



Ultra CoQ10

Serving Size 1 capsule

Servings Per Container 60

Amount Per Serving

Lecithin	150 mg
Coenzyme Q10	100 mg

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Microcrystalline cellulose, stearic acid, silica. Contains soy (from lecithin).

SUGGESTED USE: As a dietary supplement, take 1 capsule one to two times per day or as directed by your healthcare professional.

REFERENCES:

1. Altar D, Mortensen SA, Flachs H, Herzog WR. Coenzyme Q10 protects ischemic myocardium in an open-chest swine model. *Clin Invest.* 71(Suppl):S103-S111, 1993.
2. Baggio E, Gandini R, Plancher AC, et al. Italian multicenter study on the safety and efficacy of coenzyme Q10 as adjunctive therapy in heart failure. *Mol Aspects Med.* 15(Suppl):287-294, 1994.
3. Bergossi AM, Grossi G, Fioletta PL, et al. Exogenous CoQ10 supplementation prevents plasma ubiquone reduction induced by HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. *Mo Aspects Med.* 15(Suppl):187-193, 1994.
4. Bliznakov EM, Wilkins DJ. Biochemical and clinical consequences of inhibiting coenzyme Q10 biosynthesis by lipid-lowering HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins). *Advanc Therap.* 15:218-228, 1998.

ULTRA COQ10

100 MG OF COENZYME Q10 STABILIZED IN LECITHIN, TO SUPPORT NORMAL CARDIOVASCULAR AND NEUROLOGICAL HEALTH

- Supports cellular energy production and respiration
- Enhances mitochondrial electron transport and energy production
- Important for overall cardiovascular and neurological health
- Supports healthy gum/periodontal tissue
- Protective antioxidant
- Helpful in correcting CoQ10 deficiencies resulting from HMG-CoA reductase inhibiting cholesterol-lowering medications

Coenzyme Q10 inhibits the oxidation of LDL cholesterol and protects mitochondrial and cellular membranes. Due to these cellular membrane and structural benefits, CoQ10 may be beneficial for a wide range of health conditions. CoQ10 has shown positive protective benefits for heart and neurological function. Oxidized LDL cholesterol plays an important part in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. CoQ10 acts as a cofactor in the mitochondrial electron transport chain where it accepts electrons from complex I and II, an activity directly involved in the production of cellular energy via ATP production.

CoQ10 has been an approved drug in Japan for use in congestive heart failure since 1974.

HMG-CoA reductase inhibiting cholesterol reducing medications can deplete CoQ10 levels, resulting in less cellular energy production and less antioxidant protection to all cellular tissues (cell membranes and cellular structures).

CoQ10 levels decrease with aging, due to reduced biosynthesis by the body. Supplemental CoQ10 may be beneficial. CoQ10 is fat soluble and therefore best taken with meals. The addition of an emulsifying agent, such as lecithin, can aid in the absorption of CoQ10.

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REFERENCES:

5. Hanioka T, Tanaka M, Oijima M, et al. Effect of topical application of coenzyme Q10 on adult periodontitis. *Molec Aspects Med.* 15(Suppl):S241-S248, 1994.
6. Hofman-Bang C, Rehnqvist N, Swedberg K, et al. Coenzyme Q10 as an adjunctive in the treatment of chronic congestive heart failure. The Q10 study group. *J Card Fail.* 1:101-107, 1995.
7. Lass A, Sohal RS. Effect of coenzyme Q10 and alpha-tocopherol content of mitochondria on the production of superoxide anion radicals. *FASEB J.* 14:87-94, 2000.
8. Matthews RT, Yang L, Browne S, et al. Coenzyme Q10 administration increases mitochondrial concentrations and exerts neuroprotective effects. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 95:8892-8897, 1998.
9. Stocker R, Bowry VW, Frei B. Ubiquinol-10 protects low-density lipoprotein more efficiently against lipid peroxidation than does alpha-tocopherol. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 88:1646-50, 1991.
10. PDR for Nutritional Supplements, 1st Ed. *Medical Economics/Thompson Healthcare.* 2001.
11. Werbach MR. Nutritional Influences on Illness: A Sourcebook of Clinical Research, 2nd Ed. *Third Line Press, Tarzana, Calif.* 1993.

Lecithin is an emulsifying agent used to enhance the absorption of fat-soluble products. Lecithin may enhance the absorption of coenzyme Q10.

Because no long-term safety studies have been done to confirm safety, pregnant and nursing mothers should avoid CoQ10 products.

Due to possible improved glycemic control (Japanese clinical reports) in type II diabetics, blood sugar levels should be monitored regularly and medication doses adjusted as indicated.

Adverse Reactions: Mild gastrointestinal symptoms such as nausea, diarrhea and epigastric distress have been reported, particularly with doses higher than 200 mg per day.

*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.

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