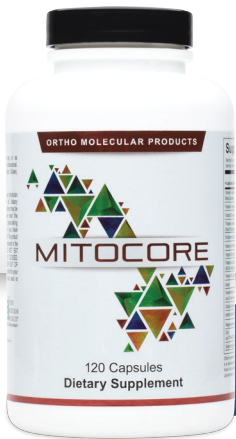


# MITOCORE

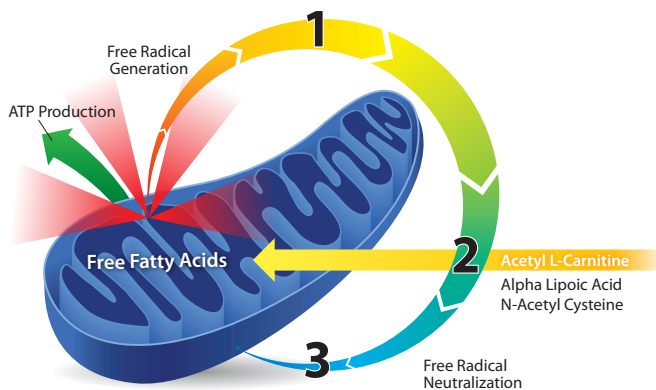


## CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Recharges Cellular Energy Production
- Supports Immune Function
- Increases Antioxidant Protection
- Supports Detoxification Capacity
- Provides Key Micronutrients to Optimize Daily Nutritional Intake

## ESSENTIAL NUTRITION

Mitocore is a scientifically formulated blend of nutrients specifically designed to boost cellular and mitochondrial energy production, maximize antioxidant capacity, support detoxification, and strengthen immune response. Based on peer-reviewed, double-blind research, Mitocore provides a unique blend of acetyl L-carnitine, alpha lipoic acid and N-acetyl cysteine. All have shown to produce a dramatic increase in immune function and energy output. Mitocore also includes key micronutrients and phytonutrients, including green tea, broccoli seed extract and resveratrol, to protect the mitochondria and continually renew the cycle of energy production.



### 1. Foundation—Micronutrient Essentials

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

### 2. Ignition—The Power Trio

Mitocore works by combining active doses of Acetyl L-Carnitine, Alpha Lipoic Acid, and N-Acetyl Cysteine to ignite cellular energy production and neutralize free radical by-products.

### 3. Protection—Bioactive Phytonutrients

Mitocore provides plant compound “signals” to stimulate proper mitochondrial function and guard against mitochondrial degeneration.

## 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 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.

Some of the most energy demanding systems in the body are:

- Liver detoxification
- Immune protection
- Cardiovascular function
- Neurologic function

Mitocore is scientifically formulated, based on published research, to boost mitochondrial reserves and jumpstart cellular energy production.<sup>[1]</sup> Mitocore includes the powerful antioxidant trio of alpha lipoic acid, N-acetyl cysteine and acetyl L-carnitine, all shown to increase energy production and recharge the primary cellular antioxidant pools of vitamins E and C and glutathione.

† 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.

## Acetyl L-Carnitine<sup>†</sup>

Acetyl L-carnitine (ALC) is an amino acid that is associated with increased energy production. It has been shown to increase the flow of free fatty acids, the fuel source for mitochondria, resulting in a significant boost in energy production. As we age, free radical production increases oxidative damage to the mitochondria, which can potentially decrease energy production. ALC has been shown to increase cellular energy (ATP) production and has been found, in combination with lipoic acid, to lower oxidative stress.<sup>[2,3]</sup> Studies have also shown that ALC supports the immune response by protecting CD4 and CD8 immune cells and by supporting the reproduction of lymphocytes for the identification and elimination of invading antigens.<sup>[4,5]</sup>

## N-Acetyl Cysteine<sup>†</sup>

N-acetyl cysteine (NAC) is an antioxidant that scavenges free radicals and promotes liver detoxification.<sup>[6]</sup> NAC has been shown to increase production of glutathione, an important antioxidant found in the body.<sup>[6]</sup> In addition to its antioxidant activity, glutathione boosts the immune system by activating T-cells, helping to maintain immune balance.<sup>[7]</sup>

## Alpha Lipoic Acid<sup>†</sup>

Alpha lipoic acid (ALA) is a potent antioxidant and also plays a synergistic role in recharging other antioxidants such as vitamin C, vitamin E, CoQ<sub>10</sub> and glutathione. Lipoic acid also plays a key role in detoxification.<sup>[8]</sup> Studies have shown that a combination of ALA and ALC helps minimize oxidative damage.<sup>[9,10]</sup> Oxidative stress causes damage to DNA, RNA, proteins, mitochondrial membranes and lipids, and contributes to the functional decline of mitochondria, cells, tissues and eventually organs such as the brain.<sup>[9,10]</sup>

## Resveratrol<sup>†</sup>

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.<sup>[11]</sup> Resveratrol is believed to be the dietary factor behind the "French Paradox," which is the high rate of cardiovascular wellness in the French population, despite their high fat intake. In addition to its antioxidant properties and support for cardiovascular function, resveratrol has been shown to support optimal immune function.<sup>[11]</sup>

## Broccoli Seed Extract<sup>†</sup>

Broccoli seed extract contains a high amount of glucoraphanin, a compound that is a precursor to sulphoraphane. Sulphoraphane is a potent antioxidant in the body and also supports detoxification and immune response. Sulphoraphane

has been shown to induce Phase II detoxification enzymes and raise intracellular glutathione levels.<sup>[12]</sup>

## Green Tea (EGCG)<sup>†</sup>

Green tea polyphenols have demonstrated significant antioxidant- probiotic- and immune- supporting properties.<sup>[13]</sup> 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. Green tea polyphenols also stimulate the activity of liver detoxification enzymes, promoting the detoxification of harmful chemicals out of the body.<sup>[13]</sup>

## The Micronutrient "Backbone"<sup>†</sup>

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.

