

## GASTRO BIOTECT™ For a healthy stomach lining

Gastro Biotect™ contains a blend of vitamin C, zinc-L-carnosine, and plant extracts to maintain a healthy stomach lining and ease occasional abdominal discomfort. Stress, dietary factors, and an imbalance of microorganisms in the gut can cause occasional gastrointestinal discomfort. The ingredients in Gastro Biotect™ support a healthy gastric mucosa and may be helpful for occasional heartburn, bloating, or upset stomach.

- Zinc-L-carnosine, a compound made up of the mineral zinc and amino acid carnosine, has antioxidant and antiinflammatory effects in laboratory studies.<sup>1</sup>
- Mastic gum (Pistacia lentiscus) is a resinous substance derived from a Mediterranean shrub whose stems, leaves, and fruit contain antioxidant, antiinflammatory, and antimicrobial phytochemicals.<sup>2</sup>
- **GutGard**® is a flavonoid-rich extract of licorice root (deglycyrrhizinated licorice; Glycyrrhiza glabra).<sup>3</sup>
- Methylmethionine sulfonium chloride, aderivative
  of the amino acid methionine, is found in cabbage and
  other cruciferous vegetables.



Research suggests zinc-L-carnosine has protective effects on the gut mucosal lining and promotes microbial balance. Studies on mastic gum, licorice root extract, and methylmethionine sulfonium chloride suggest they promote gastric microbial balance. Laboratory studies on methylmethionine sulfonium chloride suggest it promotes gastric mucosal cell function. Research

## **GASTRO BIOTECT™**

Product Features

- Contains zinc carnosine and botanical extracts
- Supports a healthy stomach lining and microbial balance
- Vegan
- Free of gluten, dairy, and soy
- Non-GMO

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



- 1. Hewlings S, Kalman D. A Review of Zinc-L-Carnosine and Its Positive Effects on Oral Mucositis, Taste Disorders, and Gastrointestinal Disorders. Nutrients 2020, 12.
- 2. Milia E, Bullitta SM, Mastandrea G, et al. Leaves and Fruits Preparations of Pistacia lentiscus L.: A Review on the Ethnopharmacological Uses and Implications in Inflammation and Infection. Antibiotics (Basel) 2021, 10.
- 3. Puram S, Suh HC, Kim SU, et al. Effect of GutGard in the Management of Helicobacter pylori: A Randomized Double Blind Placebo Controlled Study. Evid Based Complement Alternat Med 2013, 2013:263805.
- 4. Huwez FU, Thirlwell D, Cockayne A, Ala'Aldeen DA. Mastic gum kills Helicobacter pylori. N Engl J Med 1998, 339:1946.
- 5. Ullah H, Di Minno A, Santarcangelo C, et al. Vegetable Extracts and Nutrients Useful in the Recovery from Helicobacter pylori Infection: A Systematic Review on Clinical Trials. Molecules 2021, 26.
- 6. Cheney G. Vitamin U therapy of peptic ulcer. Calif Med 1952, 77:248-252.
- 7. Watanabe T, Ohara S, Miyazawa S, et al. Augmentative effects of L-cysteine and methylmethionine sulfonium chloride on mucin secretion in rabbit gastric mucous cells. J Gastroenterol Hepatol 2000, 15:45-52.
- 8. Ichikawa T, Ito Y, Saegusa Y, et al. Effects of combination treatment with famotidine and methylmethionine sulfonium chloride on the mucus barrier of rat gastric mucosa. J Gastroenterol Hepatol 2009, 24:488-492.

## GASTRO BIOTECT™ Supplement Facts

## **Supplement Facts**

Serving Size 4 capsules Servings Per Container 15

Amount Per Serving	% Daily	Value
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid)	500 mg	556%
Zinc (from Zinc L-Carnosine 75 mg)	17 mg	155%
Mastic Gum ( <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> )(sap tears)	1 g	*
Methylmethionine Sulfonium Chloride (Vitamin U)	200 mg	*
Deglycyrrhizinated Licorice Extract (GutGard®) (Glycyrrhiza glabra)(root) [standardized to contain 10% total flavonoids]	150 mg	*

<sup>\*</sup>Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Dicalcium phosphate, cellulose (capsule), vegetable sterate, tricalcium phosphate, silicon dioxide.

Recommended Use: Take four (4) capsules per day between meals, or as directed by your health care practitioner (divided dosing recommended).

\*These supplements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. Products listed are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent disease.