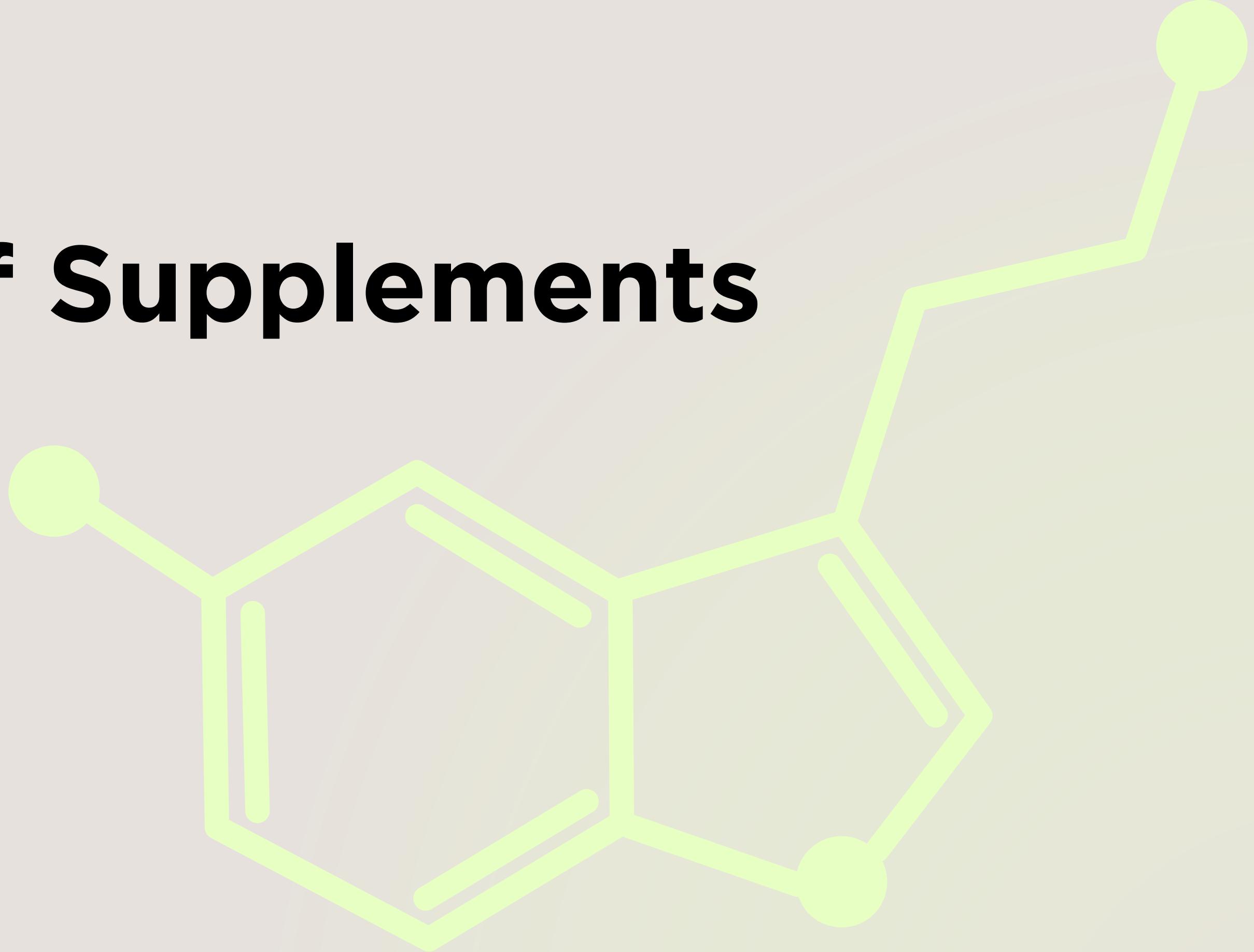


DESCI NYC

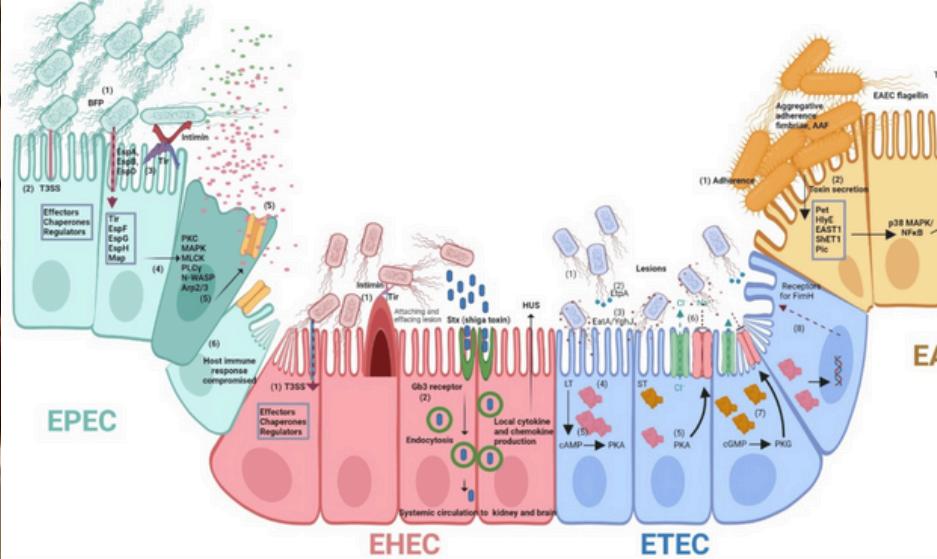
Science of Supplements

Dr. Kirten Parekh

February 2025



A HEALTH EQUATION



Impression:

- Colitis, as described above. Rule out infectious (including viral) or chronic inflammatory bowel disease.

Plan:

- Resume previous diet
- Continue with current medication
- Follow up biopsy results

Repeat colonoscopy is recommended, the timing interval to be determined following review of pathology results.

Duodenum: Moderate erythema in bulb and 2nd portions suggestive of duodenitis, biopsies taken with cold forceps and sent to laboratory.

Impression:

- Gastritis
- Duodenitis

Plan:

- Resume previous diet
- Continue current medications



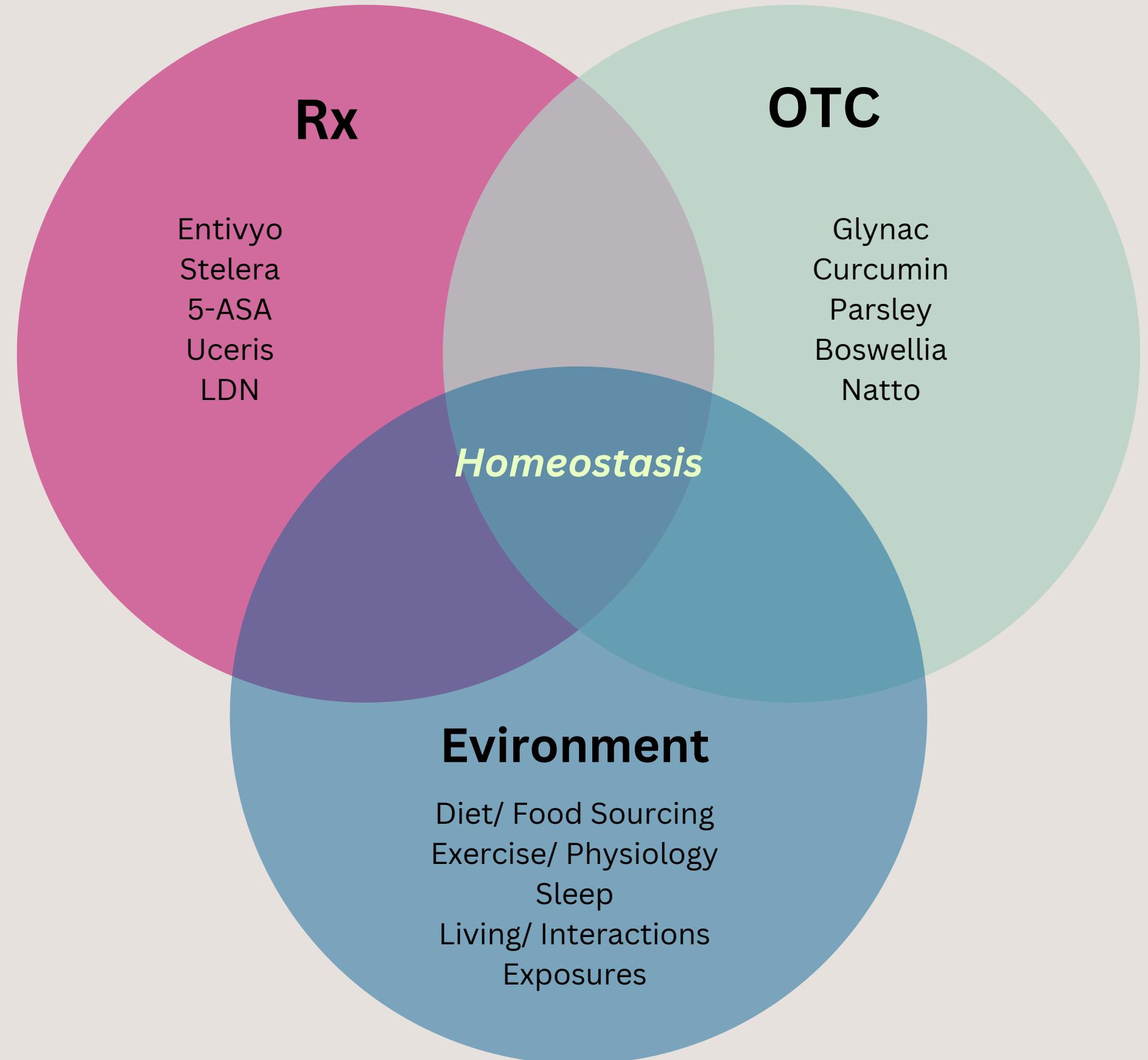
Timeline:

- Oct 2017 1lb per week weight loss
 - Started UCERIS- no results after 6 weeks
 - Also tried lialda no results after 2 months
 - Positive blastocystis hominis
- January 2018 lost 30 lbs down to 110lbs
 - Positive Giardia stool sample (questionable)- took Alinia
- Feb 2018
 - Negative CT scan
- Feb 2018
 - Negative Scope showed absolutely no inflammation, but I was down 30 lbs
 - During this time I had numerous stool samples, blood work etc and testing all negative- one showed Candida- blasto
- March 2018
 - Sibol test inconclusive, went on xifaxan for 12 days
 - No weight gain
- April 2018
 - Pill test- showed SEVERE duodenal inflammation, otherwise inconclusive
- May 2018
 - Started phlebotomy to lower ferritin to levels before infusion to see if its related. As of April 2019 it is now at 130,
- July 2018
 - Loose stool and severe pain after hike in Canada
 - Scope showed pan colitis
- August 2018
 - Went on flagyl
 - No results, no weight gain
 - Started Humera as per doc rec for CHRONs based on original path slides sent to Sinai to be looked at by specialist who said I might have chrons in colon
- Feb 2019
 - No results from humera after 8 months, no weight gain so stopped humera.
- March 2019
 - Scope showed very mild inflammation in transverse and descending colon, mild
- March 2019
 - Prometheus test showed negative for chrons or any sort of IBD
- April 2019
 - Spontaneous stool test showed ecoli infection
 - Went on Bactrim ds
 - No weight gain
- Feb 2020 started prednisone and xelianz which brought me out of "flare" and helped me gain weight up to 132lbs but then after 6 months kept having symptoms of weight loss despite therapy
- May 2022- listeria infection went on abx and went away
- March 2023- started bile acid binder- gained 5lbs but couldn't hold it but felt decent
- March 2023- Clear scope on upper and lower
- May 2023- flare with bleeding with severe weight loss over 2 weeks .3lbs per day



Medications/ supplements I have tried

- Mesalamine oral/ enema
- Pancreatic enzymes
- OTC digestive enzymes
- Bile acid promotors
- Huimera 8 months
- Uceris 6 weeks
- Every probiotic known to man
- Pre biotics
- Kate farms formula for weight gain
- Rutin, butyrate, turmeric, colostrum, NAC, NAG, l-Glutamine, Collagen
- Xifaxan 14 days
- Flagyl 5 days x 2 -2019; 2023 (for 3 days)
- Bactrim DS 7 days
- Ivermectin
- 2'fl
- Pantoprazole- 2 weeks
- Dexilant- 2 weeks
- Famotidine 4 weeks
- Zinc l-carnosine
- Carafate
- Xeljanz 16 months
- Stelara 6 months



Problem & Solution

| Factor | Description | Key Studies | Key Interconnections | Potential Interventions | Stratification Approach |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Genetic Contribution | Multiple genome-wide association studies (GWAS) have identified >200 IBD risk loci. | de Lange et al., Nature Genetics (2017); Huang et al., Nature (2017); Jostins et al., Nature (2012) | Links to autophagy, barrier function, ER stress response | Genetic screening, Gene editing, Pathway-specific targeting | NOD2 status, ATG16L1 variants, Risk allele burden score |
| Inflammatory Cytokine Production | Overproduction of pro-inflammatory cytokines. | Friedrich et al., Nature Medicine (2021); West et al., Nature (2017); Neurath et al., Nature Reviews (2020) | Impacts T cell differentiation, barrier function | Anti-TNF, IL-23 inhibitors, JAK inhibitors | Serum cytokine profiles, TNF response signature |
| Environmental Factors | Smoking, stress, sleep, pollution impact. | Ananthakrishnan et al., Cell (2020); Ni et al., Nature (2017); Monteleone et al., Nature Reviews (2020) | Affects microbiome, oxidative stress | Lifestyle modifications, Stress management | Environmental exposure score, Stress levels |
| Dysbiosis | Altered microbiome composition. | Lloyd-Price et al., Nature (2019); Franzosa et al., Nature Microbiology (2019); Chu et al., Nature (2016) | Influences SCFA, immune regulation | FMT, Probiotics, Diet modification | Microbiome signature, Metabolomic profile |
| Metabolic Reprogramming | Shifts in cellular metabolism. | Buck et al., Cell (2015); Czarnewski et al., Cell Metabolism (2019); Russell et al., Nature Communications (2019) | Links to immune function, mitochondria | Metabolic modulators, AMPK activators | Metabolomic profiling, Glycolytic index |
| TH17/Treg Balance | Immune homeostasis disruption. | Britton et al., Cell (2019); Omenetti et al., Nature Medicine (2019); Hazenberg et al., Immunity (2019) | Connected to cytokines, microbiome | IL-23 inhibitors, ROR γ t antagonists | Th17/Treg ratio, IL-17 levels |
| Mucosal Integrity | Breakdown of barrier function. | Zéissig et al., Nature Reviews (2019); Blander et al., Nature Reviews (2017); Nowarski et al., Nature Immunology (2017) | Connected to microbiome, immune response | Barrier enhancers, Junction modulators | Permeability testing, Barrier protein expression |
| ILC Dysregulation | Disrupted innate lymphoid cells. | Castellanos et al., Science (2018); Melo-Gonzalez et al., Nature Reviews (2019); Geremia et al., Nature Immunology (2019) | Affects barrier function, cytokines | IL-22 pathway modulators | ILC subset analysis, IL-22 response |
| Tissue Resident Memory T Cells | Inflammatory memory in gut. | Park et al., Cell (2019); Zundler et al., Nature Immunology (2019); Kumar et al., Science Immunology (2019) | Links to trained immunity, cytokines | Memory T cell depletion | TRM phenotyping, Response history |
| Autophagy Dysregulation | Impaired bacterial handling. | Matsuzawa-Ishimoto et al., Nature (2017); Conway et al., Nature Medicine (2019); Larabi et al., Nature Communications (2020) | Connected to mitochondria, ER stress | Autophagy enhancers, mTOR inhibitors | ATG16L1 status, Autophagy flux |
| SCFA Production | Reduced short-chain fatty acids. | Smith et al., Science (2013); Parada Venegas et al., Nature Communications (2019); Fachi et al., Nature Communications (2020) | Affects Tregs, barrier function | Butyrate supplementation, Fiber | Fecal SCFA levels, Fiber response |
| | | Agostini et al., Nature Communications (2020); Gao et al., Cell (2020) | | Neuromodulators, Vagal | |

