



# Tri-Peptide SL

## DESCRIPTION

Tri-Peptide SL, available exclusively from Medical Wellness Associates, provides 75 mg of L-gluthione and 25 mg of N-acetyl L-cysteine in a specially formulated sublingual tablet.

## FUNCTIONS

Body cells and tissues are threatened continuously by damage caused by toxic free radicals and reactive oxygen species (e.g., peroxides) which are produced during normal oxygen metabolism, by other chemical reactions, and by toxic agents in the environment. Free radicals are capable of disrupting metabolic activity and cell structure. When this occurs, additional free radicals are produced which, in turn, can result in more extensive damage to cells and tissues. The uncontrolled production of free radicals is thought to be a major contributing factor to many degenerative processes seen during aging.

Glutathione is a naturally-occurring tripeptide of L-cysteine, L-glutamate and L-glycine. Glutathione is the essential cosubstrate for two major antioxidant enzymes in the body; glutathione peroxidase and glutathione reductase. As such, glutathione offers one mechanism for scavenging toxic free radicals. Glutathione is well absorbed in the intestine, and enters the blood and other extracellular compartments where it exerts much of its beneficial antioxidant effects. However, it can not effectively enter the cell.

N-Acetyl L-cysteine (NAC) is a precursor for the sulfur amino acid cysteine, and cysteine is used by the body to synthesize glutathione. In contrast to glutathione, NAC is efficiently transported into the cell where it is readily converted to L-cysteine for glutathione synthesis. NAC is well absorbed, and unlike L-cysteine, is virtually non-toxic. NAC is recognized as a safe, highly effective means of increasing intracellular glutathione stores. Aside from providing cysteine as a glutathione precursor, NAC also appears to have antioxidant properties by itself, and is a valuable sulfur donor for various metabolic needs.

## INDICATIONS

Tri-Peptide SL may be a useful dietary adjunct for individuals wishing to supplement their diet with glutathione and N-acetyl L-cysteine.

## FORMULA (#81993)

### Each Sublingual Tablet Contains:

L-Glutathione .....	75 mg
N-Acetyl L-Cysteine.....	25 mg

## SUGGESTED USE

Adults take 1 to 2 tablets under the tongue 2 to 3 times daily or as directed by physician.

## SIDE EFFECTS

### Warning:

Some individuals may be sensitive to the ingredients contained in this product and may experience a tingling or burning sensation in their mouth after taking the product. If this occurs, please discontinue use of the product and consult your health professional regarding further use.

## STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct light. Keep out of reach of children.

## REFERENCES

- Aruoma OI, Halliwell B, Hoey BM, et al. The antioxidant action of N-acetylcysteine: its reaction with hydrogen peroxide, hydroxyl radical, superoxide, and hypochlorous acid. *Free Radic Biol Med* 1989;6:593-7.
- Best TM, Fiebig R, Corr DT, et al. Free radical activity, antioxidant enzyme, and glutathione changes with muscle stretch injury in rabbits. *J Appl Physiol* 1999;87:74-82.
- Borcea V, Nourooz-Zadeh J, Wolff SP, et al. alpha-Lipoic acid decreases oxidative stress even in diabetic patients with poor glycemic control and albuminuria. *Free Radic Biol Med* 1999;26:1495-500.
- Boya P, de la Pena A, Beloqui O, et al. Antioxidant status and glutathione metabolism in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from patients with chronic hepatitis C. *J Hepatol* 1999;31:808-14.
- Dringen R, Pfeiffer B, Hamprecht B. Synthesis of the antioxidant glutathione in neurons: supply by astrocytes of CysGly as precursor for neuronal glutathione. *J Neurosci* 1999;19:562-9.
- Hagen TM, Ingersoll RT, Lykkesfeldt J, et al. (R)-alpha-lipoic acid-

supplemented old rats have improved mitochondrial function, decreased oxidative damage, and increased metabolic rate. *Faseb J* 1999;13:411-8.

Kagan VE, Shvedova A, Serbinova E, et al. Dihyrolipoic acid--a universal antioxidant both in the membrane and in the aqueous phase. Reduction of peroxy, ascorbyl and chromanoxyl radicals. *Biochem Pharmacol* 1992;44:1637-49.

Kamei A. Glutathione levels of the human crystalline lens in aging and its antioxidant effect against the oxidation of lens proteins. *Biol*

*Pharm Bull* 1993;16:870-5.

Lapenna D, de Gioia S, Ciofani G, et al. Glutathione-related antioxidant defenses in human atherosclerotic plaques. *Circulation* 1998;97:1930-4.

Navarro J, Obrador E, Carretero J, et al. Changes in glutathione status and the antioxidant system in blood and in cancer cells associate with tumour growth in vivo. *Free Radic Biol Med* 1999;26:410

**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.**

**Medical Wellness Associates  
6402 Route 30  
Jeannette, Pa 15644  
1(800)834-4325  
[www.vitamincoach.com](http://www.vitamincoach.com)**