Breaking News

From Dr. Jamie McManus and Les Wong. Announced in the Wednesday night Health Sciences call.

A Shaklee study showing that a resveratrol and muscadine polyphenol-based supplement suppresses the oxidative and **inflammatory** stress response to eating a high fat, high carbohydrate fast food meal -- has now been published in a peer-review journal.

The supplement was specifically shown to stimulate the activity of a key regulator of the body's antioxidant defense system, Nrf-2, and induce the expression of related antioxidant genes.

This is the proof we've all been waiting for!

You WILL get more definitive information from
the company very soon!

This is huge news --- because inflammation is now proving
to be the underlying cause of many of our most prevalent diseases...

Here's the link:

http://jcem.endojournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/jc.2010-1812v1

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A Resveratrol and Polyphenol Preparation Suppresses Oxidative and Inflammatory Stress Response to a High-Fat, High-Carbohydrate Meal

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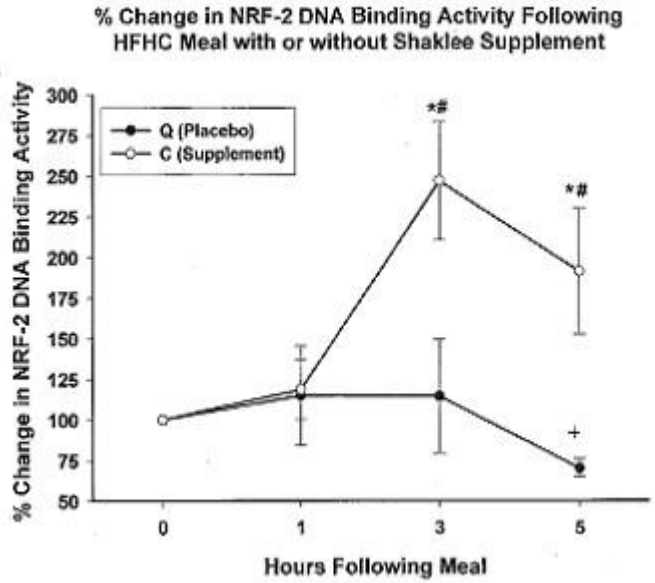
Background: High-fat, high-carbohydrate (HFHC) meals are known to induce oxidative and inflammatory stress, an increase in plasma endotoxin concentrations, and an increase in the expression of suppressor of cytokine signaling-3 (SOCS-3).

Hypothesis: The intake of a nutritional supplement containing resveratrol and muscadine grape polyphenols reduces HFHC meal-induced oxidative and inflammatory stress and stimulates the activity of the antioxidant transcription factor, NF-E2-related factor-2 (Nrf-2), and its downstream targets.