Problem & Solution

| Rank | Name | Tier | Reasoning |
|------|---------------------|------|---|
| 1 | Curcumin | 1 | Multiple RCTs in both UC/CD, comprehensive anti-inflammatory |
| 2 | Vitamin D | 1 | Strong correlation studies, clear deficiency links, multiple RCTs, |
| 3 | Boswellia | 1 | Multiple UC trials, comparable to mesalamine, specific 5-LOX inhibition |
| 4 | NAC | 1 | Strong antioxidant/mucosal data, good clinical trials, glutathione precursor |
| 5 | Omega-3s | 1 | Substantial evidence base, clear resolution pathways, mixed but promising |
| 6 | LDN | 1 | Growing clinical evidence, unique immune modulation, good safety profile |
| 7 | Zinc | 2 | Clear deficiency correlation, barrier support, Paneth cell function |
| 8 | EGCG | 2 | Several trials, strong mechanisms, broad pathway effects |
| 9 | Tributyrin | 2 | Multiple trials, direct colonocyte fuel, strong barrier evidence, especially in IBD |
| 10 | Statins | 2 | Multiple trials, clear mechanisms, immune modulation, requires context |
| 11 | Sulforaphane | 2 | Strong Nrf2 activation, good mechanistic data, antioxidant support |
| 12 | Berberine | 2 | Growing evidence, microbiome effects, AMPK activation |
| 13 | L-Glutamine | 2 | Primary enterocyte fuel, barrier support, multiple trials, mixed results |
| 14 | Andrographis | 2 | Several UC trials, traditional use, clear mechanisms |
| 15 | Beta-glucans | 2 | Strong immune data, growing IBD evidence, barrier support |
| 16 | Quercetin/Luteolin | 3 | Strong preclinical, limited clinical trials, mast cell effects |
| 17 | TUDCA | 3 | Growing evidence, unique bile mechanism, ER stress support |
| 18 | Phosphatidylcholine | 3 | Several UC trials, barrier specific, membrane support |
| 19 | Bromelain | 3 | Enzyme activity, moderate trials, proteolytic effects |
| 20 | BPC-157 | 3 | Strong healing effects, limited trials, peptide-based |

| Name | Description | Brand | Food | Dose | Time of Day | Drivers |
|---------|---|--------------------|---------------|--------|-------------|---|
| Parsley | Parsley leaf, contains luteolin and apigenin among other flavonoids. | Nature's Way | Empty Stomach | 900mg, | Night | <p>Luteolin: Reduces TNF-α, IL-6, IL-1β Inhibits NF-κB Mast cell stabilizer Reduces oxidative stress Reduces IL-17, Modulates T cell differentiation Strengthens tight junctions Supports barrier function Reduces ER stress markers Supports protein folding</p> <p>Apigenin: Suppresses TNF-α and IL-6 Inhibits COX-2 expression Improves mitochondrial biogenesis Promotes autophagy Promotes TREG development, Reduces Th17</p> |
| Zinc | Zinc (picolinate); zinc plays a crucial role in maintaining intestinal barrier integrity, modulating the immune response, and reducing inflammation, potentially helping to improve symptoms and promote mucosal healing. | Now Trace Minerals | With Food | 15mg | Morning | <p>Paneth cell function Essential for defensin production Supports antimicrobial peptide secretion</p> <p>Mucosal integrity Strengthens tight junctions Supports epithelial repair Essential for barrier protein formation</p> <p>Inflammatory cytokines Reduces TNF-α and IL-6 Modulates NF-κB signaling</p> <p>Supporting Mechanisms:</p> <p>ER stress Acts as chemical chaperone Supports proper protein folding</p> <p>Oxidative stress (ROS/H2O2) Component of SOD enzyme Supports antioxidant systems</p> <p>Autophagy Supports autophagy pathways Helps cellular cleanup processes</p> <p>Immune System Effects:</p> <p>T cell balance Supports TREG development Modulates TH17 responses</p> <p>Dendritic cells Affects DC maturation Modulates antigen presentation</p> <p>Additional Benefits:</p> <p>Intestinal regeneration Supports stem cell renewal Essential for tissue repair</p> <p>Mucin production Required for proper mucin synthesis Supports goblet cell function</p> |

**“Discomfort is the Price of
Admission to a meaningful Life”**

Susan David Ph.D., HMS



FEEDING THE DECLINE: MODERN HARVEST, HUMAN TOLL

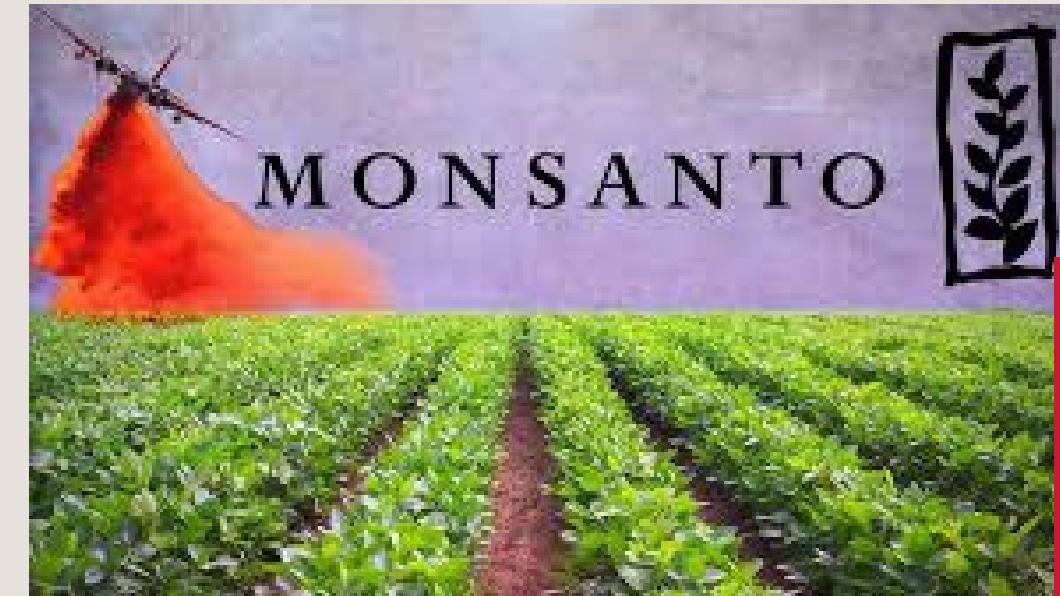
Norman Borlaug



The crossing of genetic barriers; the inability of a single crop to fulfill all nutritional requirements; the decreased biodiversity from planting few varieties.

The environmental and economic effects of inorganic fertilizer and pesticides; the side effects of large amounts of herbicides sprayed on fields of herbicide-resistant crops

1. Health Issues: Decline in nutritional quality, increased gluten-related disorders, and promotion of processed foods.
2. Environmental Harm: Soil degradation, biodiversity loss, and reliance on chemical inputs.
3. Agricultural Impacts: Loss of crop diversity, monoculture dominance, and consolidation of farming industries.



Review > *Foods*. 2024 Mar 14;13(6):877. doi: 10.3390/foods13060877.

An Alarming Decline in the Nutritional Quality of Foods: The Biggest Challenge for Future Generations' Health

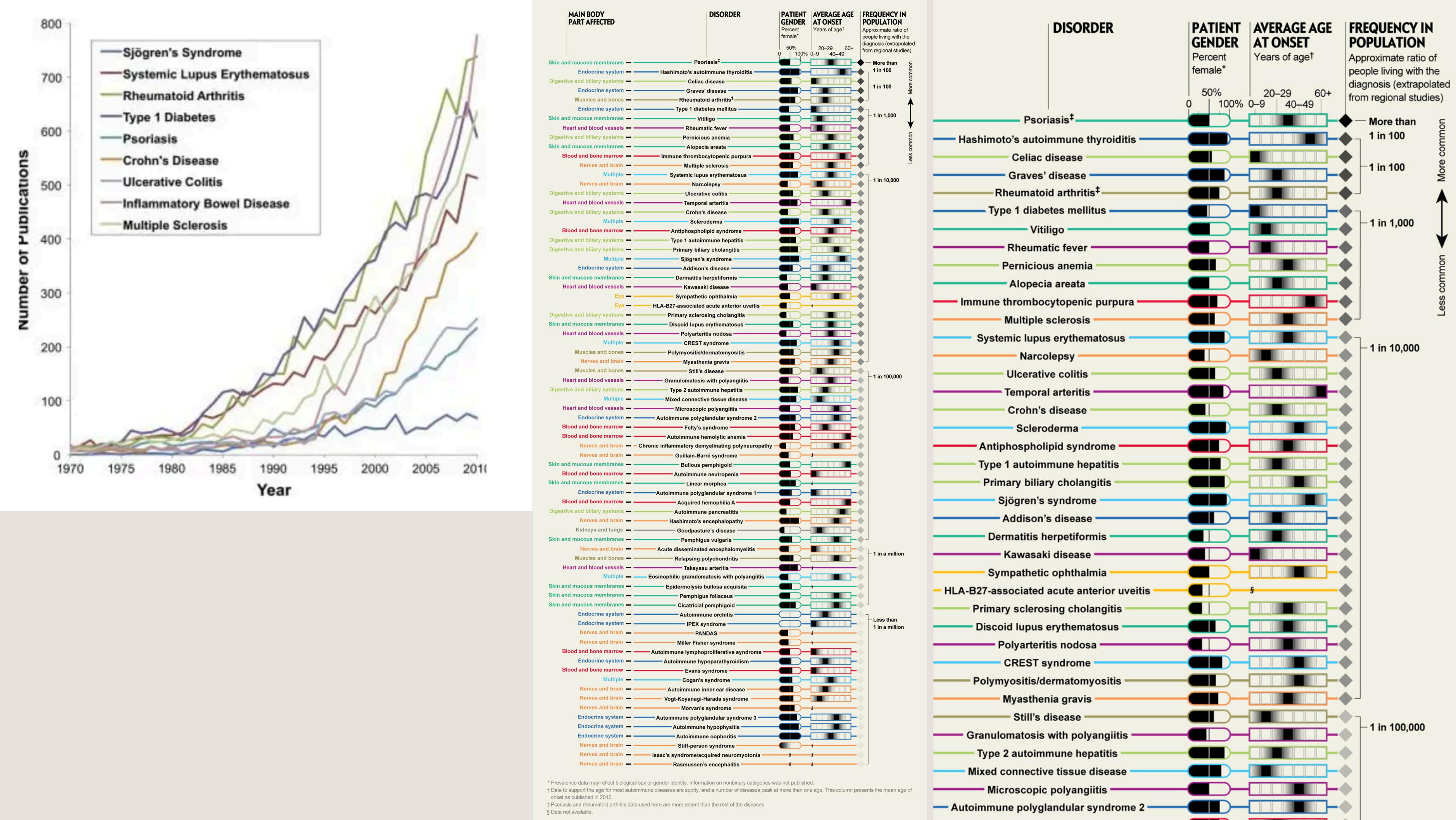
Raju Lal Bhardwaj ¹, Abha Parashar ², Hanuman Prasad Parewa ¹, Latika Vyas ³

Affiliations + expand
PMID: 38540869 PMCID: PMC10969708 DOI: 10.3390/foods13060877

Abstract

In the last sixty years, there has been an alarming decline in food quality and a decrease in a wide variety of nutritionally essential minerals and nutraceutical compounds in imperative fruits, vegetables, and food crops. The potential causes behind the decline in the nutritional quality of foods have been identified worldwide as chaotic mineral nutrient application, the preference for less nutritious cultivars/crops, the use of high-yielding varieties, and agronomic issues associated







ANTI-FRAGILE



POST PANDEMIC: “THE WELLNESS PIVOT”

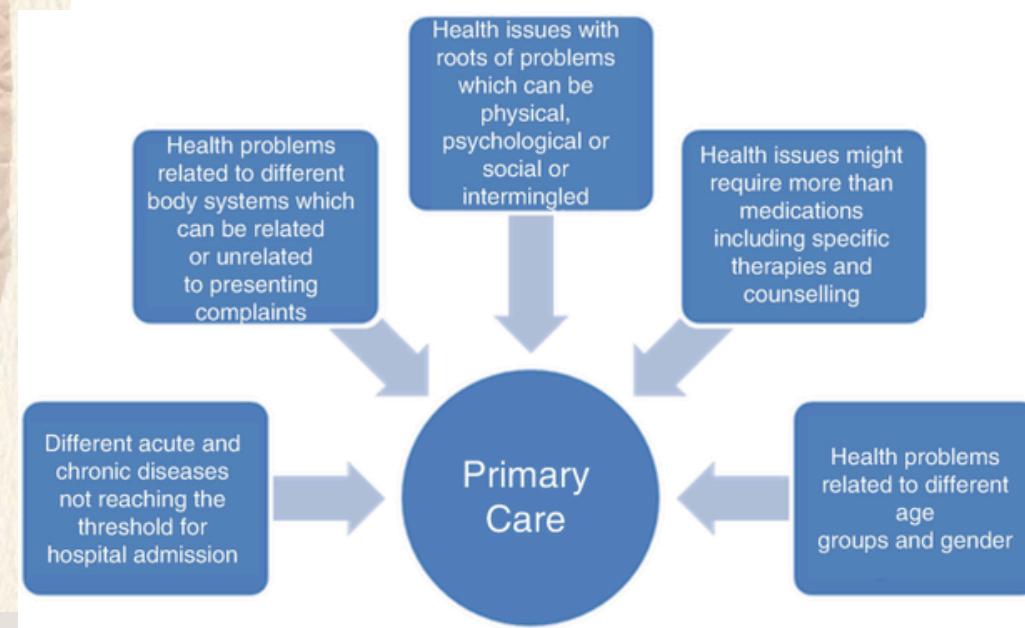
Profits Over Patients

How nonprofit hospitals lost their way.



New AAMC Report Shows Continuing Projected Physician Shortage

March 21, 2024



| Percentile | Total Compensation | wRVUs |
|------------|--------------------|-------|
| 25 | \$252,460 | 3,514 |
| 30 | \$263,220 | 3,792 |
| 35 | \$272,785 | 4,064 |
| 40 | \$280,714 | 4,309 |
| 50 | \$302,827 | 4,779 |
| 60 | \$327,365 | 5,343 |
| 65 | \$345,599 | 5,644 |
| 70 | \$362,277 | 6,004 |
| 75 | \$380,603 | 6,379 |

| PE Firm | Health Systems | # of Hospitals |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Apollo Global Management | LifePoint Health, ScionHealth | 224 |
| Equity Group Investments | Ardent Health Services | 32 |
| One Equity Partners | Ernest Health | 31 |
| Webster Equity Partners | Oceans Healthcare | 20 |

| DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES | CHARGES |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Parekh 972811 | |
| IV Therapy | \$4,930.00 |
| Pharmacy | \$83,387.02 |
| | |
| TOTAL CHARGES: | \$88,317.02 |
| INSURANCE PAYMENTS: | -\$49,060.70 |
| PATIENT PAYMENTS: | \$0.00 |
| ADJUSTMENTS: | -\$36,946.20 |
| BALANCE: | \$2,310.12 |
| | |
| BALANCE DUE | \$2,310.12 |



**TREATING
DISEASE**

**CURING
DISEASE**

**PREVENTING
DISEASE**



New Wealth

**"...today's luxury
is lifestyle—it's
longevity, it's
health..."**

-- Tony Robbins



Sam Nazarian, along with Tony Robbins and Fountain Life are partnering to integrate advanced longevity services into new luxury wellness resorts & clubs.

