Immuno-Gland Plex

Natural Glandular

A combination of adrenal, thymus, pancreas and spleen glandulars. Our glandulars are lyophilized, or freeze-dried, which means the material is immediately frozen, then subjected to a high vacuum that vaporizes moisture directly from the solid state. This sophisticated and sensitive technique respects the delicate nature of the material, and except for the water content, leaves in everything that naturally occurs in glandular tissue, including any fat content.

Each lot of our glandular materials is subject to stringent microbial, heavy metal, and contaminant testing.

Traditional Support for

- A healthy immune response*
- states of immune depletion*
- Healthy stress response*
- Healthy blood sugar metabolism*
- Healthy digestion*

SKU #70450
60 vegicaps

Immuno-Gland Plex Natural Glandular

Throughout human history, most humans have consumed the organs of the animals they eat. Indigenous cultures worldwide have valued organ meats for their life-giving properties . Organ meats (a.k.a. offal) are some of the most nutrient-dense foods on the planet. They provide nutrients that cannot be obtained through muscle meats alone .

The practice of eating organ meats in Western culture has declined dramatically over the past 150 years. By the early 20th century, consumption of organ meats was rare in middle and upper-class American households. The introduction of factory farming during the industrial revolution from the mid-19th century onward allowed for abundant domesticated animal meat in the market. Meat, in general, became more affordable and available to the middle class. Simultaneously, organ meat fell in popularity.

In addition to their high nutrient density, organ meats, and tissues have been theorized to provide cellular information, potentially altering gene expression, for organ homeostasis and repair, through various potential mechanisms such as microRNAs or exosomes . Indeed, organ extracts have been used with clinical success for well over a century, particularly the use of thyroid glandular in supporting thyroid health.

The motivation for isolation of the active constituents, coupled with a desire to prepare a standardized extract with a consistent dose, drove the pharmaceutical industry to create such products in the early 20th century. However, many patients and clinicians alike have found that synthetic and isolated constituent products only sometimes work as well as the extracts of the whole organ when helping to maintain healthy thyroid function. Leaders in the field of glandular medicine hypothesize that other synergistic constituents are contained in the whole organ, which creates a greater health effect (as is often seen when the whole organ is taken compared to the synthetic, isolated constituent product alone).

We are dedicated to the continuation of the practice of preparing the whole organ and glandular extracts that have supported so many throughout history. It is vital that the animals be raised humanely as well as pastured to be the healthiest they can be. For that reason, we only source animals raised with the strictest farming practices. With the exception of our adrenal cortex (which is sourced from Argentina, a BSE-free country), we primarily use glandular tissue obtained from government-inspected, range-grazed animals, raised in Australia and New Zealand, where animal husbandry regulations are among the strictest in the world.

We suggest that glandular products not be refrigerated but stored in a cool, dry place. Humidity in refrigerators may reduce their stability.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size	1 Capsule
Servings Per Container	60

Amount Per Serving		% Daily Value
Adrenal Tissue (Bovine)	125 mg	†
Pancreas Tissue (Porcine)	125 mg	†
Thymus Tissue (Ovine)	125 mg	†
Spleen Tissue (Bovine)	125 mg	†

† Daily Value not established.

Other ingredients: Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, L-leucine, silicon dioxide.

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

References:

Price, W.A. 1939. New York, London, P.B. Hoeber.
https://www.webmd.com/diet/liver-good-for-you#
Dever JT, et al. One. 2015 Sep 22;10(9):e0138275..
Zempleni J. Genes Nutr. 2017 Jun 22;12:12.

*This statement has not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.