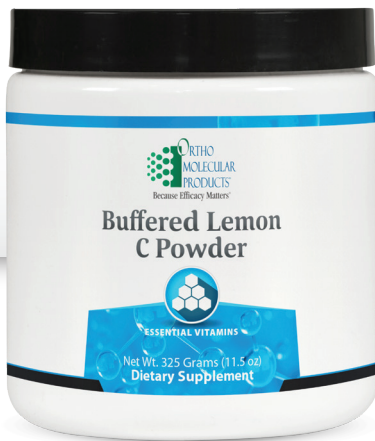


Buffered C Powder



CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- *High-Concentration Vitamin C Formula*
- *Boosts Immune System Function and Antioxidant Reserve*
- *Promotes a Balanced Cycle of Inflammation*
- *Promotes Collagen Formation to Maintain Healthy Ligaments, Tendons and Joints*

ESSENTIAL NUTRITION

Vitamin C is a water-soluble vitamin most widely known for its role in supporting immune health. It provides potent antioxidant protection, as it helps combat cellular damage from free radicals caused by oxidative stress, thus protecting health overall. Vitamin C also boosts the function of immune cells and is a key nutrient in the synthesis of collagen. Buffered C Powder is balanced with calcium, magnesium and potassium to gently deliver high-concentration vitamin C to reduce the potential of gastrointestinal upset.

Overview

Vitamin C's role in immune enhancement has been strongly evidenced in supplementation research to increase natural killer cell activity, lymphocyte proliferation and immune balance.¹ Vitamin C is also a potent antioxidant, acting to neutralize free radical damage to cells, including DNA, lipids and proteins. As a free radical neutralizing agent, vitamin C readily donates electrons to unstable molecules and breaks the chain of free radical damage to cells and tissues.² Vitamin C is also involved in the synthesis of collagen, carnitine and neurotransmitters.²⁻⁴ The vitamin is considered essential to humans, and while most mammals are able to synthesize vitamin C, humans cannot. As a result, exposure to smoke, pollution, radiation, heavy metal exposure and high-stress lifestyles all increase the body's requirement for vitamin C.

Deficiency[†]

Severe vitamin C deficiency has been known for many centuries as scurvy.² While scurvy is rare in the majority of today's population, current lifestyle factors raise the requirement for vitamin C. Adequate intake and retention is necessary to maintain healthy vitamin C status in the body.

Cardiovascular Health[†]

Research has shown vitamin C to have a strong relationship with cardiovascular health. In 2004, a pooled analysis of nine prospective cohort studies found that supplemental vitamin C intake (>400 mg/day for a mean of 10 years) supported cardiovascular health.⁵ A meta-analysis of 13 randomized controlled trials (RCTs) assessed the effect of vitamin C supplementation on blood fats⁶ among 549 subjects, aged 48-82 years of age. Subjects received vitamin C supplements or placebo at doses ranging from 500 to 2,000 mg/day for 4 to 24 weeks. Overall, vitamin C supplementation had a significant impact on maintaining healthy blood fats. In addition, cross-sectional studies have indicated that plasma vitamin C concentration helps maintain healthy blood pressure levels in both men and women.⁷⁻⁹

Immune Function & Antioxidant Support[†]

Vitamin C supplementation has been studied for more than six decades for its role in supporting the body during immune challenges. It has been shown to stimulate both the production^{10,11} and function^{12,13} of white blood cells, especially neutrophils, lymphocytes and phagocytes. These immune guardians have been shown to accumulate high concentrations of vitamin C, which can protect these cell types from oxidative damage.^{14,15} Through its potent antioxidant functions, vitamin C has been shown to protect white blood cells from self-inflicted oxidative damage.¹⁶

[†] 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.

Connective Tissue Health†

Vitamin C's role in collagen formation makes it vital to maintaining skin, capillary, gum, joint and skeletal health.¹⁷ The antioxidant properties of vitamin C and its role in collagen synthesis make vitamin C vital to skin health. Keratinocytes have a high capacity for vitamin C transport, to compensate for limited blood flow to the epidermis.^{18,19} Vitamin C's role in normal tissue repair and recovery may include promoting keratinocyte differentiation,^{20,21} stimulating the formation of the epidermal barrier and re-establishing the stratum corneum, the outermost layer of the epidermis.²² Higher intakes of dietary vitamin C have been correlated with a decreased risk of dry skin.²³

Directions

1 scoop (6.5 grams) in a glass of water and drink once per day or as recommended by your health care professional.

Does Not Contain

Gluten, yeast, artificial colors and flavors.

Cautions

If you are pregnant or nursing, consult your physician before taking this product.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size 1 Scoop (6.5 Grams)
Servings Per Container About 50

1 scoop contains	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin C (as Ascorbic Acid USP)	2,350 mg	2,611%
Calcium (as Calcium Carbonate USP)	350 mg	27%
Magnesium (as Magnesium Carbonate USP)	350 mg	83%
Potassium (as Potassium Gluconate USP)	99 mg	2%

ID# 140300 325 Grams (11.5 oz)

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eFFICACY
the power of *e*

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