[Read More >>](#)



04

“Five” Supplements

1. Creatine

- Topline benefits:** Enhances muscle strength, cognitive function, and cellular energy (ATP) production; may reduce age-related muscle loss.
- Dose:** 3–5 g/day (no loading phase needed for maintenance).
- Duration:** Long-term use safe; benefits sustained with consistent intake.
 - Best brand: CGP



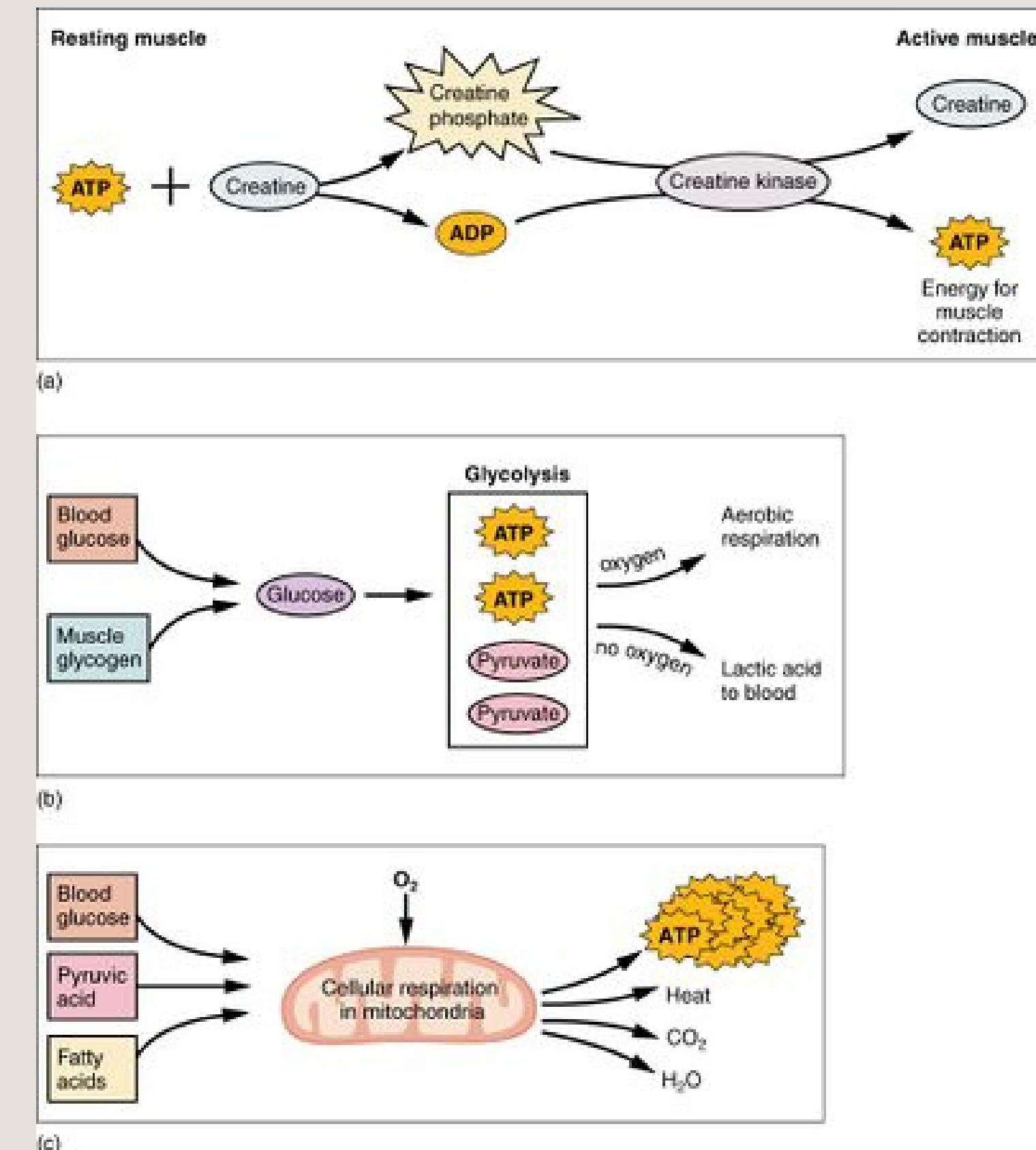
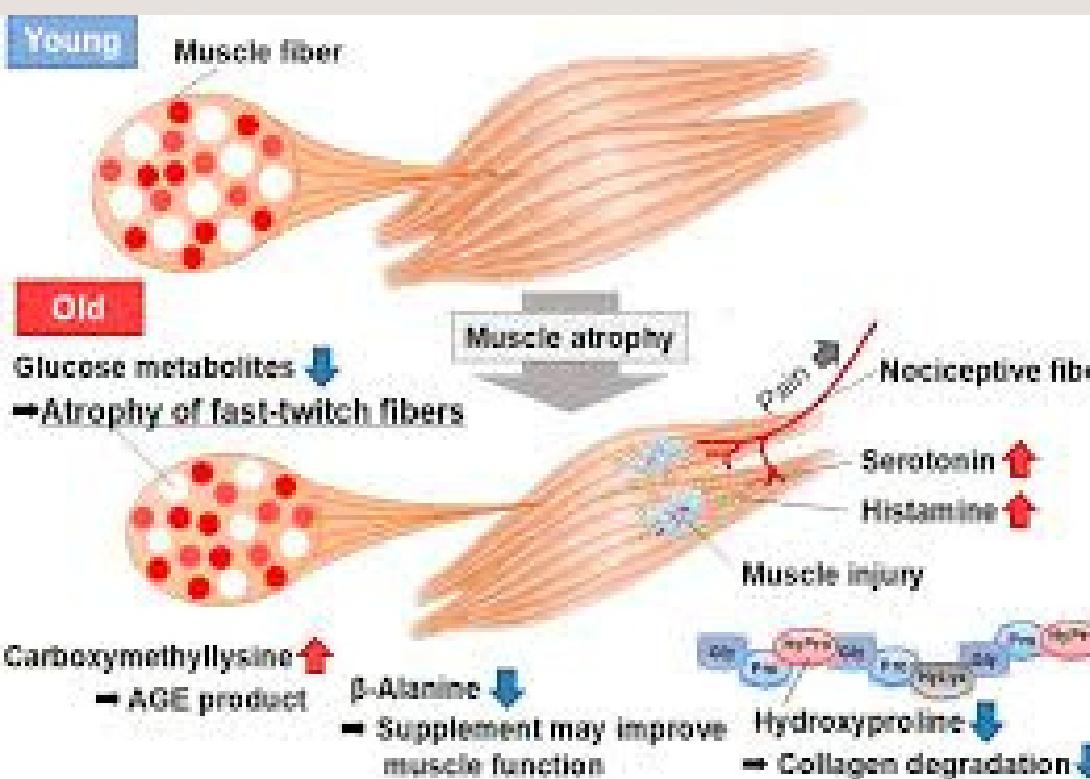
Article | [Open access](#) | Published: 28 February 2024

Single dose creatine improves cognitive performance and induces changes in cerebral high energy phosphates during sleep deprivation

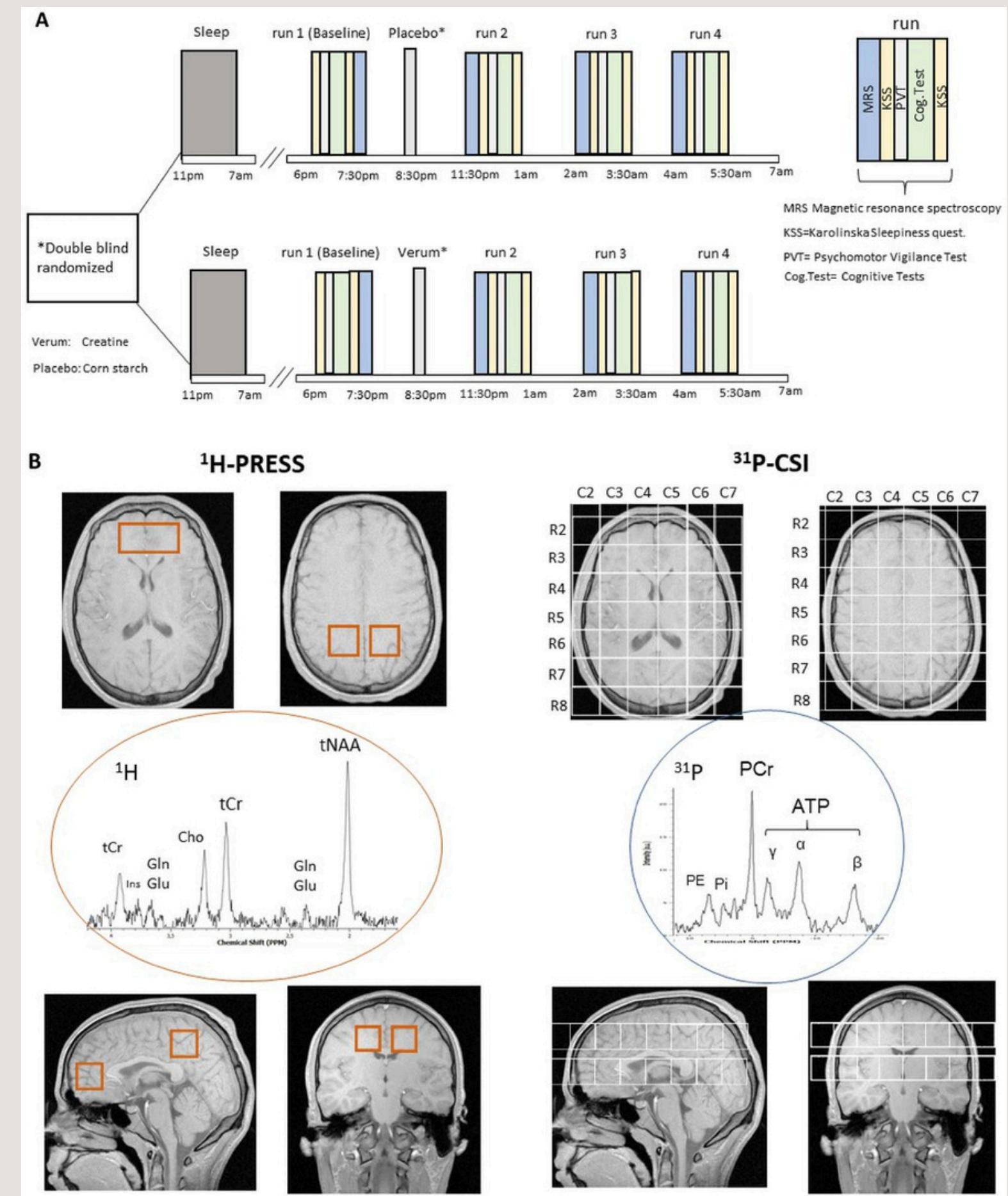
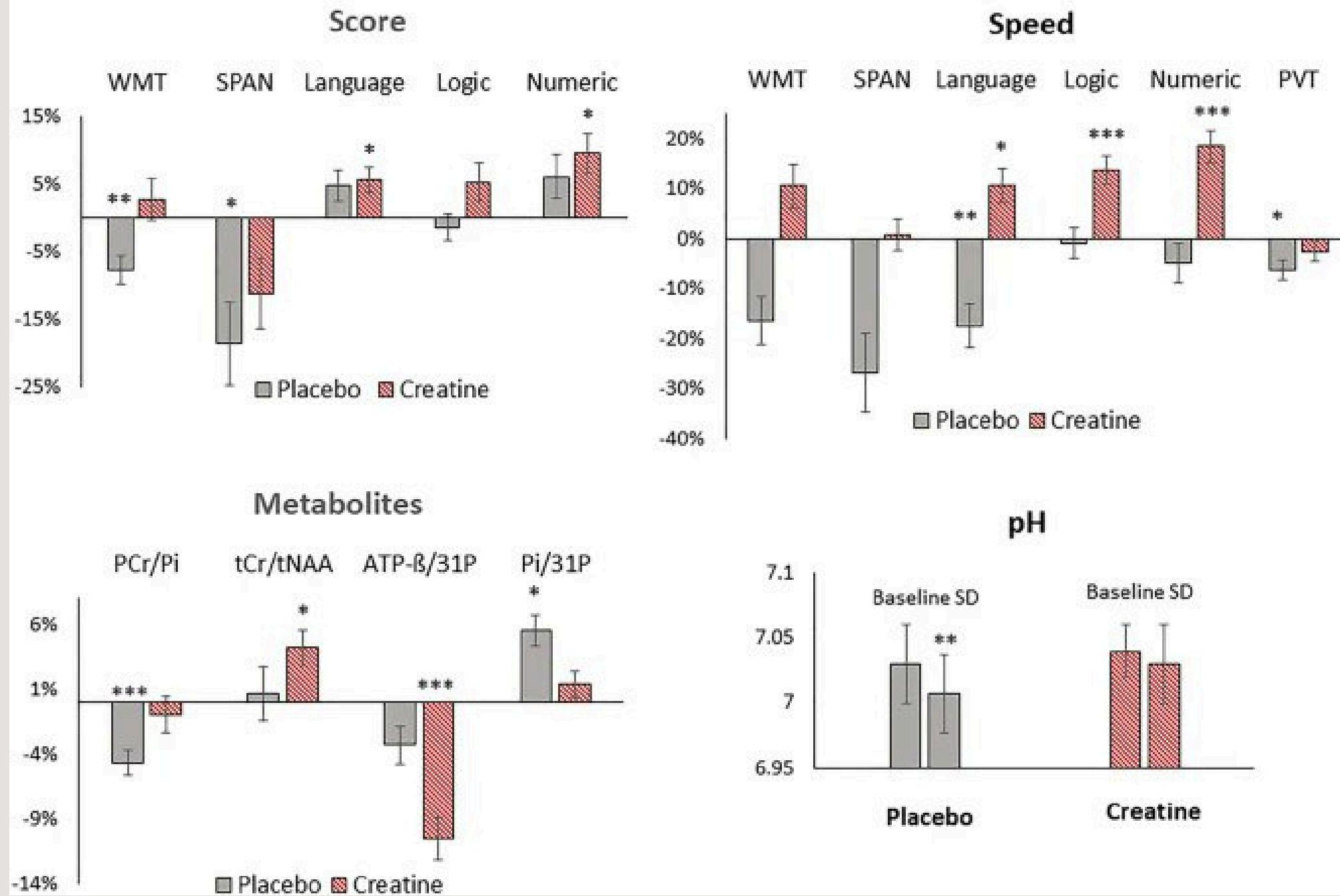
Ali Gordji-Nejad , Andreas Matusch, Sophie Kleedorfer, Harshal Jayeshkumar Patel, Alexander Drzezga, David Elmenhorst, Ferdinand Binkofski & Andreas Bauer

Scientific Reports 14, Article number: 4937 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

162k Accesses | 12 Citations | 921 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

