

Digestive Support

Comprehensive Enzyme Complex to Support Digestive Function

Digestive Support is a nutritional supplement to help support healthy digestion and absorption of nutrients.* Enzymes help break down proteins, carbohydrates, and lipids in the digestive system.*

How Digestive Support Works

The digestive enzymes such as protease, amylase, lipase, and pepsin found in Digestive Support break down larger molecules into easily absorbed nutrient particles. Each nutrient category requires its own specific enzyme to break down and properly digest, so a broad spectrum supplement is preferred for optimal healthy digestion.*²

The protease and pepsin enzymes in Digestive Support support the efficient digestion of proteins vital for metabolism, energy, and overall health.*³ The amylase enzyme promotes the breakdown of carbohydrates and the lipase enzyme supports the proper digestion of lipids.*⁴ The nutrients needed to support health and well-being are dependent upon the proper breakdown and digestion of these enzymes.*

Digestive Support includes numerous complementary ingredients to further support healthy digestive function.* Betaine enhances digestive enzymes by improving intestinal microbiota and digestion.* Ox Bile promotes intestinal absorption of healthy lipids.* Taurine promotes healthy energy metabolism.* Gentian root, dandelion root, and fennel seed further support healthy digestion.*

Digestive Support Supplementation

The ingredients in Digestive Support are dosed in a manner that is congruous with what research suggests to be effective and safe, particularly for supporting healthy digestive function and absorption of nutrients.*

Clinical evidence and research cited herein show that the ingredients in Digestive Support may:

- Promote healthy digestive function•
- Promote effective absorption of nutrients*
- · Promote healthy digestion of macromolecules*



FORM: 60/160 Capsules SERVING SIZE: 2 Capsules

| Ingredients | Amount | %DV |
|---|------------|-----|
| Enzyme Blend (porcine): | | |
| Protease | 35,000 USP | * |
| Amylase | 35,000 USP | * |
| Lipase | 7,000 USP | * |
| Pepsin (1:10,000) | 80 mg | * |
| Betaine HCI | 600 mg | * |
| Ox Bile | 350 mg | * |
| L-Taurine | 100 mg | * |
| Gentian Extract (root; Gentiana scabra) | 100 mg | * |
| Dandelion Extract (root; Taraxacum officinale) | 50 mg | * |
| Fennel Powder (seed; Foeniculum vulgare) | 50 mg | * |

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Gelatin (capsule), microcrystalline cellulose, silicon dioxide, vegetable magnesium stearate.

DIRECTIONS: Take two capsules with each meal or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

CAUTION: Do not use if you have a prior history of or a current peptic or duodenal ulcer. If you are pregnant, nursing, or taking medication, consult your healthcare practitioner before use. Keep out of reach of children.









NON-GMO PRODUCED IN A CGMP FACILITY

*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.

REFERENCES:

- 1. laniro, G., Pecere, S., Giorgio, V., Gasbarrini, A., & Cammarota, G. (2016). Digestive enzyme supplementation in gastrointestinal diseases. Current Drug Metabolism, 17, 187-193.
- 2. Ramandeep, K., & Bhupinder Singh, S. (2012). Enzymes as drugs: An overview. Journal of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, 3(2), 29-41.
- 3. Malterre, T. (2009). Digestive and nutritional considerations in celiac disease: Could supplementation help. Alternative Medicine Review, 14(3), 247-257.
- 4. Rachman, B. (1997). Unique features and applications of non-animal derived enzymes. Clinical Nutrition Insights, 5(10).
- 5. Wang, H., Li., S., Fang, S., Yang, X., & Feng, J. (2018). Betaine improves intestinal functions by enhancing digestive enzymes, ameliorating intestinal morphology, and enriching intestinal microbiota in high-salt stressed rats. Nutrients, 10, 907.
- 6. Sugimoto, K., Makihara, T., Saito, A., Ohishi, N., Nagase, T., & Takai, D. (2005). Betaine improved restriction digestion. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 337(4).
- 7. Li, T., & Chiang, Y. L. (2009). Regulation of bile acid and cholesterol metabolism by PPARs. PPAR Research, 2009, 1-15.
- 8. Maldonado-Valderrama, J., Wilde, P., Macierzanka, A., & Mackie, A. (2011). The role of bile salts in digestion. Advances in Colloid and Interface Science, 165(1), 36-46.
- 9. Wen, C., Li, F., Zhang, L., Duan, Y., Guo, Q., Wang, W., He, S., Li, J., & Yin, Y. (2018). Taurine is involved in energy metabolism in muscles, adipose tissue, and the liver. Molecular Nutrition, 63(2).
- 10. Prakash, O., Singh, S., Srivastava, S., & Ved, A. (2017). Gentiana lutea Linn. (Yellow Gentian): A comprehensive review. Journal of Ayurvedic and Herbal Medicine, 3(3), 175-181.
- 11. Valenzuela, M. E. M., Peralta, K. D., Martinez, L. J., & Maggi, R. C. (2018). Taraxacum genus: Potential antibacterial and antifungal activity. Herbal Medicine.
- 12. Khan, N. T. (2017). Antifungal potency of Foeniculum vulgare seed extract. Journal of Tissue Science & Engineering, 8(3).