



Pancreas Pork

Natural Glandular

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.

Supportive for

- Healthy digestion*
- A healthy microbiome*
- Integrity of the GI mucosa*
- Cellular health*
- Healthy joints*
- As a part of the “Gonzalez Protocol” (unaffiliated with ARG)



SKU #71640 · 60 capsules
SKU #71650 · 720 capsules

Pancreas Pork Natural Glandular

Pancreas Pork function in the body

- Produces pancreatic enzymes for digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and fats
- Produces the hormones insulin, glucagon, somatostatin, gastrin and amylin
- Historically, pancreatic glandular extracts have primarily been used to support digestion but many practitioners have found the extract to be helpful in supporting cellular wellbeing as well as joint health
- Leaving the fat in the extract may be helpful in stabilizing the pancreatic enzymes present in the extract as fat suppresses pepsin and acid production

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Capsule
Servings Per Container 60 or 720

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value*
Pancreas Tissue (Porcine, Lyophilized)	425 mg †

† Daily Value not established.

Other ingredients: Bovine gelatin, microcrystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide.

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, 1 capsule three times daily taken ½ to 1 hour before 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.
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Gross RA. Et al. Gastroenterology. 1978 Sep;75(3):357-62.

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.

This is all to the detriment of our health, however. 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 hypothyroidism.

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. Leaders in the field of glandular medicine hypothesize that other synergistic constituents are contained in the whole organ, which creates a greater healing effect (as is often seen when the whole organ is taken compared to the synthetic, isolated constituent product alone).

We at ARG 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.