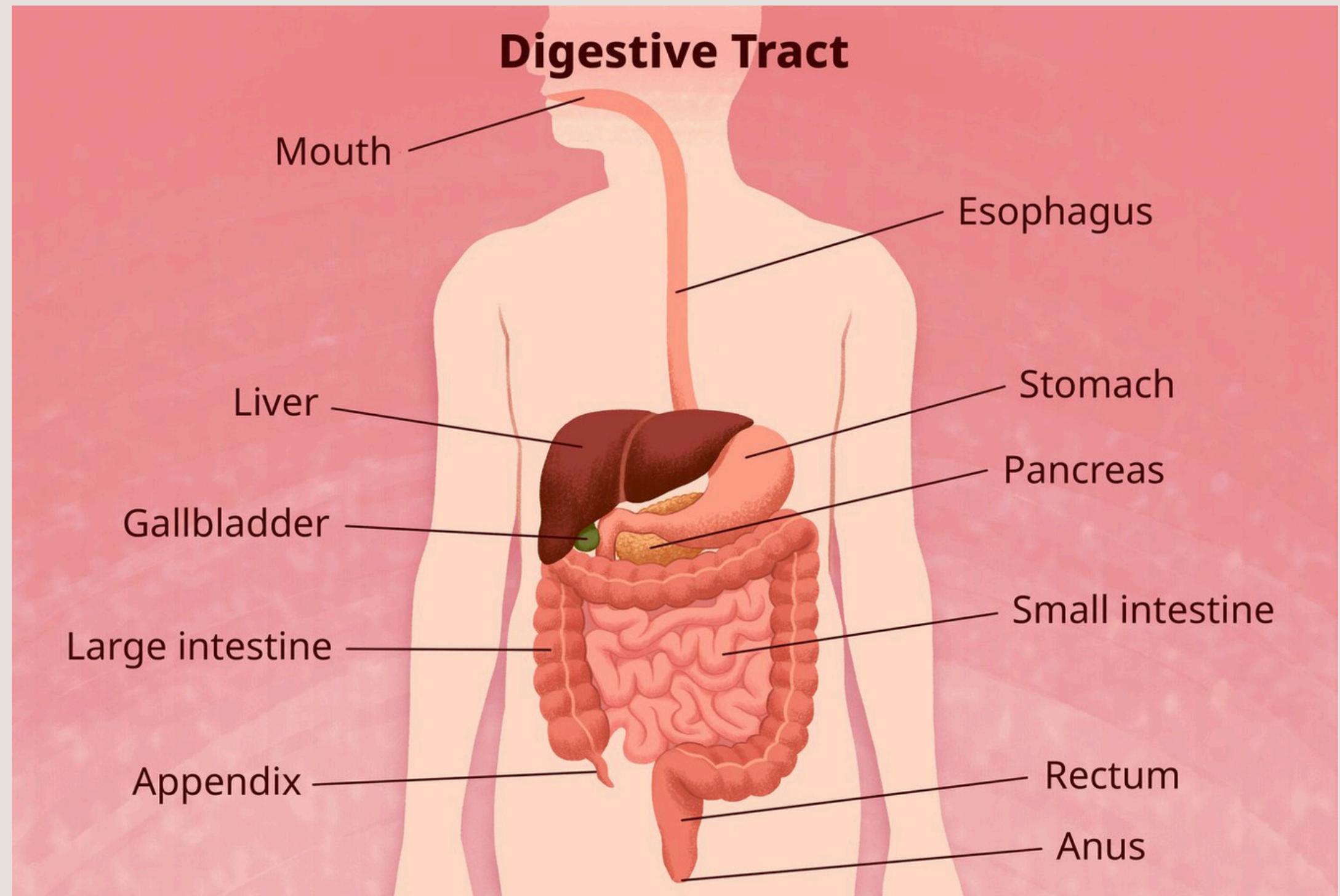


Change versus baseline at 6pm (pooled at 3 timepoints)



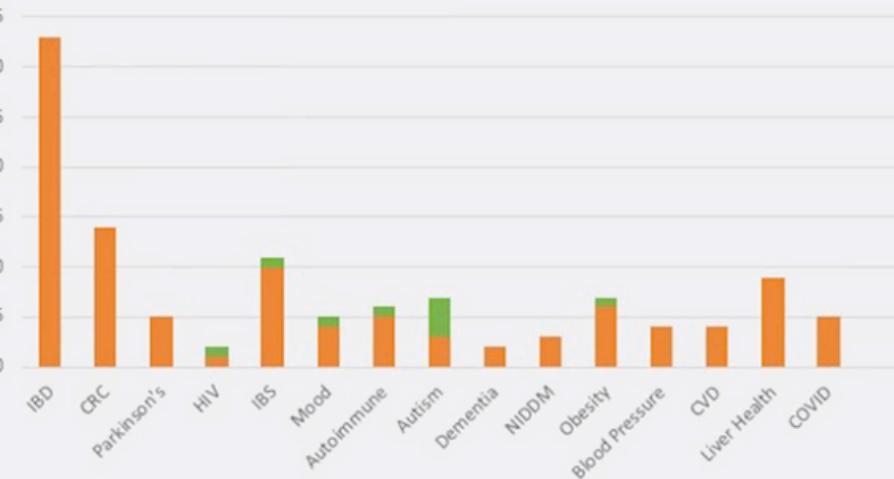
2. Prebiotics/ Fiber

- Arabinoxylan
- Galactooligosaccharides (GOS)
- Pectin (Apple vs Citrus)
- Partially Hydrolyzed Guar Gum (PHGG)
- Psyllium Husk
- Inulin and Fructooligosaccharides (FOS)
- Carnivore diet?

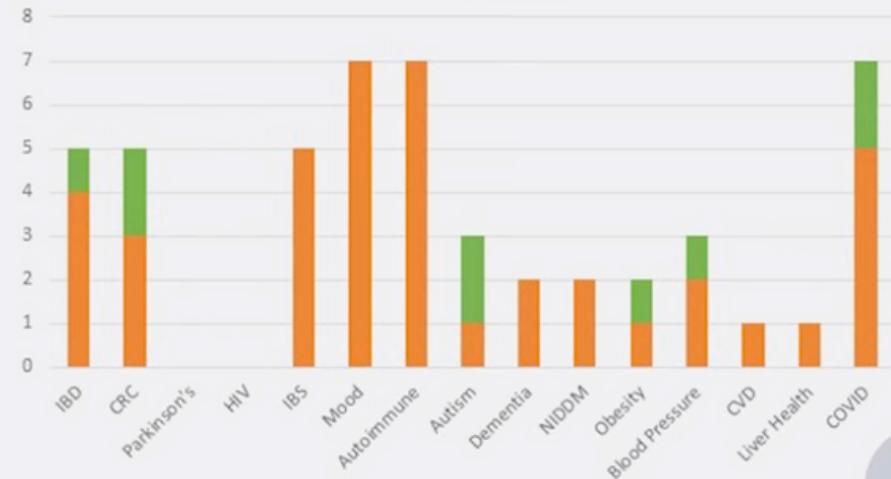


prebiotics: friend?

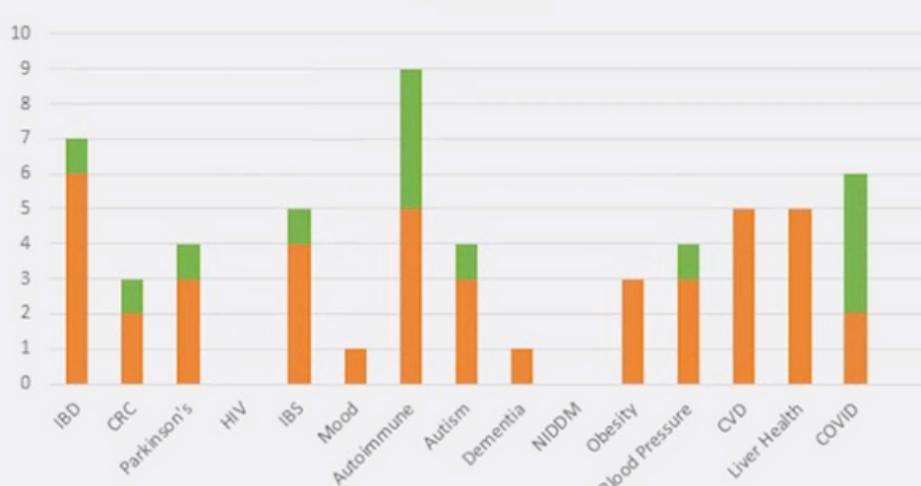
Escherichia



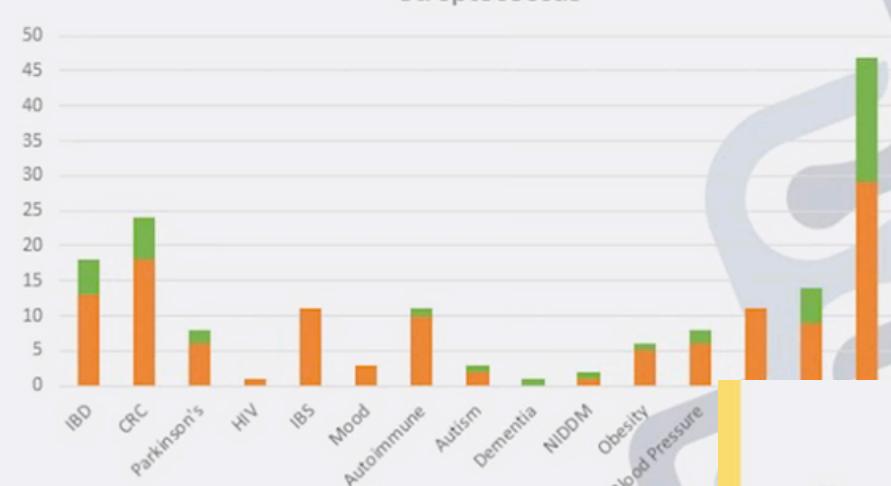
Eggerthella



Klebsiella

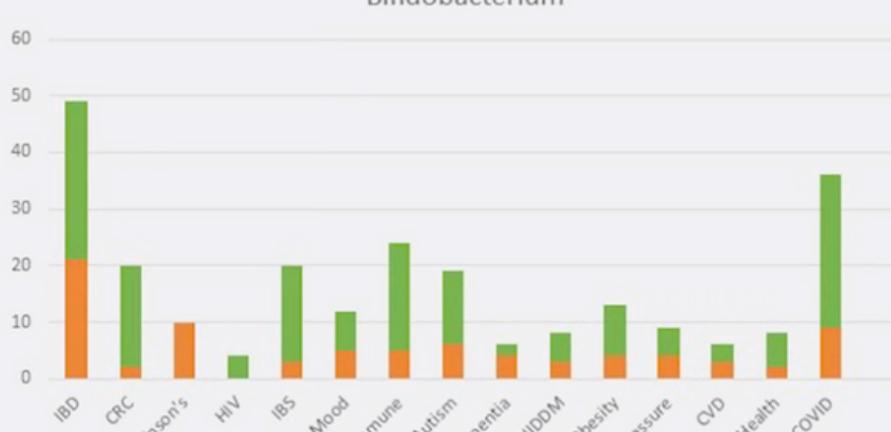


Streptococcus

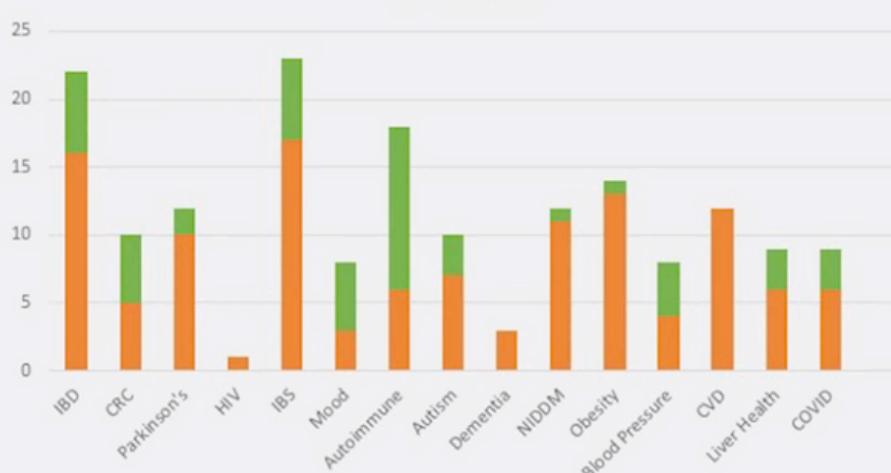


probiotics: foe?

