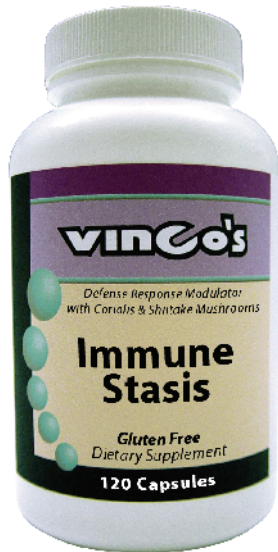


Immune Stasis

PROFESSIONAL FORMULATION



Item # VP-IS
120 capsules per bottle
Dietary Supplement



- Defense Response Modulator
- Shown to be beneficial in the support of healthy immune function.

Divide and Conquer

Protection: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year - for our entire life. This is all we ask for our immune system, to do its best to keep us free from infections. Our immune system handles this task in two basic functions. First, by not allowing pathogens (or unfriendly bacteria, virals, fungi, etc.) to enter our system. The first lines of defense are those which divide or separate the “outside” from the “inside” body environments. This is the job of the skin and the mucus membranes of the eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth. The second way our immune system keeps us healthy is to conquer. We produce chemicals who’s job is to destroy these pathogens if and when they should break through the first lines of defense.

Vinco’s Immune Stasis

The ingredients in Vinco’s Immune Stasis have been shown to be beneficial in the support of healthy immune function. Immune Stasis provides contemporary ingredients at full therapeutic doses, giving you a fresh approach for full system support.

Players in the Big Game

Skin - The most easily seen part of the system. Acts as a barrier against pathogens. Can also be a chemical barrier due to its’ natural acidity.

Mucus Membranes - (eyes, mouth, nose, ears) cleans away and/or traps pathogens.

Stomach - If pathogens should get past the mouth of sinuses, they need to survive the acid environment before passing into the blood.

White Blood Cells:

Phagocytes - “Cell eaters,” large white blood cells that engulf and digest pathogens.

Monocytes - A type of phagocyte that circulates through the blood looking for pathogens.

Macrophages - “big eaters,” monocytes that settle into tissues. Eat pathogens and sweep out old cells.

Lymphocytes - Small white blood cells in the lymph system.

B Cells - Mature in the bones, recognize specific pathogens; secrete antibodies.

T Cells - Mature in the thymus, recognize specific pathogens; directly attack them. Can help B cells or other T cells.

Suppressor T Cells - Regulate immune activity after pathogens are destroyed.

Coriolus Versicolor Mushrooms

The primary active compounds of coriolus are polysaccharides, made up of a combination of amino acids and beta-1, 4 glucans with lesser amounts of beta 1, 3 and beta-1, 6 glucans. Coriolus has been shown to stimulate the antigen presenting cell function of macrophages and, consequently to stimulate overall immune function. Several studies have reported the ability of coriolus to enhance in vitro proliferation of T and B lymphocyte, and to enhance the cytotoxic activity of NK cells.

Shiitake Mushrooms (*Lentinus edodes*)

In its native China and Japan, the shiitake mushroom has a long standing reputation as a remedy for exhaustion, colds, worms, poor circulation and liver problems. It contains a variety of constituents including - proteins, fats, carbohydrates, soluble fiber, vitamins and minerals, but its key ingredients, found in the fruiting body, is a polysaccharide called lentinan. Lentinan is extracted from the powdered mycelium of the mushroom. It is reported to stimulate the body's T-lymphocytes, specialized white blood cells that play a key role in maintaining healthy immunity. Although the immune-boosting action of lentinan appears to be responsible for most of Shiitake's effects, the mushroom does contain other medicinal compounds as well, including cortinelin, and antibacterial agent. Still other ingredients appear to have cholesterol lowering properties.

Thymus (Glandular)

The thymus gland is one of the most important components of the immune system. Thymic lymphoid cells, or T-cells, mature in the thymus gland before they enter the circulatory system. Thymus extracts contain small amounts of all the immune components of the thymus gland. Their purpose is to provide additional support and enhancement for the immune system. Thymus glandular extracts have been reported to be useful in chronic viral infections, autoimmune disease and to support immune function in radiation, chemotherapy and allergies.

Astragalus (*Astragalus Membranaceus*/Milk Vetch)

Astragalus contains isoflavones, triterpenoid and saponins, including astragalosides I-VIII. Triterpenoid and saponins have a structural similarity to steroid precursors and appear to increase adrenal activity. As an adaptogen, it may improve stress response by augmenting adrenal activity. Polysaccharides contained in astragalus have been shown to stimulate natural killers (NK) cells, augment T-cell function and increase interferon production. It has been used as an immune stimulant, and unlike other herbs, does not appear to suppress immune function in long-term use.

Arabinogalactan

Arabinogalactans are classes of long, densely branched high-molecular polysaccharides implicated in growth and development. In nature, they are found in many edible and inedible plants, mostly in glycoprotein form, bound to a protein spine of either threonine, proline or serine. It is reported that arabinogalactan can activate natural killer (NK) cells and can induce an increased release of interferon gamma (IFN gamma), tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 beta) and IL-6.

Directions for Use:

As a dietary supplement for adults and children 12 or more years of age, take two capsules, two or three times daily, or as directed by a qualified healthcare professional.

Supplement Facts	Serving Size: 2 Capsules		
	Servings per Container: 60		
		Amount per Serving	% DV
	Coriolis Versicolor Mushroom Extr.	200 mg	*
	Shiitake Mushroom Extr.	200 mg	*
	Thymus Freeze-Dried Tissue	250 mg	*
	Astragalus Root Extr. (0.4% 4'-hydroxy 3'-methoxyisoflavone 7-sug)	600 mg	*
Arabinogalactan	50 mg	*	
*Daily Value (DV) not established DV is based on a 2,000 calorie diet.			

Other Ingredients: Cellulose, Magnesium Stearate, Silicon Dioxide.

These statements have not been evaluated by the FDA. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.