

Phyllanthus Complex

(Hypoallergenic)



Item # 70750

120 Vegetarian Capsules

The Possible Benefits of Phyllanthus Complex, a Dietary Supplement

- Provides synergistic hepatoprotective effect of three powerful herbs in one formula*
- Provides support for phase II liver detoxification and glutathione efficiency*
- Supports liver, kidney, gall bladder and digestive functions*

Description

Phyllanthus Complex provides significant amounts of three important herbs for supporting optimal liver function.* The liver is the main metabolic processing organ in the body, and it performs the crucial task of disarming toxins ingested from air, water, food, drugs, or created from the body's metabolism, so they can be safely eliminated. The liver also manufactures bile, which is then stored in the gall bladder. The detoxification process of the liver works in two phases. The first, called the mixed-function oxidase system, oxidizes toxins, often creating molecules more toxic than the original molecules. The second phase, called the conjugation phase, converts the toxic metabolites from phase I into harmless molecules, such as glucuronides, ester sulfates, and glutathione conjugates.

The *Phyllanthus* genus encompasses more than 600 species, found throughout the tropics and subtropics from Asia to the Americas. The species *Phyllanthus amarus*, *P. niruri* and *P. urinaria* are closely-related in appearance, phytochemical structure and history of use. (Some experts now classify *P. amarus* as a type of *P. niruri*.) They have been utilized by traditional healers all over the world, and their common names include chanca piedra, quebra pedra ("stone breaker" or "shatter stone"), bahupatra, and bhoomi amalaki.* Phyllanthus has long been used in Ayurvedic medicine and by native healers in

South America, primarily to support the biliary and urinary systems, including the gall bladder, kidney and liver.* Researchers in China, India and Great Britain confirm that phyllanthus has significant hepatoprotective properties.* In rodent studies, phyllanthus was found to protect the liver from alcohol and chemical toxins, and to protect chromosomes from damage induced by chemical toxins or radiation.* Phyllanthus may also support aspects of the immune system.* Brazilian researchers showed in 1990 that tea made from phyllanthus increased sodium and creatine excretion.* A 1999 *in vitro* clinical study demonstrated the inhibition of calcium oxalate crystal formation, and a 2002 *in vivo* study confirmed the inhibition of the growth of the matrix calculus.* Active ingredients in phyllanthus include the lignans phyllanthine, phyllanthanol, phyllochrysin, phylltetralin, and hypophyllanthine; the bioflavonoids quercetin, quercetol, quercitrin, rutin; and alkaloids, glycosides, saponins, and catechins.

Dandelion is found all over the world, and has traditionally been used both for food and to support health.* Traditionally it has been used to support liver, gall bladder and digestive function, and to promote healthy skin.* It enhances bile production in the liver and its release from the gall bladder, and can have a mild diuretic and laxative action.*

*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.

These actions together give dandelion a remarkable cleansing effect in the body, supporting detoxification as well as improving the absorption of nutrients.* Because it contains high levels of potassium salts, it does not promote potassium depletion as can other diuretics. The active constituents characterized so far include taraxacerin, taraxacin, inulin, laevulin, and resins, carbohydrates, flavonoids, unsaturated fatty acids and other nutrients.

Milk thistle grows all over the globe, including Europe, Asia, and the Americas. Although farmers sometimes consider it a noxious weed, it has a long history of use for liver support.* Modern research confirms

that milk thistle may offer significant protection for the liver.* It has been shown to help protect the liver from damage from exposure to carbon tetrachloride and other pollutants, alcohol ingestion, or acetaminophen overdose.* It stimulates the flow of bile and urine, aiding digestion and the excretion of toxins from the body.* Silymarin, a mixture of various flavonolignans, is the major active component of milk thistle and is typically standardized for best results. Silymarin protects hepatocytes through an action on their membranes, stimulates hepatic protein synthesis, inhibits lipoxigenase, functions as an antioxidant, and supports phase II liver detoxification by preventing glutathione depletion.*

Serving Size: 1 Capsule

Servings Per Container: 120

Amount Per Serving:

<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> (Leaves) Extract	200 mg
Milk Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) (Seed) Extract (standardized to 80% silymarin)	200 mg
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) (Root) Extract	200 mg

Other ingredients: Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, cellulose, L-leucine.

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, 1 capsule two or three times daily with meals, or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

Selected References

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