

SINATROL



RECOMMENDED USE

- Provides antioxidants.
- Digestive enzyme.
- Used in Herbal Medicine as a tonic to help relieve general debility and/or to aid during convalescence.
- Used in Herbal Medicine to help improve mental and/or physical performance after periods of mental and/or physical exertion.

ANTIOXIDANT SUPPORT

Sinatrol is a nutrient and botanical formulation providing antioxidants and digestive enzymes. Standardized botanical extracts and nutrients support healthy chemical digestion of polymeric compounds through enzymatic activity, reducing oxidative stress by antioxidant activity, and help relieve general debility experienced when these systems become stressed.

Overview

An important factor in optimizing health requires healthy digestion of polymeric compounds and balanced oxidative stress. A mucous membrane, or mucosa, is a membrane that lines one of many cavities in the body, including the sinuses and gastrointestinal tract. These passages are lined with soft tissue, called mucosa, that feature thin, hair-like projections called cilia. Specialized cells of the mucosal tissue, known as goblet cells, secrete a thin layer of mucus to absorb microbes. Working together, cilia “beat” to clear these passages. Sinatrol contains nutrients and botanicals to quickly aid in the healthy breakdown and digestion of polymeric compounds, reduction of oxidative stress, and relief of general debility experienced at times these systems become stressed.

Bromelain

Bromelain is a plant enzyme naturally found in the stem and fruit of the pineapple plant. Bromelain is a proteolytic enzyme that aids in the breakdown of large protein complexes.

Berberine Sulfate

Berberine sulfate is a botanical extract found in the root and the bark of various plants including Oregon grape root and barberry.

Licorice Root Extract

Licorice root (*Glycyrrhiza uralensis*) has been traditionally used in herbal medicine due to the numerous supportive roles of its active ingredient, glycyrrhizin.

Eleuthero Root Extract

Eleutherococcus senticosus, also called Siberian ginseng, is native to Northeastern Asia and is traditionally used in herbal medicine for indications such as general debility.^{4,5,6,7}

Recommended Dose

Adults: Take 1 capsule per day, with meals, or as recommended by your health care professional. Consult a health care practitioner for use beyond 1 month. For prolonged use, consult a health care practitioner.

Medicinal Ingredients (per capsule)

N-Acetyl-L-cysteine (USP).....	250 mg
Andrographis (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> , Leaf) extract	100 mg (14:1, QCE 1400 mg)
Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> , Leaf) extract	100 mg (5:1, QCE 500 mg)
Eleuthero (<i>Eleutherococcus senticosus</i> , Root) extract	83.3 mg (47.5:1, QCE 3956.75 mg)
Fruit bromelain (<i>Ananas comosus</i> var. <i>comosus</i> , Fruit)	2,400,000 FCC PU (66.7 mg)
Berberine hydrochloride	33.3 mg
Chinese licorice (<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> , Root) extract	33.3 mg (12% Glycyrrhizin, 12:1, QCE 400 mg)
Curcumin (<i>Curcuma longa</i> , Rhizome).....	95 mg

Non-Medicinal Ingredients

Hypromellose, Magnesium stearate, Silicon dioxide.

Risk Information

Consult a health care practitioner if symptoms persist or worsen; and/or prior to use if you are pregnant or breastfeeding, if you have kidney stones, any type of acute infection, a liver disorder, gallstones or a bile duct obstruction and/or stomach ulcers or excess stomach acid and/or gastrointestinal lesion/ulcer, are taking an anticoagulant/ blood thinner, anti-inflammatory or antibiotic, or are having surgery and/or are taking antiplatelet medication or blood thinners. Hypersensitivity/allergy, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea has been known to occur; in which case, discontinue use (and consult a health care practitioner). Do not use this product if you have hypokalemia, high blood pressure, or a kidney or cardiovascular disorder and/or if you are taking antibiotics, nitroglycerin and/or thiazide diuretics, cardiac glycosides, corticosteroids, stimulant laxatives or other medications which may aggravate electrolyte imbalance.

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

References:

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4. Mills S, Bone K. 2000. Principles and Practice of Phytotherapy. Toronto (ON): Churchill Livingstone.
5. Bradley PR, editor. British Herbal Compendium: A Handbook of Scientific Information on Widely Used Plant Drugs, Volume 2. Bournemouth (UK): British Herbal Medicine Association; 2006.
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