## Directions

2-4 capsules per day or as recommended by your health care professional.

## 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.

## Cautions

If you are pregnant or nursing, consult your physician before taking this product.

4 capsules contain			4 capsules contain		
	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value		Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin A (as Natural Beta Carotene)	5,000 IU	100%	Manganese (as TRAACS <sup>®</sup> Manganese Bisglycinate Chelate)	1 mg	50%
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid USP)	250 mg	417%	Chromium (as O-polynicotinate) <sup>†</sup>	50 mcg	42%
Vitamin D3 (as Cholecalciferol)	1,000 IU	250%	Potassium (as Potassium Citrate USP)	30 mg	<1%
Thiamine (Vitamin B1) (from Thiamine Hydrochloride USP)	15 mg	1,000%			
Riboflavin (Vitamin B2 USP)	15 mg	882%	N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine USP	600 mg	*
Niacin (as Niacinamide USP)	15 mg	75%	Acetyl L-Carnitine Hydrochloride	500 mg	*
Vitamin B6 (as Pyridoxine Hydrochloride USP)	15 mg	750%	Malic Acid (as DiMagnesium Malate)	215 mg	*
Folate (as Quatrefolic <sup>®</sup> (5S)-5-Methyltetrahydrofolate acid glucosamine salt)	800 mcg	200%	Alpha Lipoic Acid	200 mg	*
Vitamin B12 (as Methylcobalamin)	250 mcg	4,167%	Mixed Tocopherols	50 mg	*
Biotin	50 mcg	17%	Green Tea Leaf Extract (Standardized to contain 45% EGCG (Epigallocatechin gallate))	45 mg	*
Pantothenic Acid (as d-Calcium Pantothenate USP)	15 mg	150%	Broccoli Seed Extract (truebroc™) (Standardized to contain 13% Sulforaphane Glucosinolate)	40 mg	*
Calcium (as Calcium Citrate USP)	75 mg	8%	Choline (as Choline Bitartrate)	15 mg	*
Iodine (from Potassium Iodide)	37 mcg	25%	Inositol NF	15 mg	*
Magnesium (as DiMagnesium Malate)	75 mg	19%	trans-Resveratrol (from Polygonum cuspidatum)	10 mg	*
Zinc (as TRAACS <sup>®</sup> Zinc Bisglycinate Chelate)	5 mg	33%			
Selenium (as Selenium Glycinate Complex)	75 mcg	107%			

\* Daily Value not established

ID# 117060 60 Capsules

ID# 117120 120 Capsules

<sup>†</sup> 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.

**eFFICACY**  
the power of e

## References

1. 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. Shigenaga M K, Hagen T M, et al. Oxidative damage and mitochondrial decay in aging. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1994; 91(23):10771-10778.
3. Hagen, TM, Liu J, et al. Feeding acetyl-L-carnitine and lipoic acid to old rats significantly improves metabolic function while decreasing oxidative stress. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2002; 99(4):1870-1875.
4. Di Marzio L, Moretti S, et al. Acetyl-L-carnitine administration increases insulin-like growth factor 1 levels in asymptomatic HIV-1-infected subjects: correlation with its suppressive effect on lymphocyte apoptosis and ceramide generation. *Clin Immunol* 1999; 92(1):103-110.
5. Deufel, T. Determination of L-carnitine in biological fluids and tissues. *J Clin Chem Clin Biochem* 1990; 28(5):307-311.
6. N-Acetylcysteine. *Altern Med Rev* 2000; 5(5):467-471.
7. Patrick, L. Nutrients and HIV: part three - N-acetylcysteine, alpha-lipoic acid, L-glutamine, and L-carnitine. *Altern Med Rev* 2000; 5(4):290-305.
8. Alpha-lipoic acid. Monograph. *Altern Med Rev* 2006; 11(3):232-237.
9. Ames, B. N. Optimal micronutrients delay mitochondrial decay and age-associated diseases. *Mech Ageing Dev* 2010; 131(7-8):473-479.
10. Ames, B. N. and Liu, J. Delaying the mitochondrial decay of aging with acetylcarnitine. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 2004; 1033:108-116.
11. Resveratrol: Monograph. *Altern Med Review* 2010; 15(12):152-158.
12. Fahey JW, Talalay P. Antioxidant functions of sulphoraphane: a potent inducer of phase II detoxification enzymes. *Food Chem Tox* 1999;37:973-979.
13. Green Tea. *Altern Med Review* 2000; 5(4):372-5.