

Mycolmmune

Recommended Use:

- Immuno-stimulant
- Anti-viral

- Increases endurance
- Liver support

Mycolmmune™ has been custom formulated and contains four of the most powerful and extensively documented medicinal mushrooms available - Lentinus edodes (Shiitake), Grifola frondosa (Maitake), Ganoderma lucidum (Reishi) and Cordyceps sinensis (Cordyceps).

Lentinula edodes (Shiitake) has been studied extensively in vitro and in vivo (in Japan) and is used in cancer therapy.1 The range of medicinal uses of the shiitake mushroom include immune system stimulation, tumour inhibition, liver function support, cholesterol lowering and as an anti-bacterial. Lentinula edodes contain several amino acids (e.g. isoleucine, leucine lysine, methionine, phenylalanine, threonine and valine) as well as vitamin B1, B2 and mineral salts. Taken regularly it can assist in preventing rickets, especially in infants (children under 3 years old). Shiitake mushrooms also contain esgosterol, which in sunlight is converted to vitamin D. This feature further enables shiitakes to have a preventative and curative effect on colds and increase the body's resistance to illness.2

Grifola frondosus (Maitake) is one of the most thoroughly studied of the medicinal mushrooms. It is an extremely rich source of polysaccharides, which stimulate the immune system in diverse ways including stimulating T-cell and NK-cell activity. Extensive studies have been undertaken which verify Maitake's benefits in liver support, immune system stimulation, TT-cell stimulation and tumour inhibition.3

Tumour inhibition

Ganoderma lucidum (Reishi) has undergone extensive study and documented human trials that have verified its pharmacological characteristics as being immune system stimulation, tumour inhibition, histamine inhibition, antiinflammation, antiallergy and antioxidant. In clinical practice it is also used in cases of insomnia, hypertension, dizziness, chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma and duodenal ulcer.5

Cordyceps sinensis (Cordycep) is a versatile multi-purpose medicinal mushroom with the following pharmacological characteristics: increases human endurance, strengthens the kidneys, stimulates the immune system, supports the lungs, assists in lowering cholesterol and helps to alleviate impotence.⁶ Traditional Chinese doctors often use Cordyceps sinensis as a tonic in treating general debility after illness, weakness, spitting up blood caused by TB, chronic coughing and asthma caused by senility, night sweating, spontaneous sweating, anemia and in treating malignant tumours.7

Supported by the addition of vitamin C, a vitamin known for its antioxidant and immune system stimulating properties, Mycolmmune™ is a highly effective natural remedy for boosting the immune system and increasing endurance.

Mushrooms have been used as traditional healing remedies for centuries, especially in Asia. More recently, extensive research and clinical trials have verified the significant healing properties of medicinal mushrooms.8 In particular,



Medicinal Ingredients: Each vegetarian capsule contains:

Shiitake (Lentinus edodes, fruiting body)	150 mg
Maitake (Grifolo frondosa, fruiting body)	100 mg
Reishi (Ganoderma lucidum; 4:1 QCE 400 mg, fruiting body)	100 mg
Cordyceps (Ophiocordyceps sinensis, mycelia)	. 50 mg
Vitamin C	. 50 mg

Non-medicinal Ingredients: Magnesium stearate, Hydroxypropylmethycellulose, microcrystalline cellulose.

Recommended Dose (adults): Take two capsules twice daily or as directed by a health care practitioner. Take with a meal to avoid digestive upset.

Duration of Use: For use beyond three months, consult your health care practitioner. Use for a minimum of 4 weeks to see beneficial effects.

Caution/Warnings: Consult a healthcare practitioner if gastrointestinal upset occurs. Consult a health care practitioner prior to use if you have diabetes, are taking anticoagulant medications, have a lung disorder or if you suffer from an immune system disorder (e.g. Crohn's disease, myasthenia gravis, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, HIV/AIDS, etc.) or if you are taking immunosuppressants. Hypersensitivity (allergy) has been known to occur, in which case, discontinue use. Symptoms such as irritated skin, nausea and diarrhea have been known to occur, in which case, discontinue use.

NPN 80045500 • 60 capsules













they are now widely recognized as powerful immune system stimulants9 that vitalize the body's natural defence mechanisms thereby protecting it against environmental and pathogenic ailments and conditions such as colds, influenza and more serious illnesses. Some medicinal mushrooms also exhibit antibacterial and antitoxin traits, which help to fortify the liver and kidneys, whereas others, through their cytocidal action and immunostimulation properties, can play a role in inhibiting tumour growth.10

The complex compounds in medicinal mushrooms act synergistically as powerful adaptogens, which assist the body in adapting to environmental and psychological stresses and thereby helping to reduce fatigue and increase endurance. Adaptogens supporting the adrenal function, help the body's cells to utilize oxygen more efficiently and increase the efficiency of cellular respiration. They also help to optimize the functioning of the body's nervous, hormonal, endocrine and immune systems.11

By acting on the endocrine function, medicinal mushrooms help in combating premature aging and countering the effects of stress. Whereas, by helping to balance the hormonal system they boost the immune system. 12

Mushrooms contain compounds that directly stimulate the immune system. Polysaccharides in mushrooms have immunostimulation,

anti-tumour, antibiotic and anti-viral properties. 13 Some polysaccharides in medicinal mushrooms act in stimulating T-cell function, natural killer (NK) cells and macrophage activity. Macrophages, a type of white blood cell that engulfs pathogens such as yeast cells, bacteria, virus-infected cells, etc., are found in highest concentration in the mucous membranes of the body - especially throughout the digestive, respiratory and urinary tracts. Polysaccharides and triterpene compounds, in mushrooms, also play a supporting and energizing role in the system of immune cells (including macrophages) centred in the spleen, liver and lymph tissues that engulf and store wastes and toxic chemicals.

References:

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