Elite Glucoforte Protein



Manufactured For : Holistique Medical Center 1200 116th Ave NE C, Bellevue, WA 98004

Clinical Applications

- Supports Healthy Glucose and Insulin Metabolism*
- Helps Reduce Glycemic Impact of Meals*
- Supports Healthy Body Composition*
- Supports Healthy Blood Lipid Metabolism*
- Provides Antioxidant Support*
- Supports the Maintenance of Healthy Peripheral Nerves*

Elite Glucoforte Protein and **Elite Glucoforte Protein 2:1** exclusive combination of well-researched, clinically validated, and highly bioavailable ingredients that provides multimodal support for healthy insulin and glucose metabolism and related pathways. It features InSea^{2®}—an optimized blend of purified polyphenols from wild-crafted brown seaweed. InSea² uniquely slows carbohydrate digestion and assimilation and can reduce the impact of high-glycemic foods. This newly developed, next generation dual carb controller is 100% natural, has an excellent safety profile, and is friendly to the gastrointestinal tract. Elite Glucoforte Protein 2:1 provides the same active ingredients as Elite Glucoforte Protein but with fewer grams of carbohydrate (13 g versus 21 g per serving), yielding approximately a 2:1 protein to carbohydrates

Discussion

InSea² is a clinically tested blend of purified polyphenols sourced from *Ascophyllum nodosum* and *Fucus vesiculosus*, two species of wild-crafted brown seaweed. It is the only product on the market that targets enzymes involved in carbohydrate digestion and assimilation with a dual mechanism of action. InSea² inhibits alpha-amylase (a starch-degrading enzyme) and alpha-glucosidase (a sucrose-degrading enzyme) and reduces the after-meal impact of ingested high-glycemic–index foods. In humans, InSea² (500 mg/d) attenuated by 48% the rise in blood glucose normally produced by ingesting white bread, reduced insulin secretion by 12%, and improved insulin sensitivity by 8% compared to placebo.^[1] Lowering postprandial blood glucose may support glucose/insulin regulation, improve insulin sensitivity, and support healthy lipid profiles, leptin levels, and appetite control. In another human trial, treatment with a formulation containing InSea² resulted in a 33% increase in feelings of satiety, a decrease in next-meal caloric intake, and a significant impact on weight reduction compared to placebo.^[2] InSea² has been evaluated in clinical trials, animal safety and efficacy studies, and in vitro tests. It has an excellent safety profile and is friendly to the gastrointestinal tract.*

CinSulin[®] is a clinically proven, patented water extract of cinnamon (*Cinnamonum cassia*) shown to influence glucose metabolism. The unique proprietary extraction and dehydration process for manufacturing CinSulin results in a concentrated (10:1) extract that minimizes undesirable substances while retaining those substances that are health-promoting, such as type-A polyphenolic polymers. Cinnamon has been studied extensively for its roles in glucose uptake, glycogen synthesis, insulin action, and support for healthy blood lipid metabolism.^[3,4] Anderson et al demonstrated a 20-fold increase in glucose uptake in fat cells treated with water-soluble type-A polymers.^[5] In human studies, water-extracted cinnamon supplementation (500 mg/d) helped the body maintain healthy blood sugar levels,^[6] improved antioxidant status,^[7] and supported healthy blood pressure and body composition changes.^{*[4]}

Vegan Protein Blend is a pure, sweetener-free, vegetable protein blend sourced from non-GMO pea protein isolate, and rice protein concentrate. This proprietary blend achieves an amino acid score of 100% and has excellent digestibility. Moderately high-protein, low-glycemic foods help increase feelings of satiety and support healthy body composition, healthy blood lipid metabolism, and postprandial glucose levels.^[8-10] In an animal study comparing the effects of pea protein and casein on blood lipids, rats fed pea proteins showed a significant improvement in blood lipid levels compared to rats that were fed casein. The researchers also found that the pea proteins appeared to "affect cellular lipid homeostasis by upregulating genes involved in hepatic cholesterol uptake and by downregulating fatty acid synthesis genes."^[10] These findings were echoed in a 2013 study performed in rats that tested the effects of a combination of pea protein and soluble fibers on cholesterol homeostasis and metabolism.*^[11]

Inulin, a soluble fiber from chicory root, is utilized in the Elite Glucoforte Protein formulas (8 g/serving) as a low-glycemic–index carbohydrate that supports glucose management and gastrointestinal health. In a randomized, triple-blind, controlled trial, 49 females received either 10 g/d of inulin (intervention, n = 24) or maltodextrin (control, n = 25) for two months. At the end of the study period, significant positive effects were recorded on several glycemic and antioxidant indices (e.g., glucose metabolism, glycosylated hemoglobin, malondialdehyde, and total antioxidant capacity) in the inulin group when compared to the maltodextrin group (P < 0.05).^[12] As a prebiotic, inulin promotes the growth of beneficial intestinal bacteria.*

