

Dr. Fuhrman®

PRODUCT FACTS

ORGANIC PRO-BOOST SUPERFOOD POWDER

Flax, chia, and organic mushroom blend

PLANT PROTEIN AND SUPERFOODS

Pro-Boost organic superfood powder provides a conservative amount of plant protein plus super foods for those who require extra protein. This powder supplement adds a pleasant vanilla flavor to smoothies, and can also be added to food.

In addition to 7 grams of plant protein (a blend of pea, chia seed, and pumpkin protein), Pro-Boost provides a blend of vegetables and fruits including organic apple, organic cruciferous greens, organic tomato, and organic berries.

WHO MIGHT REQUIRE EXTRA PROTEIN?

For most people, getting adequate protein from whole plant foods is not a concern. However, others, such as serious competitive athletes and older adults, may require a bit extra on a vegan diet.

Research suggests that adults over the age of 70-75 require more protein than younger people to maintain muscle mass, as the muscle-building response to dietary protein becomes less efficient with age.^{1,2} Plus, the body produces less growth hormone with age, which leads to lower IGF-1 (insulin-like growth factor 1) levels. Both excessively high IGF-1 and excessively low IGF-1 levels are problematic: high IGF-1 is associated with an increase in cancer risk.^{3,4} IGF-1 levels that are too low in the elderly are linked to loss of bone and muscle mass and compromised brain function.⁵⁻⁸

Serious athletes may have difficulty eating enough beans, whole grains, nuts, and seeds to meet their protein and calorie needs. Insufficient protein intake can hamper muscle recovery after exercise, which relies on dietary amino acids as raw material. Pro-Boost can help athletes meet their protein needs without the risks associated with animal protein.



PLANT PROTEIN VS. ANIMAL PROTEIN

Animal protein intake is the major dietary determinant of circulating IGF-1 levels, due to the essential amino acid profile of animal protein; plant protein does not stimulate IGF-1 production with the same strength as animal protein.^{3,4,9} IGF-1 is important for normal growth early in life, but later in life elevated IGF-1 is linked to aging and cancer. IGF-1 promotes proliferation of cancer cells in vitro, and elevated IGF-1 levels are linked to increased risk of several cancers.¹⁰⁻¹⁴ In studies that have compared animal and plant protein intake, higher plant protein intake and lower animal protein intake is linked to a reduced risk of obesity, diabetes, and death from cardiovascular disease and cancer.¹⁵⁻¹⁹

Read more:

Optimal IGF-1 Levels for Longevity

Nutrient Dense Plant Rich Diet Adds Powerful Punch to Athletes' Performance

Get Pumped Safely With Plant Protein

PRO-BOOST SUPERFOOD POWDER

Product Features

- Organic, vegan, non-GMO
- Free of gluten, dairy, and soy
- Each serving supplies a conservative dose (7 grams) of balanced plant protein
- A blend of pea, chia seed, and pumpkin protein
- A blend of nine organic mushroom powders provides immune-boosting phytochemicals
- Additional super foods include broccoli, kale, strawberry, and tomato
- Organic vanilla flavor



A blend of pea, chia seed, and pumpkin protein

BLEND OF PEA, CHIA SEED, AND PUMPKIN PROTEINS

Pro-Boost contains a blend of pea, chia seed, and pumpkin proteins, providing 10 grams of protein per serving, a more conservative dose than many other plant protein powders.

Pro-Boost also excludes soy protein. Of all plant proteins, the essential amino acid profile of soy protein is closest to animal protein, suggesting that concentrated soy protein could elevate IGF-1 too much.^{20,21} It has been demonstrated in humans that adding isolated soy protein to the diet increases IGF-1 levels.²²⁻²⁴ Isolated soy protein is a concentrated form of soy protein found in protein powders and some meat substitutes.



