


REVILAB ML 06 - peptide preparation for the gastrointestinal tract

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ Peptides❖ Revilab peptides❖ Revilab ML 06 – for the gastrointestinal tract
	Vendor code: 61516
	BUY REVILAB ML 06
Description	
<p>Revilab Peptide ML — a line of anti-aging multifunctional preparations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	
Purpose:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• with gastroduodenitis and duodenal ulcer• with cholecystitis• with pancreatitis• for chronic intoxications• with a metabolic disorder• with a decrease in liver function	
Ingredients	
<p>MCC (carrier), capsule (gelatin, HPMC, food titan dye dioxide), licorice root extract, polyunsaturated fatty acids omega-3 (alpha-linoleic acid, contains medium sorbitol and maltodextrin), dextrose (carrier), fruit extract of artichoke, lactose (filler), strawberry leaves extract, plantain leaf extract, peptide complex AA-11 (tetrapeptide consisting of L- lysine, L-</p>	

glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-tryptophan), AA-10 (tripeptide consisting of L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-leucine) and AA-15 (tripeptide consisting of L-glutamic acid, L-aspartic acid and L-glycine), calcium stearate (flowing agent), silicon dioxide (flowing agent).

Main components

- Peptide of liver (peptide complex AA-10)

It has biological activity which is manifested in stimulating the regeneration of liver tissue by recovering the synthesis of tissue-specific proteins and normalization of liver functions.

- Peptide of pancreas (peptide complex AA-11)

It contributes the normalization of the carbohydrate metabolism in increased glucose tolerance and diabetes type 2, and also improves the synthesis of digestive enzymes the pancreas and contributes the normalization of the digestive processes.

- Peptide of lungs and stomach walls (peptide complex AA-15)

It restores the function of the lungs and bronchi in acute and chronic respiratory diseases, and also restores the function of respiratory system to senior citizens. Peptide complex AA-15 has gastroprotective effect, which reduces the risk of gastric ulcer, but if the risk exists — gastroprotective effect leads to complete healing of the ulcer.

- Licorice root

Medicinal properties of licorice are due to the content of saponins, which when exposed to the human body irritate the mucous membranes in the human body, which helps stimulate the respiratory and digestive organs. It should be noted that recent studies have shown the content of substances in licorice, similar in composition and claims the steroid hormones. These hormones are produced by the adrenal glands naturally and have potent anti-inflammatory effect. The medicinal properties of licorice are described in ancient monuments of Oriental Medicine, which date back several thousand years before our era. For thousands of years, Chinese doctors attributed licorice drug effectiveness of the highest category, including its almost all medicinal drugs. Licorice - not only in itself a great drug, but also a wonderful catalyst for stimulating the healing action of other substances. Tibetan healers considered the main component of licorice root means to longevity.

- Artichoke

It is a powerful hepatoprotector. It contains active substances protect liver cells from the effects of toxins (including nitro compounds, alkaloids, heavy metals, alcohol). It has a detoxifying effect on the liver parenchyma and renal therapy with antibiotics. Artichoke extract has choleretic effect, increases the amount of released bile secretion and bile salts. It helps digestion, prevents the development of cholecystitis, reduces flatulence, and normalizes the activity of the intestine. Artichoke extract has a diuretic effect, reduces the level of nitrogen compounds in the blood.

- Extract of strawberry leaves

Contains ascorbic and some organic acids, tannins and polyphenolic compounds, carotenoids, essential oil. It has very strong antioxidant properties and a vasodilating effect, is a source of ellagic acid, which has antitumor properties. It is used to reduce cholesterol and strengthen the walls of blood vessels.

- Plantain leaves

Infusion of the leaves of the plantain has expectorant effect and is used as an aid in

bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma, tuberculosis.

The juice from fresh leaves of the plantain is effective in chronic gastritis, gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer with normal or low acidity of gastric juice. Patients say the treatment of the juice of plantain reduction or disappearance of pain and dyspeptic symptoms, improvement in appetite. By the end of treatment disappear muscle tension and soreness of the abdominal wall to palpation, spasticity in large intestine, increases the acidity of gastric juice. The presence of volatile production in the plant results in antimicrobial action of plantain.

- 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