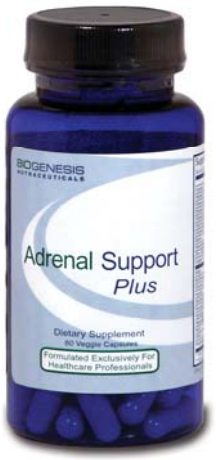

BIOGENESIS® NUTRACEUTICALS, INC

Adrenal Support Plus

Serving Size 2 capsules
Servings Per Container 30

	Amount Per Serving
Vitamin C (ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate)	100 mg
Thiamin	50 mg
Riboflavin (riboflavin 5'-phosphate)	50 mg
Niacin (niacinamide)	50 mg
Vitamin B6 (pyridoxal 5'-phosphate, pyridoxine HCl)	50 mg
Folate (folic acid)	400 mcg
Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin)	100 mcg
Biotin	1500 mcg
Pantothenic acid (calcium)	200 mg
Zinc (malate)	1 mg
Copper (citrate)	4 mcg
Bioflavonoids (50% citrus, 35% hesperidan)	100 mg
PABA (para amino-benzoic acid)	100 mg
Choline (bitartate)	50 mg
Inositol	50 mg
Siberian ginseng (.8% *Eleuthrococcus senticosus*)	50 mg
Naringen	36 mg
Rosemary leaf extract (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)(4:1)	36 mg
Rutin	10 mg
DHEA (dehydroepiandrosterone)	7 mg
Pregnenolone	7 mg

OTHER INGREDIENTS:
Stearic acid, cellulose, silica.

SUGGESTED DOSE: As a dietary supplement, take 1-2 capsules per day with food or as directed by your healthcare professional.

**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.*

ADRENAL SUPPORT PLUS

NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT FOR ADRENAL GLAND FUNCTION*

- **Vitamin, mineral, and botanical factors for adrenal health***
- **Enhanced adaptation to stress***
- **Supports energy production***

ADRENAL SUPPORT PLUS is a full spectrum adrenal support product. This product supplies essential vitamin, mineral and botanical support factors to promote healthy adrenal function and enhanced adaptation to stress.*

VITAMIN C – Production of epinephrine and norepinephrine are dependent on adequate vitamin C status.*

RIBOFLAVIN – Riboflavin is an essential part of the coenzymes flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD). FAD and FMN play central roles in numerous metabolic pathways of carbohydrate, fatty acid, and protein metabolism.*

NIACIN – Niacin is vital for the breakdown of fuel molecules for energy. It is also a component of the glucose tolerance factor.*

VITAMIN B6 – Pyridoxal-5'-phosphate is vital for conversion of protein and carbohydrate stores into glucose to support blood sugar between meals. It is also essential for the formation of several neurotransmitters, including serotonin (from tryptophan), dopamine, and norepinephrine.*

FOLIC ACID – Anxiety, irritability, and impaired concentration may be the result of mild folate deficiency, and nutritional supplementation may be of benefit in correcting the deficiency.*

VITAMIN B12 – Functional deficiency in the central nervous system (even with normal blood levels of vitamin B12 and without anemia) may cause mood and mental dysfunction. Mild memory loss and confusion associated with aging may benefit from vitamin B12.*

BIOTIN – A key initial step in gluconeogenesis is dependent on a biotin-containing enzyme. Biotin-containing enzymes are necessary for the breakdown of amino acids, such as threonine, isoleucine, and methionine, for use as energy.*

TEL: 425.487.0788 / 866.272.0500 FAX: 425.485.3518 www.bio-genesis.com

ADRENAL SUPPORT PLUS

REFERENCES:

1. Zimmermann M. *Burgerstein's Handbook of Nutrition, Thieme, New York, 2001.*

2. Natural Medicines Comprehensive Database, Fourth Edition, *Therapeutic Research Facility, Stockton, CA, 2002.*

3. Kuhn MA & Winston D. *Herbal Therapy & Supplements: A Scientific & Traditional Approach, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 2000.*

4. Murray MT & Pizzorno JE. Flavonoids – quercitin, citrus bioflavonoids, and HERs (hydroxyethylrutosides), in Pizzorno JE & Murray MT eds., *Textbook of Natural Medicine, Second Edition, Churchill Livingstone, New York, 1999, pp. 745-750.*

5. Beltramino R et al. An open-label, randomized multicenter study comparing the efficacy and safety of Cyclo 3 Fort versus hydroxyethyl rutoside in chronic venous insufficiency, *Angiology, Vol. 51, No. 7, pp. 535-44, July 2000.*

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PANTOTHENIC ACID – The biologically active form of pantothenic acid is coenzyme A (CoA). CoA transfers carbon groups formed from the breakdown of fatty acids and sugars into pathways of energy production. Pantothenic acid also plays an important role in the formation of electron-carrying cytochrome proteins of the mitochondrial respiratory chain.*

ZINC – Zinc-dependent enzymes play an important role in DNA synthesis, neurotransmitter metabolism, free-radical deactivation, and metabolism of a variety of hormones (growth, thyroid, and sex hormones and insulin), which are often depleted with excessive stress.*

COPPER – Copper-containing enzymes are required for the synthesis of epinephrine and norepinephrine in the adrenal and nervous system. It is also essential for energy production and, as a cofactor of cytochrome c oxidase, catalyzes the final step of the electron transport chain (oxygen to water) to fuel ATP synthesis.*

PABA – Para-aminobenzoic acid is part of the folic acid molecule.*

CHOLINE – Research suggests that dietary choline is required in addition to choline normally synthesized in the body for the metabolism of triglycerides and other fats in the liver in preparation for circulation to peripheral tissues.*

SIBERIAN GINSENG *(ELEUTHROCOCCUS SENTICOSUS)* – Acts as an adaptogen. The herb increases resistance to stress (emotional, occupational, or environmental) and improves performance. It also improves memory and feelings of well-being as well as reducing fatigue.*

ROSEMARY EXTRACT – Traditionally has been used to strengthen the memory and cerebral circulation.*

NARINGEN – Because of its ability to inhibit cAMP phosphodiesterase, naringen may inhibit excess histamine release.*

HESPERIDIN METHYL CHALCONE (HMC) – In combination with butcher's broom and Vitamin C, HMC has been found effective in addressing venous lymphatic insufficiency.*

RUTIN – Rutin is used as a vascular protectant; for reducing capillary permeability, fragility, and bleeding.*

DHEA (DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE) – A key anabolic hormone produced by the adrenal cortex. Often low with adrenal hyper- and hypofunction.*