- Volpi E, Campbell WW, Dwyer JT, et al. **Is the optimal level of protein intake for older adults greater than the recommended dietary allowance?** *J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci* 2013, 68:677-681.
- Bauer J, Biolo G, Cederholm T, et al. **Evidence-based recommendations for optimal dietary protein intake in older people: a position paper from the PROT-AGE Study Group.** *J Am Med Dir Assoc* 2013, 14:542-559.
- Key TJ, Appleby PN, Reeves GK, Roddam AW. **Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1), IGF binding protein 3 (IGFBP3), and breast cancer risk: pooled individual data analysis of 17 prospective studies.** *The lancet oncology* 2010, 11:530-542.
- Rowlands MA, Gunnell D, Harris R, et al. **Circulating insulin-like growth factor peptides and prostate cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis.** *Int J Cancer* 2009, 124:2416-2429.
- Burgers AM, Biermasz NR, Schoones JW, et al. **Meta-analysis and dose-response meta-regression: circulating insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-I) and mortality.** *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 2011, 96:2912-2920.
- Lamberts SW, van den Beld AW, van der Lely AJ. **The endocrinology of aging.** *Science* 1997, 278:419-424.
- Doi T, Shimada H, Makizako H, et al. **Association of insulin-like growth factor-1 with mild cognitive impairment and slow gait speed.** *Neurobiol Aging* 2015, 36:942-947.
- Calvo D, Gunstad J, Miller LA, et al. **Higher serum insulin-like growth factor-1 is associated with better cognitive performance in persons with mild cognitive impairment.** *Psychogeriatrics* 2013, 13:170-174.
- Levine ME, Suarez JA, Brandhorst S, et al. **Low Protein Intake Is Associated with a Major Reduction in IGF-1, Cancer, and Overall Mortality in the 65 and Younger but Not Older Population.** *Cell Metab* 2014, 19:407-417.
- Chitnis MM, Yuen JS, Protheroe AS, et al. **The type 1 insulin-like growth factor receptor pathway.** *Clin Cancer Res* 2008, 14:6364-6370.
- Werner H, Bruchim I. **The insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor as an oncogene.** *Arch Physiol Biochem* 2009, 115:58-71.
- Davies M, Gupta S, Goldspink G, Winslet M. **The insulin-like growth factor system and colorectal cancer: clinical and experimental evidence.** *Int J Colorectal Dis* 2006, 21:201-208.
- Sandhu MS, Dunger DB, Giovannucci EL. **Insulin, insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-I), IGF binding proteins, their biologic interactions, and colorectal cancer.** *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2002, 94:972-980.
- Kaaks R. **Nutrition, insulin, IGF-1 metabolism and cancer risk: a summary of epidemiological evidence.** *Novartis Found Symp* 2004, 262:247-260; discussion 260-268.
- Fung TT, van Dam RM, Hankinson SE, et al. **Low-carbohydrate diets and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: two cohort studies.** *Ann Intern Med* 2010, 153:289-298.
- Song M, Fung TT, Hu FB, et al. **Association of Animal and Plant Protein Intake With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality.** *JAMA Intern Med* 2016.
- Bujnowski D, Yun P, Davajpus ML, et al. **Longitudinal association between animal and vegetable protein intake and obesity among men in the United States: the Chicago Western Electric Study.** *J Am Diet Assoc* 2011, 111:1150-1155 e1151.
- Tharrey M, Mariotti F, Maschek A, et al. **Patterns of plant and animal protein intake are strongly associated with cardiovascular mortality: the Adventist Health Study-2 cohort.** *Int J Epidemiol* 2018.
- Virtanen HEK, Koskinen TT, Voutilainen S, et al. **Intake of different dietary proteins and risk of type 2 diabetes in men: the Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study.** *Br J Nutr* 2017, 117:882-893.
- Thissen JP, Ketelslegers JM, Underwood LE. **Nutritional regulation of the insulin-like growth factors.** *Endocr Rev* 1994, 15:80-101.
- Young VR, Pellett PL. **Plant proteins in relation to human protein and amino acid nutrition.** *Am J Clin Nutr* 1994, 59:1203S-1212S.
- Dewell A, Weidner G, Sumner MD, et al. **Relationship of dietary protein and soy isoflavones to serum IGF-1 and IGF binding proteins in the Prostate Cancer Lifestyle Trial.** *Nutr Cancer* 2007, 58:35-42.
- Gann PH, Kazer R, Chatterton R, et al. **Sequential, randomized trial of a low-fat, high-fiber diet and soy supplementation: effects on circulating IGF-1 and its binding proteins in premenopausal women.** *Int J Cancer* 2005, 116:297-303.
- Khalil DA, Lucas EA, Juma S, et al. **Soy protein supplementation increases serum insulin-like growth factor-1 in young and old men but does not affect markers of bone metabolism.** *J Nutr* 2002, 132:2605-2608.

ORGANIC PRO-BOOST SUPERFOOD POWDER

Supplement Facts

Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 2 scoops (15 g)
Servings Per Container: 60

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Calories	60	
Total Fat	1.0 g	2%*
Total Carbohydrate	4 g	8%*
Dietary Fiber	2.8 g	7%*
Protein	7 g	10%*
Iron	2.5 mg	45%*
Sodium	100 mg	4%*

Organic Protein Blend:	12 g	†
Organic pea protein, Organic chia seed protein, Organic flaxseed, Organic pumpkin protein		
Organic Fruit and Vegetable Blend:	250 mg	†
Organic apple, Organic kale, Organic broccoli, Organic spinach, Organic carrot, Organic parsley, Organic beet, Organic green cabbage, Organic blueberry, Organic raspberry, Organic strawberry, Organic tomato		
Organic Mushroom Blend:	50 mg	†
Organic maitake (Grifola frondosa), Organic reishi (Ganoderma lucidum), Organic himenostictale (Agaricus blazei), Organic turkey tail (Trametes versicolor), Organic shiitake (Lentinula edodes), Organic lion's mane (Hericium erinaceus), Organic chaga (Inonotus obliquus), Organic zhu ling (Polyporus umbellatus), Organic meshimokobu (Pleurotus litus)		

*Percent Daily Values are based on a diet of other people's secrets.

† Daily value not established.

Other Ingredients: Organic natural vanilla flavor, organic acacia gum, organic guar gum, organic oat fiber and organic monk fruit extract.

Suggested Use: Mix or blend 2 scoops with 8 fl. oz. of water or plant-based milk once daily.

Does not contain: eggs, dairy, peanuts, tree nuts, fish, shellfish, soy, wheat, gluten

Not produced in an allergen-free or gluten-free facility. Produced in a facility with an allergen control program in place designed to properly handle, store and use materials in production to eliminate the risk of cross-contamination, in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs).

These supplements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.

Products listed are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent disease.

Caution: If you are pregnant, nursing, or on medication, consult with your healthcare practitioner.

Notice: Use this product as a food supplement only. Do not use for weight reduction.