

REVILAB ML 01 - peptide preparation anti-age and cancer protector

	❖ Peptides ❖ Revilab peptides ❖ Revilab ML 01 – anti-age and cancer protector
	Vendor code: 61511
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Description	
Revilab Peptide ML — a line of anti-aging multifunctional preparations. Revilab Peptide ML is a multifunctional preparation of a new generation aimed at slowing down the aging processes, maintaining a normal level of metabolic processes, preventing various pathologies, rehabilitation after serious illnesses, the uniqueness of which lies in the principle of the all-in-one action. Effective action of Revilab Peptide ML is due to the high-tech formula: each of the 9 preparations contains a number of synthesized peptides that have a faster effect on various body systems, triggering the function of restoring internal organs, unique plant components that have powerful antioxidant and anti-age effects and vitamin complexes, They play an important role in maintaining the optimal functioning of immunity.	
Purpose:	
• for prevention of premature aging • prevention of oncology • antioxidant defense of the body • improvement of cerebral circulation • improving the performance of the central nervous system • for the prevention of heart attack and stroke	
Ingredients	
Capsule (gelatin, HPMC, food titan dye dioxide), ascorbyl palmitate (vitamin C), MCC (carrier), bitartrate of choline, omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (alpha-linoleic acid, contains carrier sorbitol and maltodextrin), glutamic acid, aspartic acid, lactose (filler), mixture of tocopherols (vitamin E), calcium stearate (the flowing agent), resveratrol, peptide	

complex AA-1 (tetrapeptide consisting of L-alanine, L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-glycine), AA-3 (dipeptide consisting of L-lysine and L-glutamic acid), calcium stearate (the flowing agent), AA-10 (tripeptide consisting of L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-leucine), retinol palmitate (vitamin A), 5-hydroxytryptophan (extract of Griffonia).

Main components

- Peptide of epiphysis (peptide complex AA-1)

It has selective action on the gland cells, regulates the synthesis of melatonin and improves the function of the neuro-endocrine system.

- Peptide of B-cell branch of the immune system (AA-3)

It influences on the cellular and humoral immunity and nonspecific resistance of the organism. It stimulates the regeneration process in the case of depression, and improves the processes of cell metabolism.

- Peptide of liver (peptide complex AA-10)

It has biological activity which is manifested in stimulating the regeneration of liver tissue by recovering the synthesis of tissue-specific proteins and normalization of liver functions.

- Resveratrol

Resveratrol (Resveratrol (3,5,4-trigidrostilben)) - is a phytoalexin, one of the major components of the extract of red wine. White grapes and white wines contain little resveratrol. Like all polyphenols, resveratrol - a powerful antioxidant activity which is superior to vitamin E. Resveratrol exhibits estrogenic activity by binding to the same receptors as estradiol, one of the main human estrogen. In contrast to estradiol and diethylstilbestrol that accelerate the development of a number of hormone-dependent tumors and the excess of which is associated with an increased risk of developing breast cancer, resveratrol exhibits multifaceted antitumor effect. Experiments show that it inhibits ribonucleotide reductase and inhibit DNA synthesis mammals by blocking directly tumor cell multiplication. Another mechanism of antitumor action of resveratrol is its competition with estradiol for binding sites on the receptor, which reduces the stimulating effect of estradiol on cell hormone dependent tumors. Like all the phytoestrogens, resveratrol may reduce the risk of osteoporosis, which is often caused by a drop in estrogen levels in women during menopause. The same beneficial effect of resveratrol on the skin by stimulating the synthesis of collagen and preventing it from cross-linking. This effect is explained by the combined antioxidant and estrogenic effects resveratrol. Experimental study received and cardioprotective properties of red wine. It was found that the grape juice and red wine making low density lipoproteins extremely resistant to oxidation under conditions in vitro. Since the oxidation of low density lipoproteins in the blood is a major cause of atherosclerosis, grape polyphenols to prevent such oxidation, should substantially reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases. Resveratrol - a regulator of fat metabolism in the body. Atherosclerosis of blood vessels associated with the intake of fat food, their absorption in the gastrointestinal tract, the concentration of lipid (cholesterol and triglyceride) in blood plasma deposition and penetration of products of oxidation of lipoprotein (fat + protein) in the blood vessel wall, followed by adhesion of platelets and plaque formation. This leads to a narrowing of the lumen of blood vessels of the heart muscle, brain and other organs.