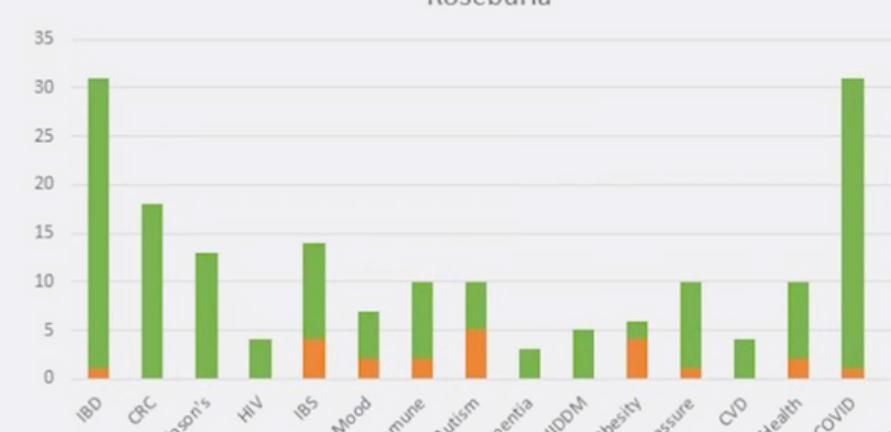
Bifidobacterium



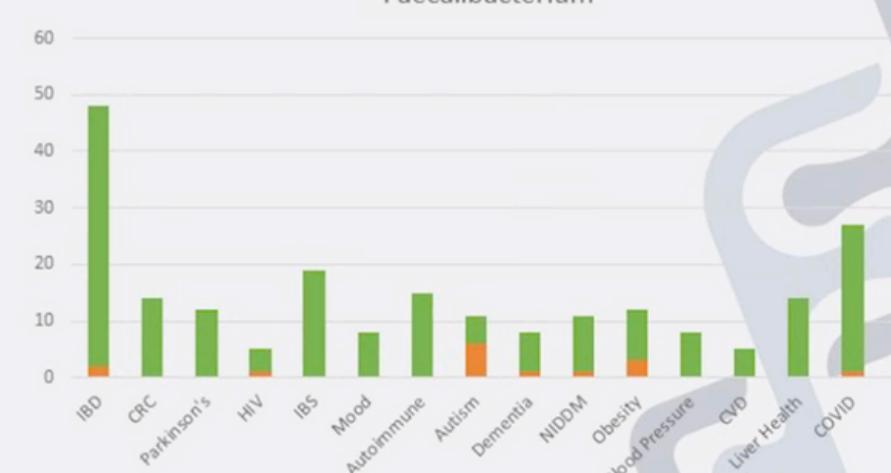
Lactobacillus



Roseburia

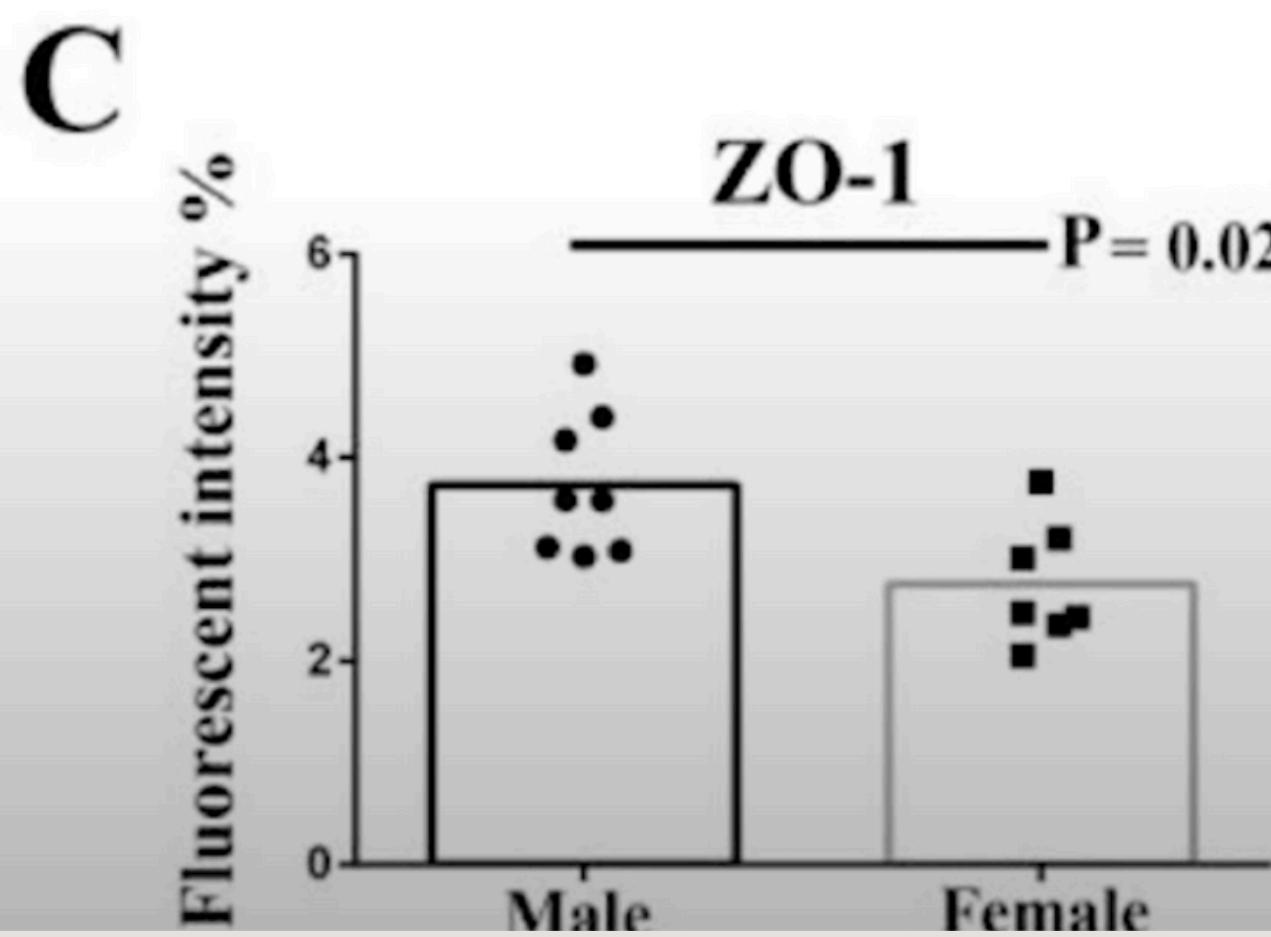
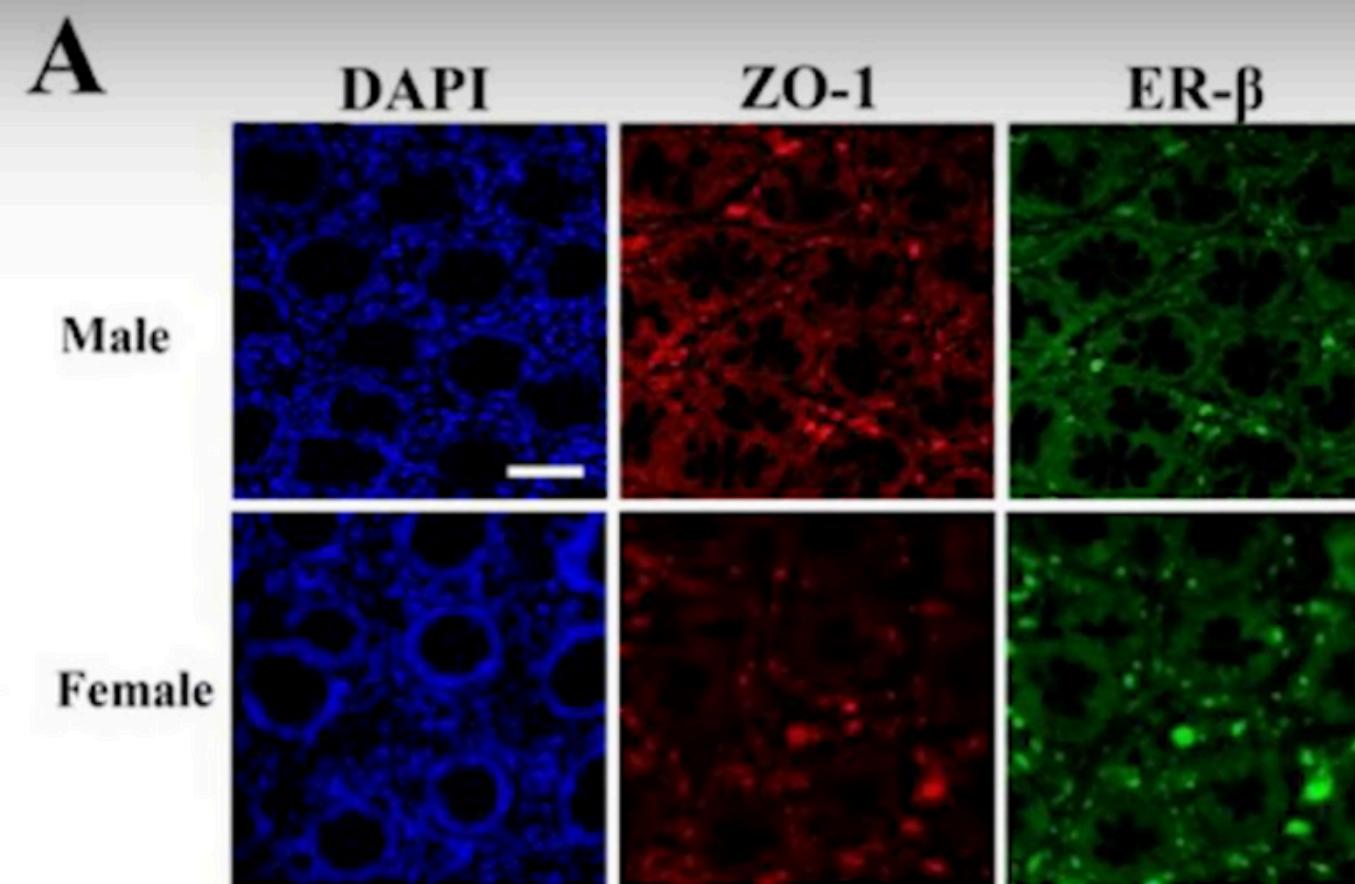


Faecalibacterium



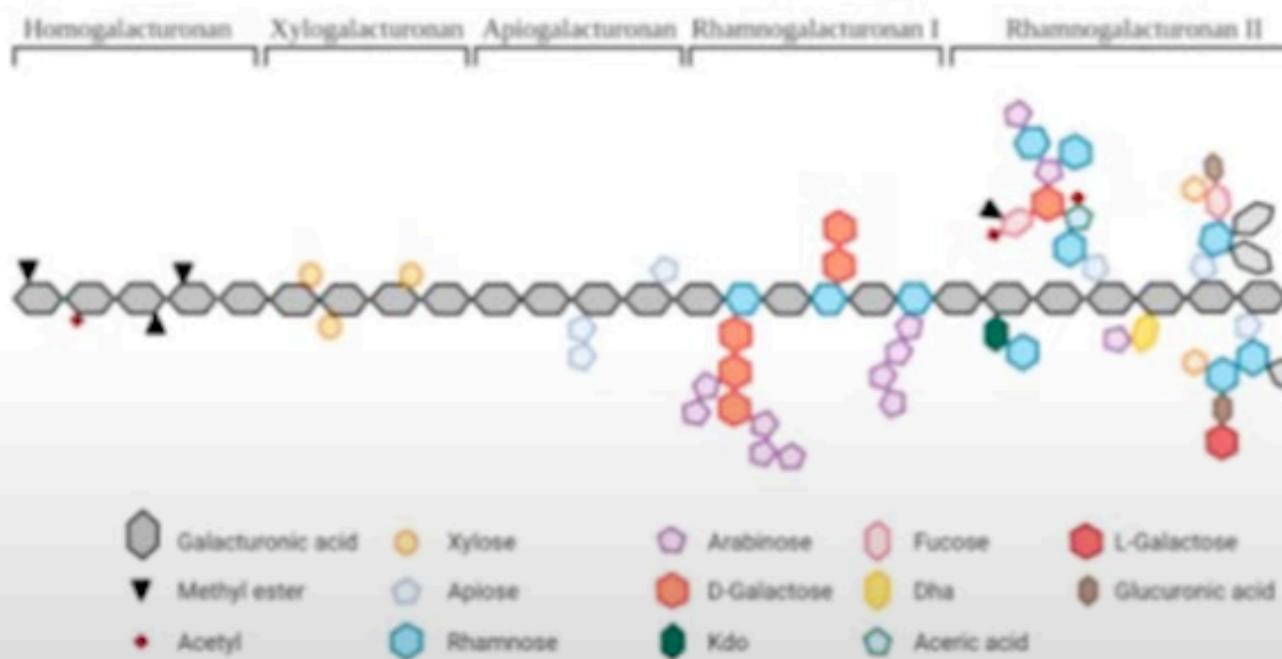
Estrogen decreases tight junction protein ZO-1 expression in human primary gut tissues

- Several autoimmune diseases, including celiac disease, type 1 diabetes, multiple sclerosis, and rheumatoid arthritis, are characterized by increased intestinal permeability that allow the translocation of antigens (e.g., microbial products) from the intestinal flora, challenging the immune system to produce an aberrant immune responses and inflammation



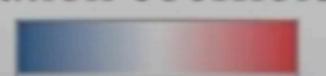
Diversity= Good

Potential of Pectins to Beneficially Modulate the Gut Microbiota Depends on Their Structural Properties



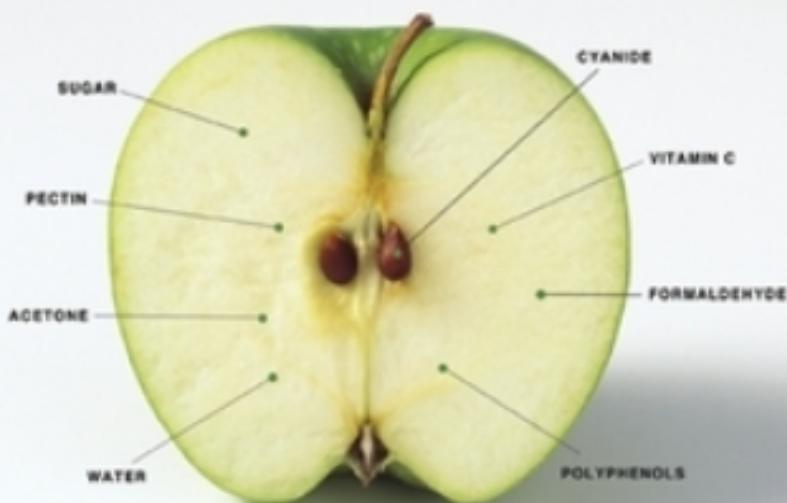
| | Gal | Rha | Xyl | Glc | Ara | RG | GalA | DE | DBr | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | 0.71 | 0.59 | 0.48 | 0.42 | | 0.61 | -0.54 | -0.68 | | <i>g_Oscillospira</i> | |
| | 0.46 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.44 | | 0.48 | -0.45 | | | <i>g_Blautia</i> | |
| | 0.38 | 0.35 | | | | 0.47 | -0.42 | | | <i>g_Blautia;Other</i> | |
| | 0.55 | 0.53 | | 0.41 | | 0.57 | -0.54 | | | <i>g_Dorea</i> | |
| | 0.59 | 0.52 | 0.41 | 0.47 | | 0.53 | -0.47 | -0.50 | | <i>f_Lachnospiraceae</i> | |
| | 0.45 | 0.48 | | | | 0.41 | | -0.53 | | <i>f_Lachnospiraceae;Other</i> | |
| | 0.52 | 0.35 | | | | 0.41 | | -0.55 | | <i>g_Ruminococcus</i> | |
| | 0.60 | 0.46 | | | | 0.59 | -0.46 | -0.57 | | <i>o_Clostridiales</i> | |
| | 0.36 | 0.38 | | | | 0.41 | -0.41 | | | <i>s_[Ruminococcus]_torques</i> | |
| | 0.57 | 0.38 | | | | 0.41 | | | | <i>g_[Ruminococcus]</i> | |
| | 0.44 | 0.52 | | | | 0.36 | | -0.82 | 0.48 | <i>g_Coprococcus</i> | |
| | | | | | | -0.53 | | -0.48 | 0.58 | <i>g_Coprococcus;Other</i> | |
| | | | | | | -0.50 | -0.41 | | -0.51 | 0.68 | <i>g_Lachnospira</i> |
| | -0.70 | -0.63 | -0.51 | -0.47 | | -0.69 | 0.65 | 0.59 | | <i>s_Faecalibacterium_prausnitzii</i> | |
| | -0.64 | -0.75 | -0.42 | -0.42 | | -0.72 | 0.67 | 0.43 | | <i>f_Ruminococcaceae</i> | |
| | 0.70 | 0.43 | 0.52 | 0.44 | | 0.60 | -0.54 | -0.46 | | <i>s_Bacteroides_uniformis</i> | |
| | 0.47 | | 0.49 | | | -0.56 | 0.36 | | -0.59 | <i>s_Bacteroides_ovatus</i> | |
| | 0.42 | 0.57 | | | | 0.49 | -0.42 | | | <i>g_Paraprevotella</i> | |
| | 0.38 | | 0.37 | | | | | -0.37 | | <i>s_Parabacteroides_distasonis</i> | |
| | | 0.38 | | | | | | -0.57 | | <i>g_Prevotella</i> | |
| | | | | | 0.61 | | | 0.77 | -0.49 | <i>s_Prevotella_copri</i> | |

Correlation coefficient



AN APPLE A DAY

The Myths, Misconceptions and Truths
About the Foods We Eat



Effects of Commercial Apple Varieties on Human Gut Microbiota Composition and Metabolic Output Using an In Vitro Colonic Model

At 24 h *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* increased significantly with Renetta Canada compared to the other apples. All apple varieties and inulin increased *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* compared to cellulose. Inulin and Golden Delicious also had higher *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* numbers at 24 hours compared to Pink Lady

Table 1. Composition analysis of Renetta Canada, Golden Delicious and Pink Lady *.

| Components | Renetta Canada | Golden Delicious | Pink Lady |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| Total dietary fiber (AOAC) (g/100 g) | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Soluble fiber (AOAC) (g/100 g) | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Insoluble fiber (AOAC) (g/100 g) | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| <i>Polyphenols</i> (mg/100 g) | | | |
| <i>Flavanols</i> | | | |
| (+)—Catechin | 1.07 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| (−)—Epicatechin | 10.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Procyanidin B1 | 6.6 | 0.95 | 0.78 |
| Procyanidin B2 + B4 (as B2) | 18.3 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| Proanthocyanidin (as cyanidin) | 169.2 | 91.5 | 62.1 |

Why Are Low Levels of *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* a Problem?

The significance of low levels of *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* cannot be understated. This bacterium plays a critical role in sustaining the integrity of the gut lining, reducing inflammation, and fostering a balanced immune response.*,* Consequently, having low levels on stool testing is a significant problem. Low levels can trigger diverse and troubling gastrointestinal symptoms and conditions.

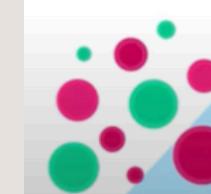
F. prausnitzii promote gut health



F. prausnitzii make up 5–15% of the total gut microbiome.



F. prausnitzii turn undigested dietary fibers into **butyrate** and other anti-inflammatory molecules.



Butyrate maintains the **gut lining** and combats inflammation. This creates a healthy environment for gut bacteria.

3. NAD+/NMN/NR/Tri

- **Topline benefits:** Boosts NAD+ levels, supporting DNA repair, energy metabolism, and sirtuin activation; linked to lifespan extension in preclinical studies.
- **Dose:** NMN (250–500 mg/day), NR (300–600 mg/day).
- **Duration:** Long-term; human trials ongoing.
 - **Brand:** Tru Niagen (NR), or DoNotAge (NMN).

