

Eclipta Morinda

(Hypoallergenic)



Item # 75750

100 Vegetarian Capsules

The Possible Benefits of Eclipta Morinda, a Dietary Supplement

- Provides a spectrum of hepatoprotective activity*
 - May support the health of the mind and nerves, liver, eyes and hair*
 - May enhance cellular energy production, immunity, strength and recovery*
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Description

This formula contains eclipta, a traditional liver supportive herb, and is balanced and enhanced with noni. Eclipta (*Eclipta alba*, also known as *Eclipta prostrata*, Han Lian Cao, and false daisy) occurs all through the wet lowlands of East Asia, from China to Australia, typically near rice paddy fields. Traditionally cooked and eaten as a vegetable, the leaves are also used in Ayurvedic medicine and traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) as a cooling and restorative herb which supports the mind, nerves, liver, and eyes.* The leaf extract is considered to be a powerful liver tonic and rejuvenative, and especially good for the hair.* A black dye obtained from eclipta is also used for dyeing hair and for tattooing.

The earliest known record of eclipta occurs in the Tang Dynasty Materia Medica, which was sponsored by the Tang Imperial Court in 659 A.D. In TCM, eclipta is said to nourish yin and tonify the kidneys, and to cool the blood.* Practitioners of TCM use eclipta for yin deficiency with internal heat causing extravasation of blood.* The Ayurvedic tradition uses eclipta, called Bhringaraja, Kesharaja or Kesharanjana, where it is considered a primary herb to support liver health.* Arabian medicine also uses eclipta, known as "Kadim-el-bint", to support liver function.*

Researchers have confirmed some of eclipta's liver supportive properties. One *in vitro* study used fresh extracts of rat liver to study the protective effects of eclipta against known liver toxins, including carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄) and phalloidin, the toxin from the Amanita mushroom. Therapeutic concentrations of eclipta provided complete protection of the liver cells.* *In vivo* studies with mice followed, in which the mice were treated with phalloidin or CCl₄. The mice given eclipta were protected and all survived, whereas the control group not given the herb had a 70% mortality rate.* This study showed that eclipta provides hepatoprotective activity by regulating the levels of hepatic microsomal drug-metabolizing enzymes, such as amidopyrine N-demethylase. The extract of eclipta did not show any evidence of toxicity.

Eclipta has demonstrated *in vivo* neutralization of myotoxicity of snake venoms and myotoxins.* It is thought that this is due to the antiproteolytic and antiphospholipase A2 activities of wedelolactone, an active ingredient. In another study, eclipta was fed to mice with two other herbs for seven days, increasing the conversion of lymphocytes and raising the serum IgG level of the mice. Thymus and

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spleen weights also increased.

Besides wedelolactone, the active ingredients of *eclipta* include dimethyl-wedelolactone, stigmasterol, β -sitosterol, ascorbic acid, ecliptal, the alkaloid ecliptine, and thiophene acetylenes, with high amounts of alpha-terthenyl. Wedelolactone, a coumestan, promotes aggressive scavenging of oxygen free radicals, selectively inhibiting inflammatory chemicals such as 5-lipoxygenase.* Other minor components include apigenin, luteolin, 4-hydroxybenzoic acid and protocateuic acid.

Modern clinicians report that *eclipta* has been observed to support sleep and normal memory function.* It also has been shown to potentially support normal levels of histamine release.* *Eclipta* has been found to be effective as a single herb or in combination, and can be used for extended time periods. Often users observe benefits beginning after one to two months. *Eclipta* is generally well tolerated with no side effects and a high margin of safety.

The use of noni (*Morinda citrifolia*), also known as Indian mulberry, as food and medicine originated in China and India, and migrated to Polynesia, Tahiti, Malaysia and Hawaii. The fruit has traditionally been used to support the musculoskeletal system, to support blood sugar within normal levels, and as a tonic.* During World War II, native Polynesians gave American soldiers noni fruit to sustain their strength. Noni's active ingredients include vitamins, minerals, scopoletin, octoanoic acid, terpenoids, alkaloids, beta-sitosterol, flavone glycosides, linoleic acid, amino acids, acubin, caproic acid, caprylic acid, ursolic acid and rutin. Noni is thought to help regulate cell function and support cellular energy production.* It has been reported by researchers to have smooth muscle stimulatory activity and histaminergic effects.* An impressive review of both the literature and recent research in noni was published in 2002 by Wang, et al, which summarizes scientific evidence supporting the Polynesians' reports that noni has many benefits, including immune enhancement.*

Serving Size: 3 capsules
Servings Per Container: 33

Amount Per Serving:

Eclipta (<i>Eclipta alba</i>) (Leaves) Extract	1200 mg
Noni (<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>) (Fruit) Extract 10:1	300 mg

Other ingredients: Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, cellulose, magnesium stearate.

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, 3 capsules two or three times daily, or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.



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