

REVILAB ML 04 - peptide preparation for the cardiovascular system

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Description	
Revilab Peptide ML — a line of anti-aging multifunctional preparations. Revilab Peptide ML is a multifunctional preparation of a new generation aimed at slowing down the aging processes, maintaining a normal level of metabolic processes, preventing various pathologies, rehabilitation after serious illnesses, the uniqueness of which lies in the principle of the all-in-one action. Effective action of Revilab Peptide ML is due to the high-tech formula: each of the 9 preparations contains a number of synthesized peptides that have a faster effect on various body systems, triggering the function of restoring internal organs, unique plant components that have powerful antioxidant and anti-age effects and vitamin complexes, They play an important role in maintaining the optimal functioning of immunity.	
Purpose:	
• for prevention of premature aging • for the prevention of atherosclerosis, hypertension • for the prevention of heart attack and stroke • in the rehabilitation of postinfarction and post-stroke patients • with varicose veins • with arterial hypertension • with trophic ulcers • with thrombophlebitis • for arteriosclerosis of vessels • with angiopathy	
Ingredients	

MCC (carrier), capsule (gelatin, HPMC, food titan dye dioxide), polyunsaturated fatty acids omega-3 (alpha-linoleic acid, contains medium sorbitol and maltodextrin), dextrose (carrier), lactose (filler), resveratrol, nicotinamide rutin, peptide complex AA-8 (tetrapeptide consisting of L-alanine, L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-arginine), calcium stearate (flowing agent) peptide complex AA-1 (tetrapeptide consisting of L alanine, L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-glycine), peptide AA-7 complex (tripeptide consisting of L-lysine, L-glutamic and L-aspartic acid), silicon dioxide (flowing agent).

Main components

- Peptide of epiphysis (peptide complex AA-1)

It has selective action on the gland cells, regulates the synthesis of melatonin and improves the function of the neuro-endocrine system.

- Peptide of the vascular wall (peptide complex AA-7)

It regulates metabolic processes in the vascular wall. It can increase the elasticity of blood vessels and also can decrease the risk of damage to the vessel wall, bleeding and trombogenicity. Peptide complex AA-7 improves blood circulation of organs and tissues.

- Peptide of the heart muscle (peptide complex AA-8)

It regulates the function of the cardiovascular system and restores myocardial function; restores microcirculatory function in various tissues and organs.

- Resveratrol

Resveratrol (Resveratrol (3,5,4-trigidrostilben)) - is a phytoalexin, one of the major components of the extract of red wine. White grapes and white wines contain little resveratrol. Like all polyphenols, resveratrol - a powerful antioxidant activity which is superior to vitamin E. Resveratrol exhibits estrogenic activity by binding to the same receptors as estradiol, one of the main human estrogen. In contrast to estradiol and dietilstilbestrona that accelerate the development of a number of hormone-dependent tumors and the excess of which is associated with an increased risk of developing breast cancer, resveratrol exhibits multifaceted antitumor effect. Experiments show that it inhibits ribonucleotide reductase and inhibit DNA synthesis mammals by blocking directly tumor cell multiplication. Another mechanism of antitumor action of resveratrol is its competition with estradiol for binding sites on the receptor, which reduces the stimulating effect of estradiol on cell hormone dependent tumors. Like all the phytoestrogens, resveratrol may reduce the risk of osteoporosis, which is often caused by a drop in estrogen levels in women during menopause. The same beneficial effect of resveratrol on the skin by stimulating the synthesis of collagen and preventing it from cross-linking. This effect is explained by the combined antioxidant and estrogenic effects resveratrol. Experimental study received and cardioprotective properties of red wine. It was found that the grape juice and red wine making low density lipoproteins extremely resistant to oxidation under conditions in vitro. Since the oxidation of low density lipoproteins in the blood is a major cause of atherosclerosis, grape polyphenols to prevent such oxidation, should substantially reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases. Resveratrol - a regulator of fat metabolism in the body. Atherosclerosis of blood vessels associated with the intake of fat food, their absorption in the gastrointestinal tract, the concentration of lipid (cholesterol and triglyceride) in blood plasma deposition and penetration of products of oxidation of lipoprotein (fat + protein) in the blood vessel wall, followed by adhesion of platelets and plaque formation. This leads to a narrowing of the lumen of blood vessels of the heart muscle, brain and other organs.

- Nicotinamide (vitamin PP)

It improves carbohydrate metabolism, and normalizes the activity of the intestines, pancreas, liver, and promotes the formation of blood. It is an important component of NAD and NADP involved in the redox processes in the cell. Involved in the metabolism of fats, proteins, amino acids, purines, tissue respiration. Do not have a pronounced vasodilating action, if it is applied not observed sense of "tide" of blood to the head. Nicotinamide is necessary in conditions such as hypo- and avitaminosis PP, as well as the state of increased demand for vitamin PP: inadequate and unbalanced nutrition, malabsorption, drastic weight loss, diabetes, prolonged fever, gastrectomy, liver and biliary tract (acute and chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis), hyperthyroidism, chronic infections, digestive diseases (hypo- and anastomotic gastritis, enterocolitis, colitis, glutenovaya enteropathy, persistent diarrhea, tropical sprue, Crohn's disease), malignant tumors, prolonged stress.

- Rutin

Rutin, quercetin-3-rutinoside, an organic compound from the group of flavonoids, a molecule which is formed by flavone quercetin and the disaccharide rutinose. Contained in the leaves of rue and the tea bush, in buckwheat and other plants. It has vitamin activity; It regulates the permeability of capillaries. It normalizes permeability of capillaries, has anti-inflammatory effects and high P-vitamin activity.

- Polyunsaturated fatty acids Omega-3

Omega-3 - is polyunsaturated fatty acids (alpha-linolenic, eicosatrienoic, eicosapentaenoic acid and other). Reduces the content in the body of cholesterol, triglycerides and low-density lipoprotein, inhibit the development of atherosclerosis, cardiovascular and rheumatic diseases, thrombosis, and normalize metabolic processes.

Directions

Adults 1 tablet a day during mealtimes. Duration 4-6 weeks. If necessary, you can repeat. Possible re-receptions throughout the year.

Form release:

30 capsules of 0,35 g.

Production

Scientific and Production Center of Revitalization and Health

St. Petersburg University of Bioregulation and Gerontology