Compared to placebo at day 0. The change of SF-36 scores at day 30 and day 60 indicated statistically significantly better health of all three treated groups when compared to the placebo group ($p < 0.05$), except for the SF-36 score change in the 300 mg group at day 30. NMN supplementation increases blood NAD concentrations and is safe and well tolerated with oral dosing up to 900 mg NMN daily. Clinical efficacy expressed by blood NAD concentration and physical performance reaches highest at a dose of 600 mg daily oral intake. This trial was registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, NCT04823260, and Clinical Trial Registry - India, CTRI/2021/03/032421.

Randomized Controlled Trial > *Geroscience*. 2023 Feb;45(1):29-43.

doi: 10.1007/s11357-022-00705-1. Epub 2022 Dec 8.

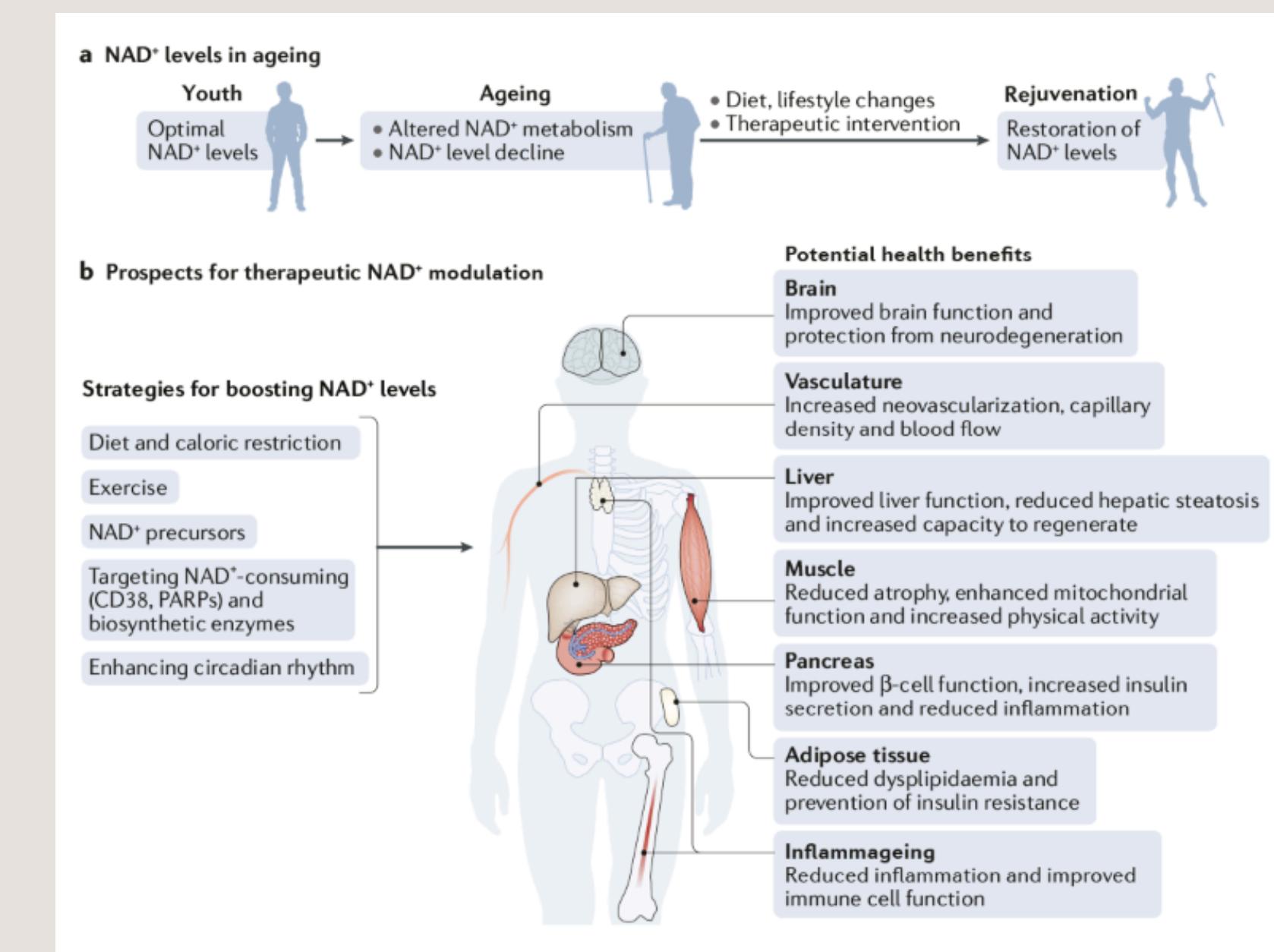
The efficacy and safety of β -nicotinamide mononucleotide (NMN) supplementation in healthy middle-aged adults: a randomized, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, dose-dependent clinical trial

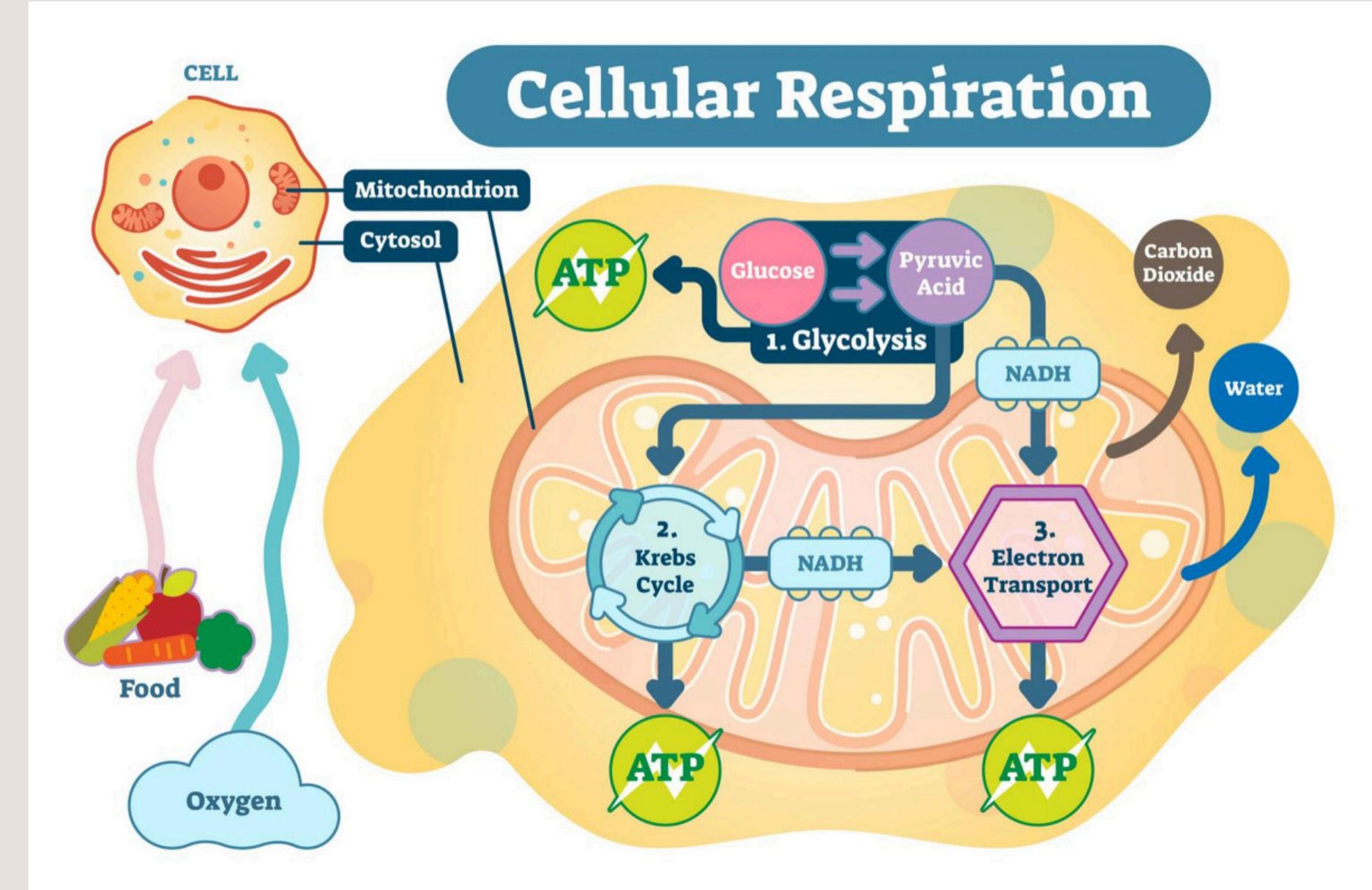
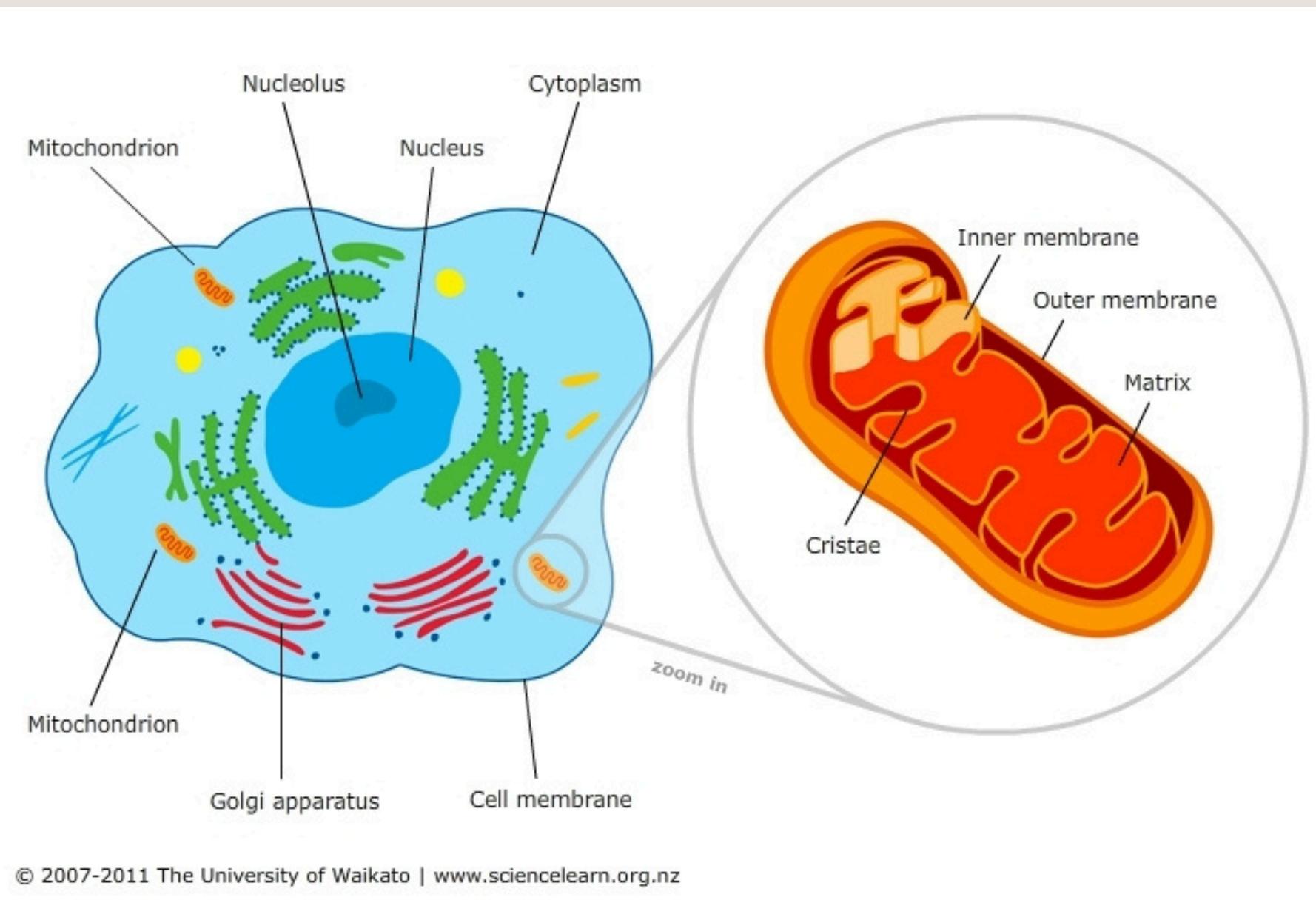
Lin Yi ¹, Andrea B Maier ^{2 3 4}, Rongsheng Tao ⁵, Zhigang Lin ⁶, Aditi Vaidya ⁷, Sohal Pendse ⁷, Sornaraja Thasma ⁷, Niranjan Andhalkar ⁷, Ganesh Avhad ⁸, Vidyadhar Kumbhar ⁹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 36482258 PMCID: PMC9735188 DOI: 10.1007/s11357-022-00705-1

conducted. Eleven healthy, middle-aged Japanese men received two 125-mg NMN capsules once daily before breakfast. The 8-week NMN supplementation regimen was well-tolerated; NAD⁺ levels in peripheral blood mononuclear cells increased over the course of NMN administration. In participants with insulin oversecretion after oral glucose loading, NMN modestly attenuated postprandial hyperinsulinemia, a risk factor for coronary artery disease ($n = 3$). In conclusion, NMN overall safely and effectively boosted NAD⁺ biosynthesis in healthy, middle-aged Japanese men, showing its potential for alleviating postprandial hyperinsulinemia.





Which NAD⁺ Precursor Is Best?

NAD⁺

This central coenzyme is directly involved in redox reactions and serves as a substrate for energy production enzyme activity, including sirtuins and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs), which regulate cellular metabolism, DNA repair, and epigenetic modifications.

NMN

This NAD⁺ precursor, which is directly converted to NAD⁺ through the NMNAT enzyme in the Salvage Pathway, has been shown to effectively increase intracellular NAD⁺ levels in numerous clinical trials, thereby enhancing mitochondrial function, energy production, and the activity of NAD⁺-dependent enzymes.

NR

This NAD⁺ precursor, which is converted to NAD⁺ through the Preiss-Handler Pathway, has also demonstrated the ability to increase NAD⁺ levels in cells. It supports cellular repair mechanisms, particularly those involved in DNA damage response and oxidative stress mitigation. By buttressing NAD⁺ levels, NR promotes the activation of sirtuins and PARPs, which protect genomic stability and regulating cellular metabolism.

Trigonelline

Trigonelline promotes cellular NAD⁺ production differently than NMN or NR. This methylated form of niacin offers several advantages: exceptional stability in the bloodstream, slow release into target tissues, non-flushing, protection against stomach digestion, and direct NAD⁺ increase in muscle tissues.

Why is nad⁺ important for aging and disease prevention?

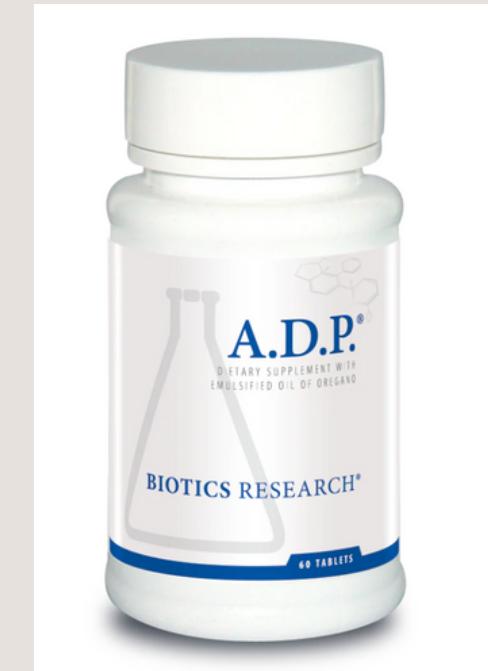
- fuels mitochondrial function, enabling efficient ATP production, and activates sirtuins, proteins that promote longevity by enhancing stress resistance, metabolic regulation, and genomic stability.
- Declining NAD⁺ levels with age impair these functions, contributing to mitochondrial dysfunction, chronic inflammation, oxidative stress, and accumulated DNA damage—factors linked to aging and diseases like neurodegeneration, diabetes, and cancer.

