

BIFIDONATE®

DAIRY FREE POWDERS and CAPSULES, *Bifidobacterium bifidum* Super Strain Malyoth **Promotes regularity**

INGREDIENTS

POWDER INGREDIENTS: *Bifidobacterium bifidum* Super Strain Malyoth, organic garbanzo bean (chick-pea) extract, and cellulose powder.

CAPSULE INGREDIENTS: *Bifidobacterium bifidum* Super Strain Malyoth, organic garbanzo bean (chick-pea) extract and cellulose powder, vegetable capsules (hypromellose), and L-leucine.

FORMAT

Available in 1.75 and 3.0 oz powder and 60 and 90 count vegetable capsules.

POTENCY GUARANTEE

Each serving/capsule supplies a minimum of two billion cfu of live and active *Bifidobacterium bifidum* Super Strain Malyoth guaranteed through the expiration date.

SUGGESTED USE

POWDER: Take one gram (approx. ½ level teaspoon) daily mixed with 6 oz. unchilled, filtered (chlorine-free) water, preferably before meals. Take at least two hours after herbs, garlic and prescription drugs.

CAPSULES: Take one capsule daily with 6 oz. unchilled, filtered (chlorine-free) water, preferably before meals. Take at least two hours after herbs, garlic and prescription drugs. Do not give to children under eight years of age or to those who cannot swallow capsules.

UNIQUE FEATURES

Supernatant Delivery System

This unique and proprietary probiotic delivery system protects and nourishes probiotic bacteria by keeping them together with their original growth medium (supernatant) for maximum potency. Research shows that the supernatant can make a probiotic up to 50% more effective.

Micropure Technology

Genetic testing guarantees proper strain identification. Quality testing

guarantees gluten free, soy free and dairy free probiotics with no ${\rm GMOs}^{**}$ and no FOS.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Keep **dry** and **refrigerated** to maintain potency guarantee. Do not freeze or expose to moisture, heat or direct sunlight. Do not accept if seal is broken.

WHY Bifidobacterium bifidum Malyoth?

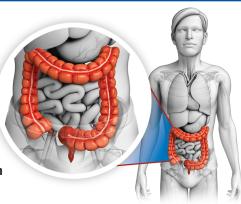
B. bifidum super strain Malyoth is a beneficial microorganism predominant in the large intestine of adults and older children who have been weaned onto solid foods. It helps maintain healthy intestinal flora, aids digestion and absorption.

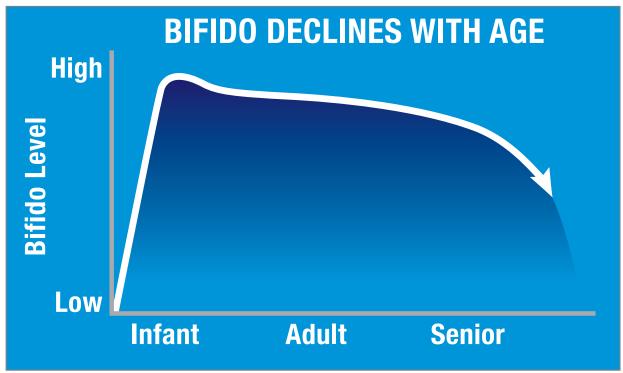
Bifidobacterium bifidum CHARACTERISTICS

- Helps in liver function and detoxification. (1) (2) (3)
- Helps in the production of B vitamins in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. ^{(1) (4) (5) (6)}
- Acts as an antimicrobial agent by producing acetic and lactic acid, to lower the pH of the intestines and inhibit undesirable bacteria. ^{(1) (4)}
- Helps to inhibit the colonization of the intestines by invading pathogens with which it competes for nutrients and attachment sites.^{(1) (4) (7)}
- May suppress harmful bacteria that are associated with age-related, geriatric diseases. (1) (4) (7) (8)



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Aging lowers gastric acidity and allows more competitive microorganisms to reach the large intestine, resulting in a loss of valuable *Bifidobacteria*. ⁽⁸⁾ The spaces left vacant on the wall of the large intestine by the lack of *Bifidobacteria* are gradually taken over by undesirable bacteria. These noxious bacteria form substances that cause putrefaction and contribute to intestinal problems.

Probiotics are commonly used as a nutritional adjunct to replenish normally occurring beneficial organisms in the gastrointestinal tract. This is vital, particularly during and following antibiotics, corticosBased on 1996 Mitsukoa study

teroids (cortisone), chemotherapy, diarrhea, and chronic yeast or bacterial overgrowth. Ongoing stress also negatively alters the delicate balance of beneficial bacteria. In fact, Japanese research indicates that *Bifidobacterium* are the most important beneficial bacteria for human health.⁽⁹⁾

CONTACT US

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