- Choline

Choline is similar to the B vitamins. Humans can synthesize it in small amounts. Choline involves in transport of fats. It's a key component of lecithin. Choline deficiency results

accumulation of fat in the liver, ultimately leading the liver damage (cirrhosis – end-stage liver disease). It's a precursor for acetylcholine; plays an important role for nervous activity and improves the activity of brain.

- Vitamin A (retinol palmitate)

Vitamin A is useful as an active participant in the synthesis of proteins essential for muscle growth, maintain the structural integrity and function of the digestive tract, in addition, it contributes to the preservation of glycogen in the body - the main energy storage in the body.

- Vitamin C

He is one of the most powerful antioxidants, and it was first isolated from the juice of a lemon. He is fully soluble in water, and it gives him a number of advantages - for example, thanks to this property of vitamin C can penetrate easily and quickly to wherever needed, to help the immune system to eliminate malfunctions in the body, and run the processes needed for human health and life.

- Vitamin E (tocopherol acetate)

Vitamin E is necessary for all tissues of the body. It is a powerful antioxidant that effectively fights free radicals, affects the excretion of toxins and chemicals, thereby reducing the risk of carcinogens. Protects blood cells red blood cells - blood cells, which tend to enrich the tissues and organs not only oxygen but also nutrients - improves oxygen transport to the tissues, blood circulation, supply processes and oxidation of cells. Due to effects on blood clotting prevents the formation of blood clots in the vessels. Used for prevention of atherosclerosis.

- 5-HTP (5-hydroxytryptophan)

It acts as a chemical intermediate in the processes of transformation of the amino acid tryptophan to serotonin, melatonin, and niacin. Tryptophan is involved in the conservation of nitrogen balance in the human body, and it is extremely important for overall health and for the recruitment of muscle mass in particular. Further, serotonin is synthesized from tryptophan deficiency which leads to depression and insomnia.

Of 5-HTP promotes the synthesis of melatonin, a positive effect on the regulation of the sleep cycle. Melatonin is a natural regulator of circadian rhythms and melatonin deficiency, as well as the lack of serotonin, often leads to insomnia.

- Aspartic acid

Aspartic acid reinforces the immune system, metabolism; takes part in formation of ribonucleic acids. It help in detoxification from chemicals and drugs; reactivates working capacity. Researches have proved the effectiveness of aspartic acid for increasing testosterone level. Athletes assume aspartic acid as a supplement for improving weight-lifting performances; for increasing libido and content of testosterone in blood.

- Glutamic acid

Glutamic acid is an active neurotransmitter. It contributes to the health of the nervous system (in particular – cerebrum and spinal medulla). Moreover, successful absorption of acids is associated with hydrochloric acid availability in the body which is part of the content of gastric juice. Glutamic acid can regulate nervous activity and also plays the role as regulator of oxidation-reduction. It can activate activity of digestive system, including liver, stomach, pancreas, small and large bowel.

• Polyunsaturated fatty acids Omega-3 Omega-3 - is polyunsaturated fatty acids (alpha-linolenic, eicosatrienoic, eicosapentaenoic acid and other). Reduces the content in the body of cholesterol, triglycerides and low-density lipoprotein, inhibit the development of atherosclerosis, cardiovascular and rheumatic diseases, thrombosis, and normalize metabolic processes.
Directions
Adults 1 tablet a day during mealtimes. Duration 4-6 weeks. If necessary, you can repeat. Possible re-receptions throughout the year.
Form release:
30 capsules of 0,39 g.
Production
Scientific and Production Center of Revitalization and Health St. Petersburg University of Bioregulation and Gerontology