4. Anti-Virals

- **Monolaurin:** Disrupts viral/bacterial membranes (e.g., cold sores, flu).
- **Oregano Oil:** Antiviral (carvacrol), antifungal, anti-inflammatory.
- **Sulforaphane:** Activates Nrf2 pathway (detox, antioxidant), may inhibit viral replication.

- **Brands:**

- Monolaurin: Lauricidin.
- Oregano Oil: ADP
- Sulforaphane: Broc Shot



Review > *Front Oncol.* 2023 Jun 16:13:1168321. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1168321.
eCollection 2023.

Anticancer properties of sulforaphane: current insights at the molecular level

Muhammad Asif Ali ¹, Noohela Khan ², Nabeeha Kaleem ¹, Waqas Ahmad ¹,
Salem Hussain Alharethi ³, Bandar Alharbi ⁴, Hassan H Alhassan ⁵, Maher M Al-Enazi ⁶,
Ahmad Faizal Abdull Razis ⁷ ⁸, Babagana Modu ⁸ ⁹, Daniela Calina ¹⁰, Javad Sharifi-Rad ¹¹

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 37397365 PMCID: PMC10313060 DOI: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1168321

> *J Appl Microbiol.* 2014 May;116(5):1149-63. doi: 10.1111/jam.12453. Epub 2014 Feb 12.

Antiviral efficacy and mechanisms of action of oregano essential oil and its primary component carvacrol against murine norovirus

D H Gilling ¹, M Kitajima, J R Torrey, K R Bright

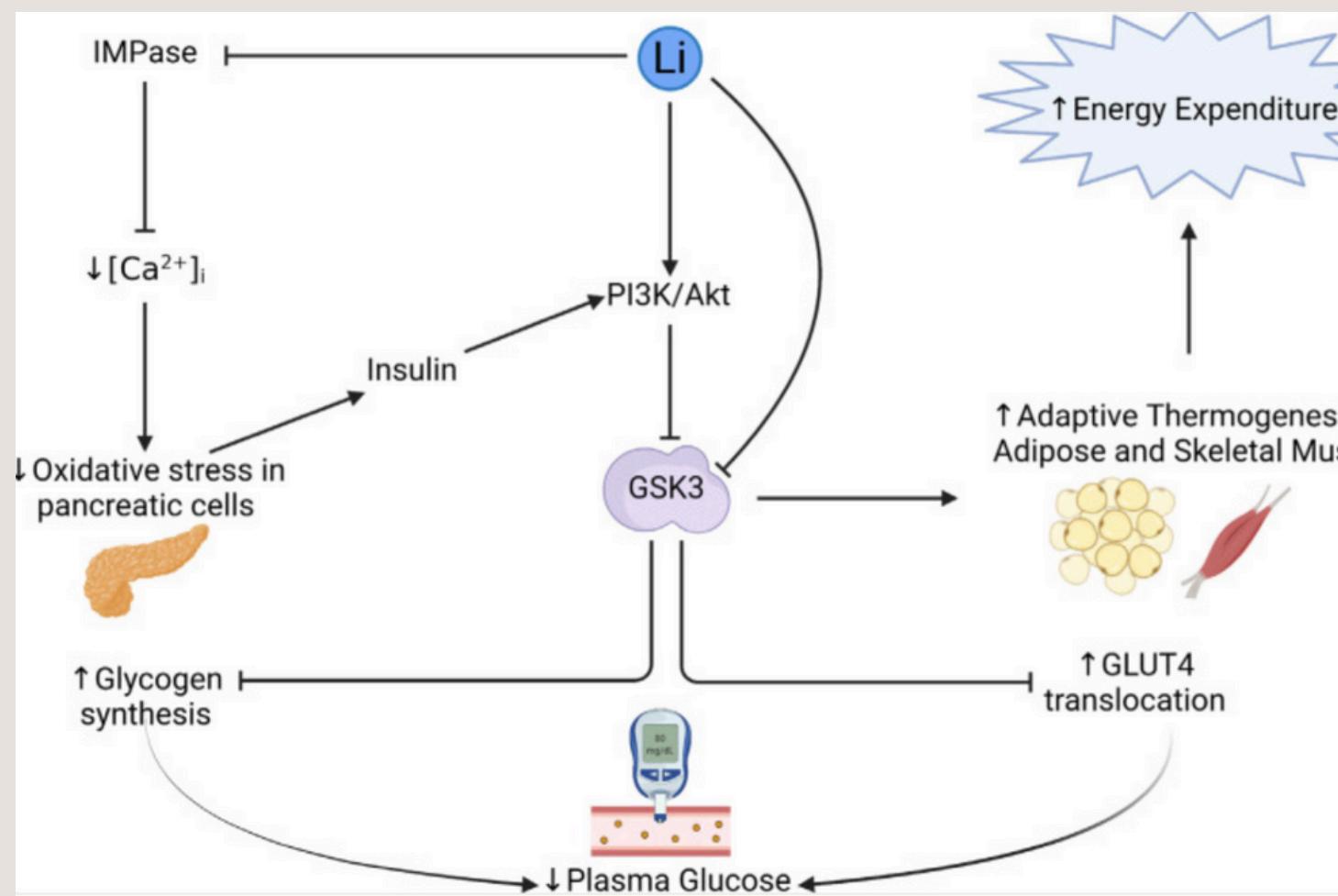
Affiliations + expand

PMID: 24779581 DOI: 10.1111/jam.12453

Results: *In vitro* experiments showed that monolaurin inhibited viral replication by up to 80%, while *in vivo* studies showed that monolaurin reduced clinical manifestations, viral load, and organ damage in SVV-infected piglets. Monolaurin significantly reduced the release of inflammatory cytokines and promoted the release of interferon-γ, which enhanced the viral clearance activity of this type of MCFA.

5. Lithium

- **Benefits:** Neuroprotective, supports mood stability, may reduce dementia risk; enhances BDNF.
- **Dose:** 1mg/day (low-dose orotate).
- **Duration:** Long-term
- **Brand?:** Blueprint, NOVOS

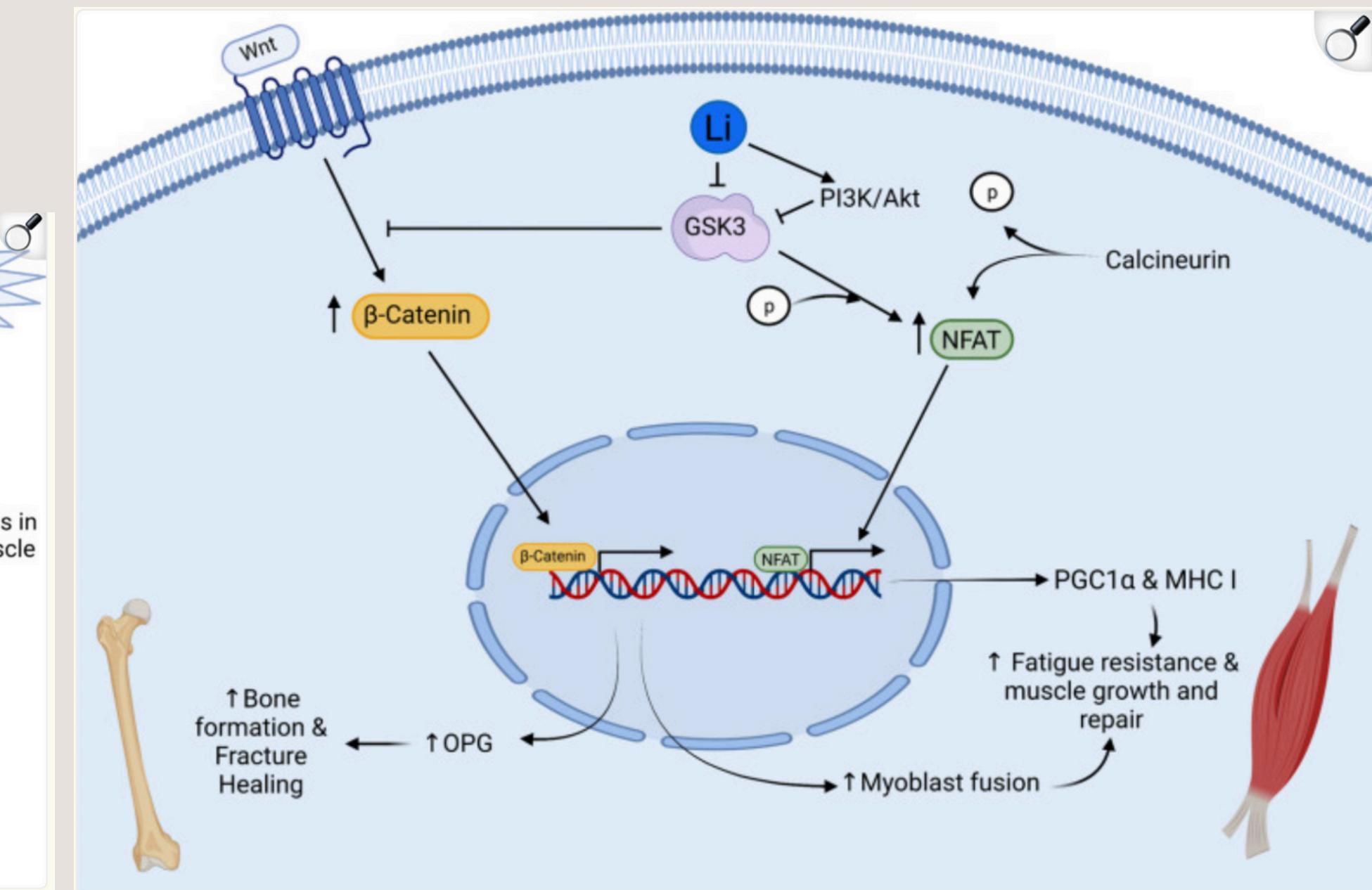


Beyond its Psychiatric Use: The Benefits of Low-dose Lithium Supplementation

Sophie I Hamstra ^{1 2}, Brian D Roy ^{1 2}, Peter Tiidus ¹, Adam J MacNeil ³, Panagiota Klentrou ^{1 2}, Rebecca E K MacPherson ^{3 4}, Val A Fajardo ^{1 2 4}

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 35236261 PMCID: [PMC10227915](#) DOI: [10.2174/1570159X20666220302151224](https://doi.org/10.2174/1570159X20666220302151224)

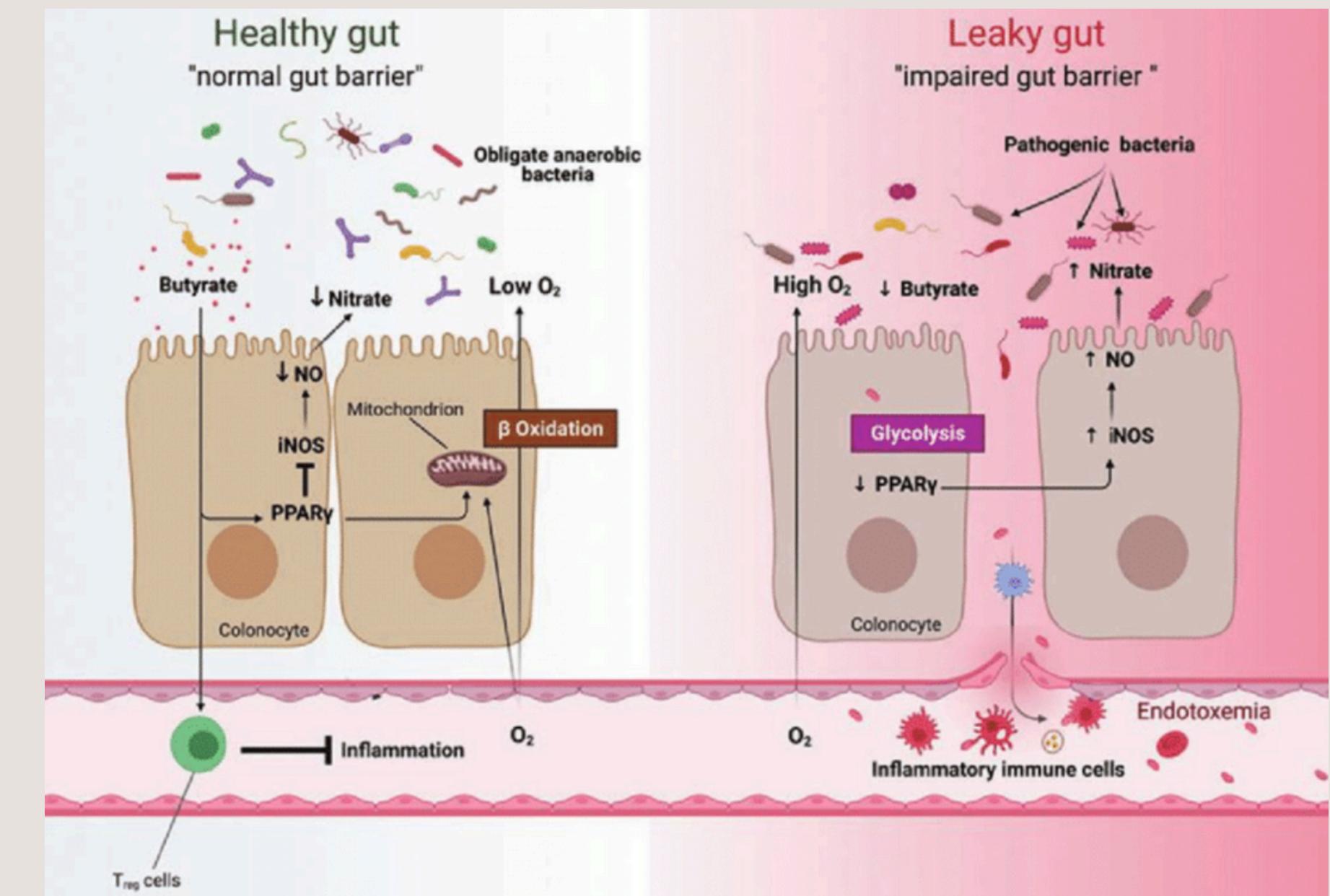
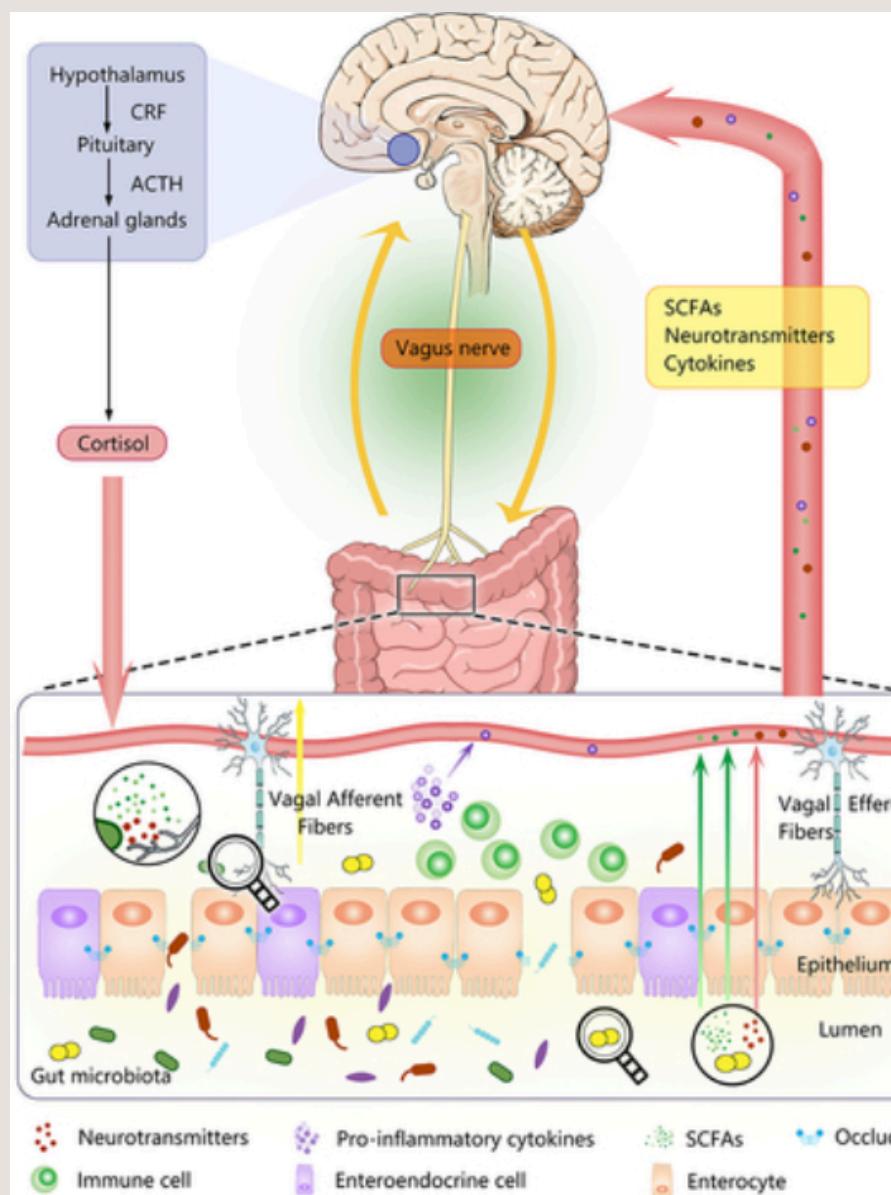
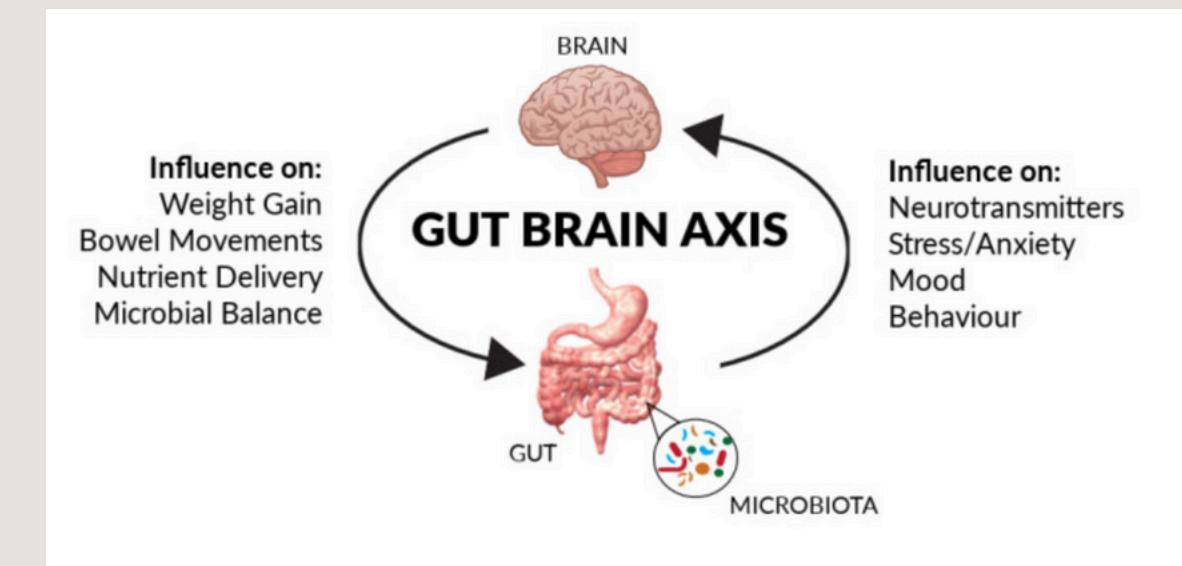


