

AngioNOX™

Conditions

Coronary Artery Disease Angina pectoris 1,2
Congestive Heart Failure 3 Hypertension 4,5,6,7
Hyperhomocysteinemia 8,9,10,11 Reduced Bone
Density 12 Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome 13, u
Erectile Dysfunction, Sexual Dysfunction 15
Reduced Immunity 16 Trauma, Inflammation
17,18,19 Neurological Disorders 20,21

1 Scoop contains the following:

Vitamin C (as ascorbate) 300 mg
Vitamin E (as mixed tocopherols, 160

mg high gamma)	200 mg
Folate (as folic acid)	2000 meg
L-Arginine	2000 mg
L Citrulline	500 mg -
Quercitin	500 mg
Green Tea	150 mg

Key Ingredients

This formula represents the epitomy of synergism. AngiNOX™ ingredients work

together to boost the synthesis of nitric oxide (NO) offering the many benefits of this once named "Molecule of the Year". Likewise, it contains ingredients to protect the body oxidation of NO. Thus, AngiNOX provides balanced NO metabolism.

Other ingredients: Citric Acid, Sodium Bicarbonate, Sorbitol, Natural Orange Flavor, Soolite™

L" Arginine - the amino acid, L-arginine is the principal substrate for endothelial nitric oxide synthase. It is oxidized to L-citrulline and to NO. L-arginine improves endothelial nitric oxide bioactivity through a variety of mechanisms. Some of L-arginine's benefits include support of immune response, glucose balance, ammonia detoxification, hormone secretion, wound healing, reduced platelet aggregation, and vasodilation. 22

L-Citrulline - an amino acid precursor to arginine that readily permeates the intestinal wall and enters the bloodstream. Citrulline is processed by the kidney, where it is converted to arginine. Oral supplementation with citrulline can raise plasma levels of arginine by 60 percent. (Dr. Ahmed, Marlyn Lab)

Quercitin- a natural flavonol, helps preserve endothelial function by increasing bioavailability of nitric oxide; prevents over-expression of iNOS, and inhibits NO production 23

Folic Acid - may increase NO by lowering homocysteine. Homocysteine reduces the bioavailability of NO by increasing its degradation. 8,9,10,11,12

Ascorbic Acid - free radical injury reduces NO availability either by scavenging it or reducing NO production. Ascorbic acid increases SOD to protect from free radical damage. In addition it reduces peroxidation of lipids and raises antioxidant status. 7 Ascorbic acid & Vitamin E have been shown to protect retinal tissue from potential damage by NO metabolites. 25

Vitamin E- the vasoprotective effects of vitamin E may be due to its ability to increase NO formation. "The effect of alpha-tocopherol seems to be dependent on tissue saturation with ascorbic acid, and both vitamins may act synergistically to provide optimal conditions for endothelial NO formation."26,27

Green Tea Polyphenols - contain catechins that promote nitric oxide bioavailability at the gastric level and endothelium-derived bioactivity.28

◆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.