the body’s antioxidant defence system and plays a foundational role in overall health. Not only does it work as a cellular antioxidant that inhibits free radical formation, but it also supports immune function and helps detoxify the body (Pizzorno, 2014). Because of glutathione’s overarching importance in the body, its levels are a reliable indicator of health and longevity (Pizzorno, 2014). Many chronic and age-related health conditions have been associated with reduced glutathione levels (Minich & Brown, 2019).

Although glutathione is produced within the liver, the body’s ability to make enough of it varies with genetics, age, and sex. Increased oxidative stress, malnutrition, and exposure to environmental contaminants can also increase the body’s need for glutathione beyond what can be synthesized naturally (Pizzorno, 2014; Minich & Brown, 2019). Glutathione levels and the ability to synthesize glutathione from its precursor amino acids decline with age (Sekhar et al., 2011). Glutathione levels also decline more rapidly with age in males than females (Wang et al., 2020).

The challenge with dietary sources of glutathione is its rapid oxidation during digestion, which limits its bioavailability when taken in regular supplement form (Sinha et al., 2018). To overcome this, LipoMicel uses a unique micelle delivery system that enhances glutathione absorption to increase the body’s levels (Xu et al., 2013).

In a small clinical study, healthy adults who supplemented with 500 mg of glutathione per day were found to increase their blood glutathione levels by over 40% within two weeks. Increased levels were also accompanied by a higher antioxidant status, shown as a 35% reduction in the oxidative stress marker 8-isoprostane (Sinha et al., 2018). In a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, adults were supplemented with either a low 250 mg or high 1000 mg dose of glutathione per day. After six months of supplementation, the participants’ blood glutathione levels were found to have increased by as much as 29% and 35% in the low- and high-dose groups, respectively. Glutathione was also found to help lower oxidative stress levels in both groups (Richie et al., 2015).

Maintaining adequate glutathione levels is essential for supporting immunity and preventing disease. Partially depleted glutathione is believed to leave the immune system more vulnerable to damage from toxins and free radicals (Richie et al., 2015). This is supported by clinical research showing increased immunity in people taking glutathione orally. In one study, healthy adults were found to have enhanced immune cell activity, including a 400% increase in natural killer cytotoxicity, after only two weeks of supplementing with 500 mg of glutathione per day (Sinha et al., 2018).

Ingredients

Each softgel contains:

L-glutathione LipoMicel Matrix..... 300 mg

Dosage

Recommended adult dose: 1–2 easy-swallow softgels daily or as directed by a health care practitioner.

Cautions

Consult a health care practitioner prior to use if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Keep out of the reach of children.

References

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