MITOCORE





RECOMMENDED USE

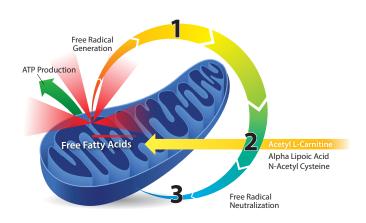
- A multi-vitamin and multi-mineral supplement to maintain good health
- Helps in energy production
- Source of antioxidants that helps protect against oxidative stress

ESSENTIAL NUTRITION

Mitocore provides a source of vitamins and minerals to support biological functions that play a key role in the maintenance of good health and to help maintain immune function. Based on peer-reviewed, double-blind research, Mitocore provides a blend of alpha lipoic acid, N-acetyl cysteine, micronutrients and phytonutrients, including green tea and resveratrol.

Overview

The body's cells and organ systems depend on an adequate supply of energy to function optimally. The mitochondria, known as the power house of the cell, contain nutrients and enzymes that are important for cellular energy metabolism. Some of these enzymes convert food to usable energy in the form of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). ATP functions as the key source of energy for all cells. In order to increase mitochondrial



Micronutrient Essentials

Cellular energy production requires adequate nutritional cofactors. Mitocore provides key micronutrients to ensure the cycle of energy production is established.

output, there must be adequate fuel supply for combustion and abundant antioxidants to scavenge free radical by-products. Preserving our energy reserves and increasing energy output is a critical part of maintaining optimal health.

There are many things that can drain our energy reserves. Lack of sleep, too much stress, poor nutrition and prescription medications can draw on our energy reserves, using them up faster than they can be replenished. Even the vital biologic systems we rely on to maintain health can create an energy deficit that needs to be restored.

Mitocore is formulated, based on published research, to boost mitochondrial reserves and jumpstart cellular energy production.¹

N-Acetyl Cysteine

N-acetyl cysteine (NAC) is an antioxidant that scavenges free radicals. NAC has been shown to increase production of glutathione, an important antioxidant found in the body.²

Alpha Lipoic Acid

Alpha lipoic acid (ALA) is an antioxidant and also plays a synergistic role in recharging other antioxidants such as vitamin C, vitamin E, CoQ_{10} and glutathione. Oxidative stress may cause damage to DNA, RNA, proteins, mitochondrial membranes and lipids, and can contribute to the functional decline of mitochondria, cells and tissues.^{3,4}

Resveratrol

Resveratrol is a polyphenol molecule found in many plant species, including grapes and cranberries, and is found in high concentrations in wine. Polyphenols act as antioxidants that



protect plants from damage that can be caused by bacteria, fungi and radiation.⁵

Green Tea (EGCG)

Green tea polyphenols have demonstrated significant antioxidant-supporting properties.⁶ The hydroxyl group of green tea polyphenols supports antioxidant activity by forming complexes with free radicals and neutralizing them, minimizing oxidative damage throughout the body.

The Micronutrient "Backbone"

To increase cellular energy production efficiently, optimal levels of critical nutrients and enzyme cofactors must be achieved. Mitocore is an energy-providing multivitamin with an optimized backbone of vitamins and minerals necessary for increasing energy output and meeting daily nutritional needs.

Recommended Dose

Adults: Take 2 capsules daily, with food/meals, or as recommended by your health care professional. Take a few hours before or after taking other medications or natural health products. For use beyond 8 weeks, consult a health care practitioner.

Does Not Contain

Does not contain wheat, gluten, soy, animal or dairy products, fish, shellfish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, artificial colors, artificial sweeteners or preservatives.

Risk Information

Consult a health care practitioner prior to use If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, have kidney stones and/or kidney disease, diabetes, seizure disorder, iron deficiency and/or liver disorder or develop symptoms of liver trouble (such as abdominal pain, dark urine or jaundice) and/or if you are taking blood thinners, prescription medication (as resveratrol may alter the effectiveness of these medications). If you experience sweating, paleness, chills, headache, dizziness and/or confusion, discontinue use and consult a healthcare practitioner (as these may be symptoms of serious low blood sugar). Do not use this product if you are taking antibiotics and/or nitroglycerin.

Store in airtight container, protected from light.

To be sure this product is right for you always read and follow the label.

Medicinal Ingredients (per capsule)

Riboflavin USP
acid, glucosamine salt))
Iodine (Potassium Iodide)9.25 mcgMagnesium (DiMagnesium Malate)18.75 mgZinc (TRAACS® Zinc HVP Chelate)1.25 mgSelenium (Selenium HVP Chelate)18.75 mcgManganese (TRAACS® Manganese (II) HVP Chelate)0.25 mgChromium (Chromium (III) Polynicotinate)12.5 mcgPotassium (Potassium Citrate USP)7.5 mgN-Acetyl-L-Cysteine USP150 mgN-Acetyl L-Carnitine Hydrochloride125 mgDL-Alpha-Lipoic Acid50 mg
Green Tea Extract 30:1 (Camellia sinensis, leaf) (Std to 45% EGCG, 80% Catechins) 11.25 mg (QCE 337.5 mg) Broccoli Extract 10:1 (truebroc™ <i>Brassica</i> <i>oleracea var. italica</i> , seed) (Std to 13%
Sulforaphane Glucosinolate)
cuspidatum, root)2.5mg

Non-Medicinal Ingredients

Hypromellose, Magnesium Stearate, Magnesium Silicate, Silicon Dioxide, Maltodextrin, Mixed Tocopherols Concentrate.

References:

- Kaiser JD, Campa AM, Ondercin JP, Leoung GS, Pless RF, Baum MK. Micronutrient supplementation increases CD4 count in HIV-infected individuals on highly active antiretroviral therapy: a prospective, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2006; 42(5): 523-528.
- 2. N-Acetylcysteine. *Altern Med Rev* 2000; 5(5):467-471.
- Ames, B. N. Optimal micronutrients delay mitochondrial decay and age-associated diseases. *Mech Ageing Dev* 2010; 131(7-8):473-479.
- 4. Ames, B. N. and Liu, J. Delaying the mitochondrial decay of aging with acetylcarnitine. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 2004; 1033:108-116.
- 5. Resveratrol: Monograph. *Altern Med Review* 2010; 15(12):152-158.
- 6. Green Tea. Altern Med Review 2000; 5(4):372-5.