Benfotiamine is a lipid-soluble, highly bioavailable form of thiamin (vitamin B1) that enhances the activity of transketolase, an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of harmful glucose intermediate metabolites in the pentose phosphate pathway.^[13] In vitro research showed treatment with benfotiamine had an impressive effect on transketolase activity (454% increase from control). Researchers further demonstrated that increasing transketolase activity diverts harmful intermediate metabolites away from three of the major pathways (including advanced glycation end-product formation) implicated in hyperglycemia-induced vascular damage.^[14] In addition to benfotiamine, Elite Glucoforte Protein and Elite Glucoforte Protein 2:1 provide a full spectrum of highly bioavailable B vitamins, including folate, as Quatrefolic, and high-dose biotin to support carbohydrate/glucose metabolism, insulin action, and nerve health.*

Alpha-Lipoic Acid (ALA) and Green Tea Leaf Extract are included in Elite Glucoforte Protein and Elite Glucoforte Protein 2:1 for their well-known protective antioxidant effects as well as for their roles in glucose metabolism and insulin action and sensitivity.^[15,16] Additionally, green tea leaf extract has been shown to support a healthy body mass index, and ALA has important roles in protecting peripheral nerves.^[17] AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) and adiponectin, an adipokine, are targets of cardiometabolic health research due to their roles in cellular energy homeostasis and insulin sensitizing, respectively. The effects of ALA on these targets were studied in rats fed a high-fat or low-fat (control) diet. The researchers found ALA supplementation reduced body weight and adiposity in both groups. In the high-fat diet group, ALA supported insulin homeostasis and stimulated AMPK and adiponectin in white adipose tissue.^{*[10]}

Chromium, Vanadium, and Zinc are provided as Albion[®] TRAACS[®] amino acid chelates for optimal absorption and utilization. Chromium supports the metabolic action of insulin and may work synergistically with biotin to improve glucose tolerance. Vanadium may reduce hepatic gluconeogenesis and mimic insulin's effect while zinc plays a major role in the stabilization of insulin hexamers and the pancreatic storage of the hormone.^{*[19]}

*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.



Elite Glucoforte Protein Vanilla Delight No Added Sugar, No Stevia

Amount Per Serving %Daily Value				Amount Per Serving %Daily Value		
Calories	160		Chromium (as TRAACS® chromium nicotinate glycinate chelate)	500 mcg	1429%	
Fotal Fat	5 g	6%*	Sodium (naturally occurring)	430 mg	19%	
Saturated Fat	1.5 g	8%‡	Potassium (from tripotassium citrate and ingredients with naturally	410 mg	9%	
Fotal Carbohydrate	15 g	5% [‡]	occurring potassium)			
Dietary Fiber	10 g	36%		500 mm		
Total Sugars	1 g	**	(Asconhullum nodosum and Fucus vesiculosus)(20% nolynhenols)	500 mg		
Protein	21 g		CinSulin® Cinnamon 10:1 Aqueous Extract	200 ma		
Niacin (as niacinamide)	40 mg	250%	(Cinnamomum cassia)(bark)			
vitamin B6 (as pyridoxal 5'-phosphate)	5 mg	294%	Organic Green Tea Aqueous Extract	200 mg	**	
Folate (as Quatrefolic® (6S)-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid, glucosamine salt)	200 mcg DFE	50%	(Camellia sinensis)(leaf)(25% polyphenols, 15% catechins, <10% caffeine)			
vitamin B12 (as methylcobalamin)	50 mcg	2083%	Alpha-Lipoic Acid	200 mg	**	
Biotin	5000 mcg	16,667%	Benfotiamine	50 mg	**	
Pantothenic Acid (as d-calcium pantothenate)	35 mg	700%	Vanadium (as TRAACS® vanadium nicotinate glycinate chelate)	2.5 mg	**	
Calcium (naturally occurring)	25 mg	2%				
ron (naturally occurring)	4 mg	22%	‡ Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.			
Zinc (as TRAACS® zinc bisglycinate chelate)	15 mg	136%	** Daily Value not established.			

Directions

Blend, shake, or briskly stir two level scoops (46 g) into 8-10 oz chilled water and consume one to two times daily; or take one to two scoops approximately 20-30 minutes before each main meal; or use as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Consult your healthcare practitioner prior to use. Not intended for use by pregnant or lactating women or children under 12. Individuals taking medication should discuss potential interactions with their healthcare practitioner. Do not use if tamper seal is damaged.

References

AMINOGEN[®] is a registered trademark of Innophos Nutrition, Inc. AMINOGEN[®] is protected under U.S. patent 5,387,422. Albion[®] and TRAACS[®] are registered trademarks of Albion Laboratories, Inc. Chelates covered by US patent 7,388,042 and patents pending.