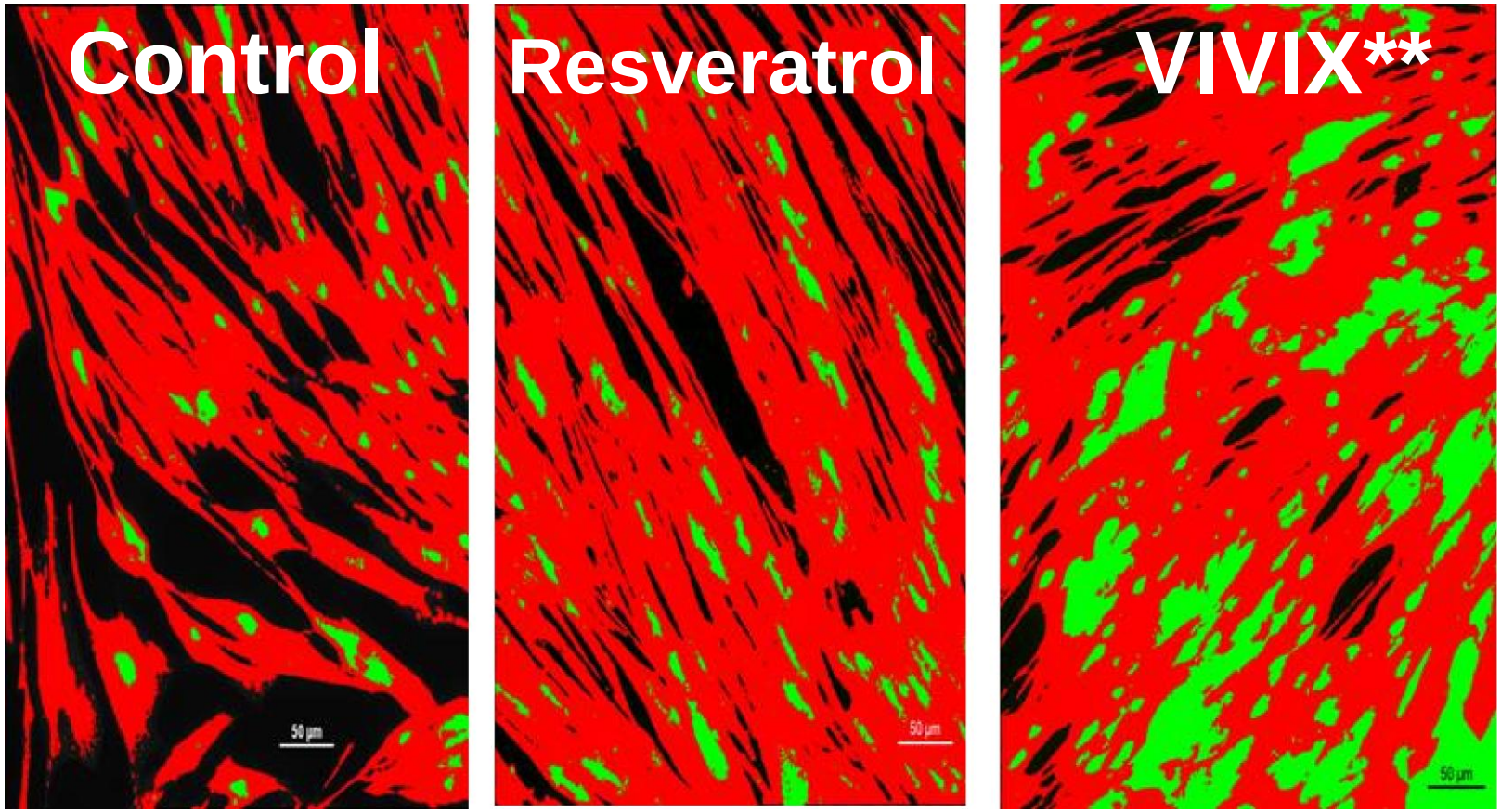
Methods: Ten normal, healthy subjects were given a 930-kcal HFHC meal either with placebo or with the supplement. Indices of oxidative stress, inflammation, Nrf-2 binding activity, the concentrations of endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide) and lipoprotein binding protein (LBP), and the expression of toll-like receptor 4 (TLR-4), CD14, IL-1β, TNFα, SOCS-3, Keap-1, NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase-1 (NQO-1), and GST-P1 were measured.

Results: The intake of the supplement suppressed the meal-induced elevations of plasma endotoxin and LBP concentrations, the expression of $p47^{phox}$, TLR-4, CD14, SOCS-3, IL-1β, and Keap-1, while enhancing Nrf-2 binding activity and the expression of NQO-1 and GST-P1 genes.

Conclusion: A supplement containing resveratrol and muscadine polyphenols suppresses the increase in oxidative stress, lipopolysaccharide and LBP concentrations, and expression of TLR-4, CD14, IL-1β and SOCS-3 in mononuclear cells after an HFHC meal. It also stimulates specific Nrf-2 activity and induces the expression of the related antioxidant genes, NQO-1 and GST-P1. These results demonstrate the acute antioxidant and antiinflammatory effects of resveratrol and polyphenolic compounds in humans in the postprandial state.


% Change in NRF-2 DNA Binding Activity Following
HFHC Meal with or without Shaklee Supplement
% Change in NRF-2 DNA Binding Activity
300
275
250
225
200
175
150
125
100
75
50
Q (Placebo)
C (Supplement)
*#
*#
+
0
1
3
5
Hours Following Meal

VIVIX Increases Cellular Energy*



Green area represents mitochondrial mass in human muscle cells

Mitochondrial mass increase promotes cellular longevity & function

**In Laboratory studies; VIVIX = resveratrol + Rejuvetrol polyphenol blend