ThioDox®

Glutathione Complex (Hypoallergenic)

Available in bottles of 90 tablets
Item # 72640

The Possible Benefits of ThioDox®, a Dietary Supplement

- Provides antioxidant protection throughout the body, and especially for the liver and brain
- Supports primarily phase II liver detoxification
- Helps reduce the toxicity of a wide range of pollutants
- Supports immune function and production of glutathione levels
- Helps reduce viscous mucous associated with respiratory conditions
- May help inhibit the development of diabetic retinopathy
- Facilitates the production of cellular energy
- Enhances the effectiveness of other antioxidants, recycling vitamins C and E
- May help to suppress the replication of viruses through its antioxidant function
- Supports healthy vision and may help to prevent cataracts and glaucoma
- Helps to normalize blood sugar levels and may prevent some neurological side effects of diabetes
- May have adjunctive usefulness in amanita mushroom or acetaminophen poisoning
- Protects the heart against acceleration of the normal aging process
- Supports the lowering of excessive homocysteine concentration

Description

ThioDox® contains nutritional regulators of detoxification, immune function, and biological aging that have proven to be especially important for the brain and liver. L-glutathione (GSH), alpha-lipoic acid (ALA), and N-acetyl-L-cysteine (NAC) are three antioxidants, each powerful on its own; together they affect a host of critical cellular processes including oxidation and reduction reactions, detoxification reactions, mutagenesis and immune function. Their actions are involved in glutathione production, scavenging of potentially harmful reactive oxygen species, and primarily phase II liver detoxification.

Glutathione (GSH)

Glutathione is a powerful tripeptide antioxidant that inhibits the formation of free radicals, and is thought to be the most important cellular antioxidant. It has been shown to protect against damage from cigarette smoke, radiation, chemotherapy, and x-rays, through it's ability to protect the mitochondria, cellular nuclear structures, lung tissue, skeletal muscle, and the lens of the eye. GSH spares vitamin C and can assist in detoxification from alcohol, heavy metals, and drugs. GSH is involved in the regulation of DNA repair, and it has anti-angiogenic potential that may help prevent excessive cell reproduction.

N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine (NAC)

N-acetyl cysteine is the stable form of the amino acid cysteine. It has many of the same benefits as does GSH, both through its own detoxifying and antioxidant function, as well as a precursor of GSH. NAC's antioxidant potential has been used against viruses. NAC can help the liver to detoxify pollutants such as cigarette smoke, auto exhaust, agricultural chemicals, cyanide, and toxic metals such as mercury, arsenic, chromium and lead. It has been used as an antidote for acetaminophen poisoning. NAC may help with respiratory illness by promoting reduction of viscous mucous and by lowering recurrence of infections. Animal studies suggest that NAC may help prevent retinopathy in diabetics. NAC can help decrease homocysteine levels, potentially lowering the risk of cardiovascular disease. It can lower the toxicity of some chemotherapy treatments, reducing both damage and symptoms. Through their mitochondrial protective antioxidant activity, NAC and ALA used in combination have been shown to powerfully boost mental and physical performance in animal studies and in preliminary human studies.

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.

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Alpha-Lipoic Acid (ALA, Thioctic acid)

Alpha-lipoic acid is an important antioxidant that is both fat-soluble and water-soluble. Because of this, ALA is sometimes called the "universal" antioxidant. ALA provides antioxidant protection throughout the body. It facilitates the production of energy in cells and enhances the effectiveness of other antioxidants, regenerating vitamins C and E. It reduces the toxicity of mercury, cadmium, lead, and excess copper, manganese, and zinc. ALA supports healthy vision and may help prevent cataracts and glaucoma. It can help diabetics establish and maintain healthier blood glucose levels while helping some of the neurological side effects of the disease. Evidence exists for ALA's involvement in the treatment of amanita mushroom poisoning, as well as suppression of the replication of the HIV virus. Lipoic acid can also bring about increases in cellular glutathione levels. Animal studies indicate that ALA may have protective properties against the normal aging process of the heart. Recently ALA has shown promise in studies of Alzheimer's patients, and as part of a program for helping complications associated with hepatitis C.

Selenium, Tetrahydrofurfuryl Disulfide, Riboflavin-5-Phosphate, Vitamin C

These nutrients support the overall effectiveness of ThioDox®. Tetrahydrofurfuryl Disulfide and Riboflavin-5-Phosphate are both sulfur enzymes, which can remain in their active, beneficial form (reduced) in the presence of glutathione. The enzyme glutathione reductase, which is involved with sulfur-reducing reactions, is selenium dependant. Vitamin C is provided as a natural preservative.

Each tablet contains:

Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	10 mg
Thiamin (as Thiamin Tetrahydrofurfuryl Disulfide)	5 mg
Riboflavin (as Riboflavin-5-Phosphate)	10 mg
Selenium (as L-Selenomethionine)	20 mcg
N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine	250 mg
L-Glutathione (reduced)	200 mg
Lipoic Acid	150 mg

Other ingredients: Dicalcium phosphate, cellulose, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide, stearic acid.

Suggested use: As a dietary supplement, 1 to 4 tablets daily with a meal or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

Precautions: ALA can lower blood sugar levels. If you have diabetes or hypoglycemia, use this dietary supplement with caution.

References

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More references available upon request.

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