1. Paradis ME, Couture P, Lamarche B. A randomised crossover placebo-controlled trial investigating the effect of brown seaweed (Ascophyllum nodosum and Fucus vesiculosus) on postchallenge plasma glucose and insulin levels in men and women. *Appl Physiol Nutr Metab.* 2011 Dec;36(6):913-9. Epub 2011 Nov 16. [PMID: 22087795]

2. Tremblay A, Jobin M, Pérusse F, et al. Effects of gly-sea-max on glycemia and the control of food intake. Research report. Centre de Recherche, Institut Universitaire de Cardiologie et de Pneumologie; Hôpital Laval, Québec, Canada: innoVactiv Inc.; 2011:1-19. (data on file)

3. Kim SH, Choung SY. Antihyperglycemic and antihyperlipidemic action of Cinnamomi Cassiae (Cinnamon bark) extract in C57BL/Ks db/db mice. Arch Pharm Res. 2010 Feb;33(2):325-33. [PMID: 20195835]

4. Ziegenfuss TN, Hofheins JE, Mendel RW, et al. Effects of a water-soluble cinnamon extract on body composition and features of the metabolic syndrome in pre-diabetic men and women. J Int Soc Sports Nutr. 2006 Dec 28;3:45-53. [PMID: 18500972]

5. Anderson RA, Broadhurst CL, Polansky MM, et al. Isolation and characterization of polyphenol type-A polymers from cinnamon with insulin-like biological activity. *J Agric Food Chem.* 2004 Jan 14;52(1):65-70. [PMID: 14709014]

6. Mang B, Wolters M, Schmitt B, et al. Effects of a cinnamon extract on plasma glucose, HbA, and serum lipids in diabetes mellitus type 2. Eur J Clin Invest. 2006 May;36(5):340-44. [PMID: 16634838]

7. Roussel AM, Hininger I, Benaraba R, et al. Antioxidant effects of a cinnamon extract in people with impaired fasting glucose that are overweight or obese. J Am Coll Nutr. 2009 Feb;28(1):16-21. [PMID: 19571155]

8. Navas-Carretero S, Abete I, Zulet MA, et al. Chronologically scheduled snacking with high-protein products within the habitual diet in type-2 diabetes patients leads to a fat mass loss: a longitudinal study. Nutr J. 2011 Jul 14;10:74. [PMID: 21756320]

9. Johnstone AM, Stubbs RJ, Harbron CG. Effect of overfeeding macronutrients on day-to-day food intake in man. Eur J Clin Nutr. 1996 Jul;50(7):418-30. [PMID: 8862477]

10. Rigamonti E, Parolini C, Marchesi M, et al. Hypolipidemic effect of dietary pea proteins: Impact on genes regulating hepatic lipid metabolism. *Mol Nutr Food Res.* 2010 May;54 Suppl 1:S24-30. [PMID: 20077421]

11. Parolini C, Manzini S, Busnelli M, et al. Effect of the combinations between pea proteins and soluble fibres on cholesterolaemia and cholesterol metabolism in rats. *Br J Nutr.* 2013 Oct;110(8):1394-401. [PMID: 23458494]

12. Pourghassem Gargari B, Dehghan P, et al. Effects of high performance inulin supplementation on glycemic control and antioxidant status in women with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Metab J*. 2013 Apr;37(2):140-8. [PMID: 23641355]

13. Balakumar P, Rohilla A, Krishan P, et al. The multifaceted therapeutic potential of benfotiamine. *Pharmacol Res.* 2010 Jun;61(6):482-88. [PMID: 20188835] 14. Hammes HP, Du X, Edelstein D, et al. Benfotiamine blocks three major pathways of hyperglycemic damage and prevents experimental diabetic retinopathy.

Nat Med. 2003 Mar;9(3):294-99. [PMID: 12592403]

15. Tsuneki H, Ishizuka M, Terasawa M, et al. Effect of green tea on blood glucose levels and serum proteomic patterns in diabetic (db/db) mice and on glucose metabolism in healthy humans. *BMC Pharmacol.* 2004 Aug 26;4:18. [PMID: 15331020]

16. Hininger-Favier I, Benaraba R, Coves S, et al. Green tea extract decreases oxidative stress and improves insulin sensitivity in an animal model of insulin resistance, the fructose-fed rat. J Am Coll Nutr. 2009 Aug;28(4):355-61. [PMID: 20368373]

17. Mcllduff CE, Rutkove SB. Critical appraisal of the use of alpha lipoic acid (thioctic acid) in the treatment of symptomatic diabetic polyneuropathy. *Ther Clin Risk Manag.* 2011;7:377-85. [PMID: 21941444]

18. Prieto-Hontoria PL, Pérez-Matute P, Fernández-Galilea M, et al. Effects of lipoic acid on AMPK and adiponectin in adipose tissue of low- and high-fat-fed rats. *Eur J Nutr.* 2013 Mar;52(2):779-87. [PMID: 22664981]

19. Wiernsperger N, Rapin J. Trace elements in glucometabolic disorders: an update. Diabetol Metab Syndr. 2010 Dec 19;2:70. [PMID: 21167072]

Does Not Contain

Wheat, gluten, yeast, soy protein, animal or dairy products, fish, shellfish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, artificial colors, artificial sweeteners, or artificial preservatives.

*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.

> Manufactured For : Holistique Medical Center 1200 116th Ave NE C, Bellevue, WA 98004