05

Beyond the Basics

1. Butyrate/ SCFA

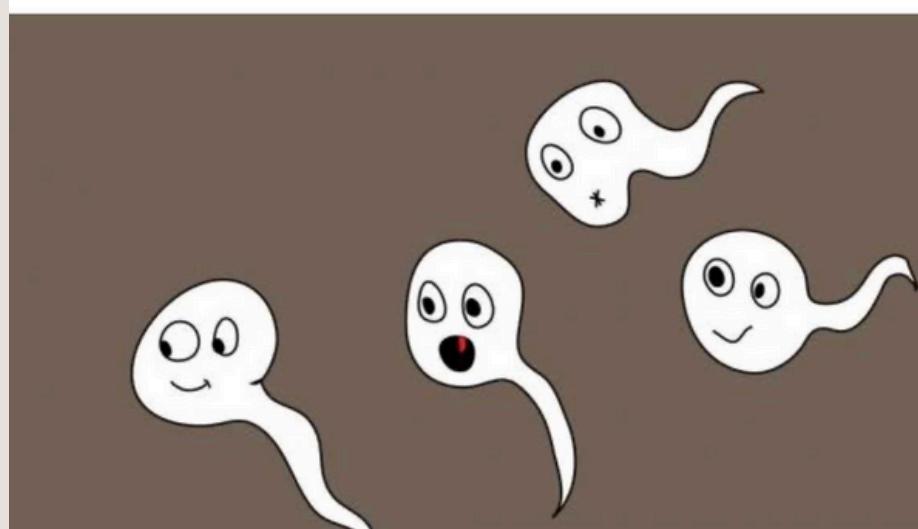
- Dose: 600-1000mg per day
- Duration: 6-8 weeks
- Brand:
 - Tesseract Medical Research ProButyrate
 - Tributryin Max (sodium butyrate vs tri)



2. Spermidine

- Dose: 1-2mg per day (wheat germ or plant source) NOT speridine HCL
- Duration: long term
- Brand:
 - Primeadine

Ghosts not sperm cells



| Supplement Facts | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| Serving Size: | 3 Capsules Per Day | Servings Per Container: 30 |
| Amount Per Serving | %DV | |
| Primeadine® from highly concentrated Wheat Germ Extract, FOS / Prebiotic Fiber | 954 mg | † |
| from Resistant Dextrin, Sodium Citrate | | |
| providing naturally-occurring Spermidine | 1 mg | † |
| † Daily Value not established. | | |
| Other Ingredients: | Vegan Capsule Shell (Hydroxypropylmethyl Cellulose). | |
| Allergy Advice: | Contains wheat and gluten. | |
| Primeadine® delivers a highly bioavailable dose of spermidine as naturally derived from concentrated, defatted wheat germ extract to promote healthy aging, cellular renewal* (autophagy*), and support cognition*. | | |



Spermidine Supplement (10mg of 99% Spermidine 3HCL - Third Party Tested) 120 Capsules - Over 100x More Potent Than Wheat Germ Extract for Cell Membrane, Telomere Health and Aging by Double Wood

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One-Time Price: \$39.95 ⓘ

▶ Nutrients. 2023 Apr 12;15(8):1852. doi: [10.3390/nu15081852](https://doi.org/10.3390/nu15081852) ⓘ

High-Dose Spermidine Supplementation Does Not Increase Spermidine Levels in Blood Plasma and Saliva of Healthy Adults: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Pharmacokinetic and Metabolomic Study

Stefan Senekowitsch ^{1,†}, Eliza Wietkamp ^{2,†}, Michael Grimm ¹, Franziska Schmelter ², Philipp Schick ¹, Anna Kordowski ², Christian Sina ², Hans Otzen ², Werner Weitsches ¹, Martin Smollich ^{2,*}

Editor: Hayato Tada

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PMCID: PMC10143675 PMID: 37111071

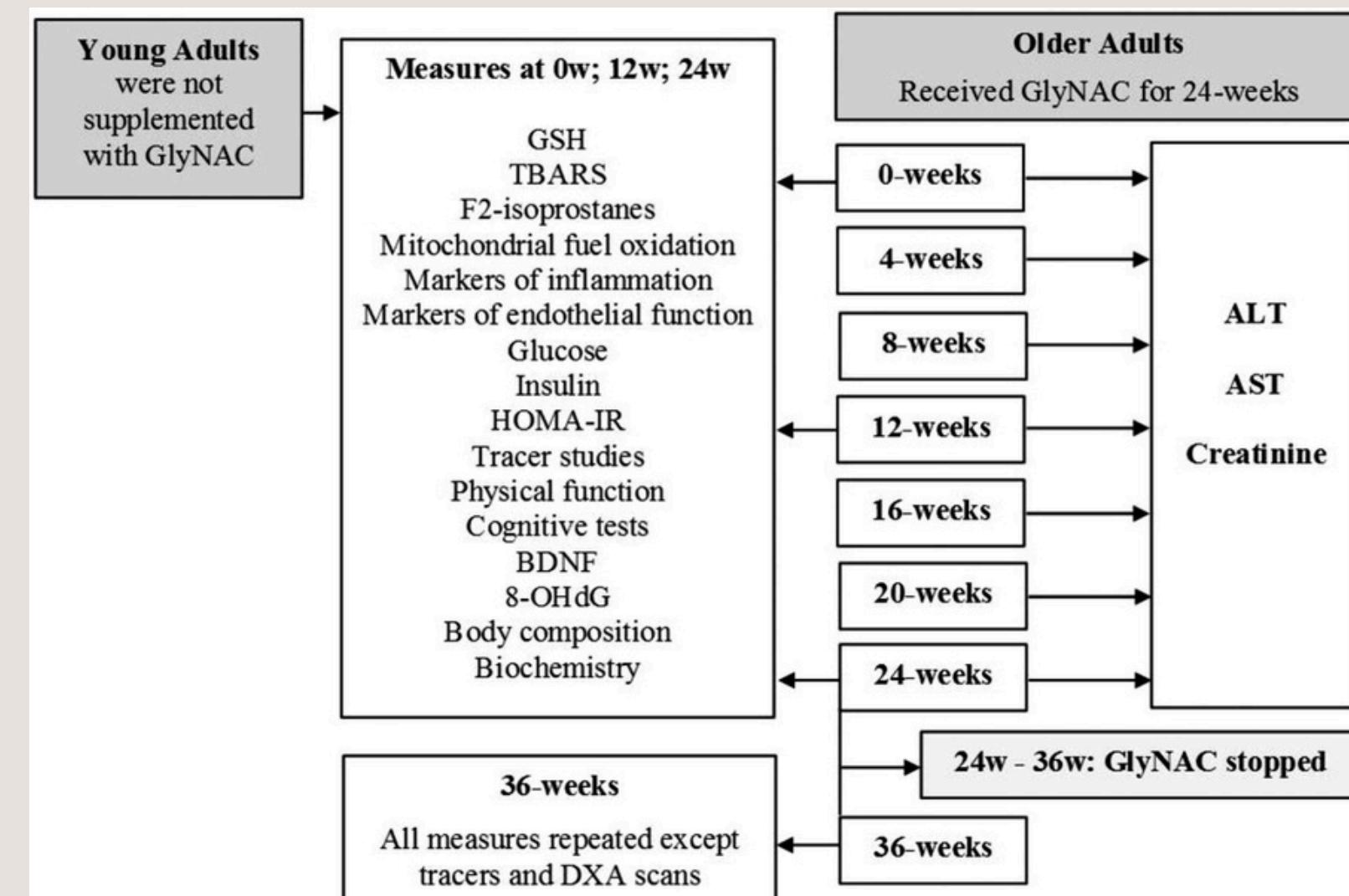
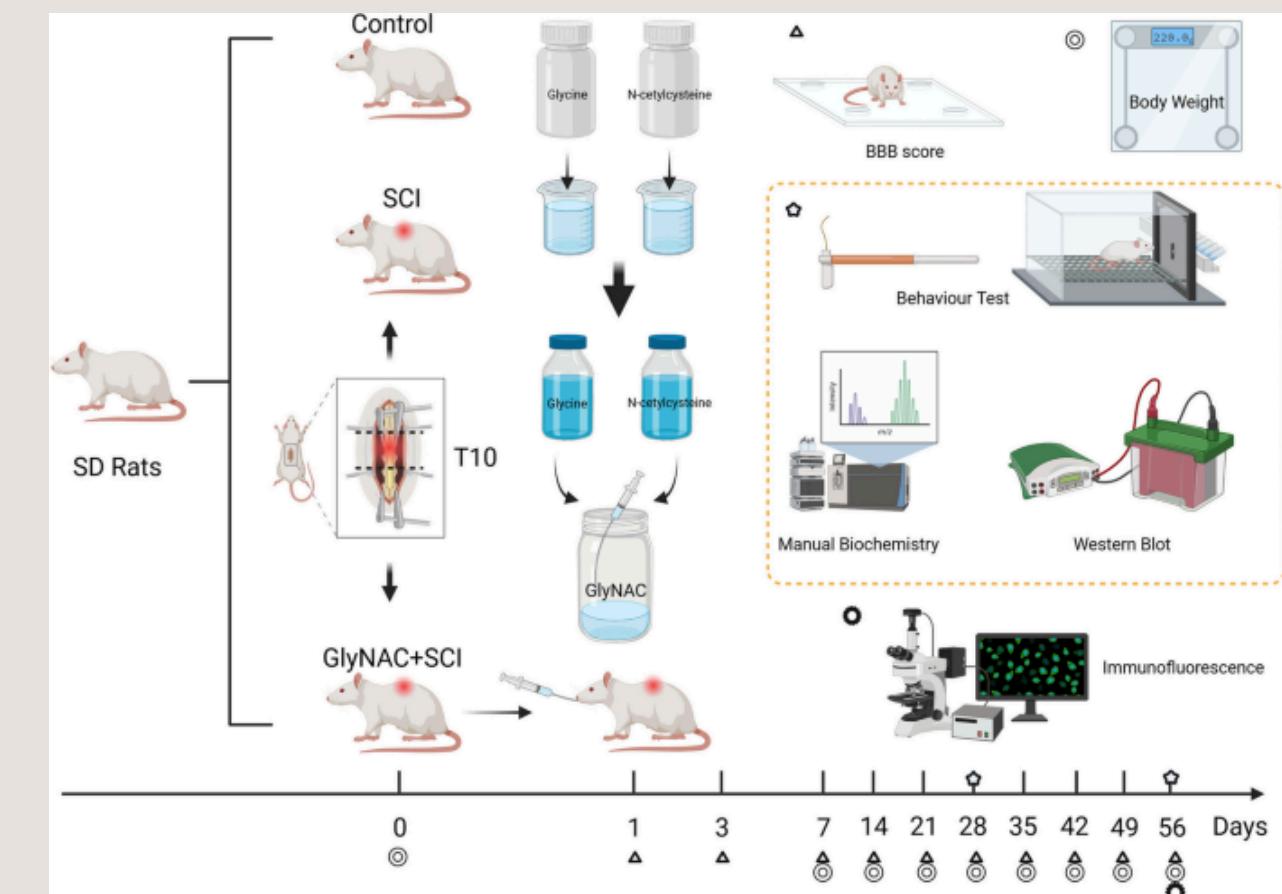
3. GlyNac

- Supports glutathione synthesis, the body's master antioxidant, and enhances mitochondrial function.
 - • Improves metabolic health and mitochondrial efficiency.
 - • Reduces oxidative stress and inflammation.
 - • Promotes longevity and combats age-related diseases.
- Clinical trials show GlyNAC can improve biomarkers of aging and mitochondrial function in older adults.
- Duration: long term
- Brand: Vitality Pro



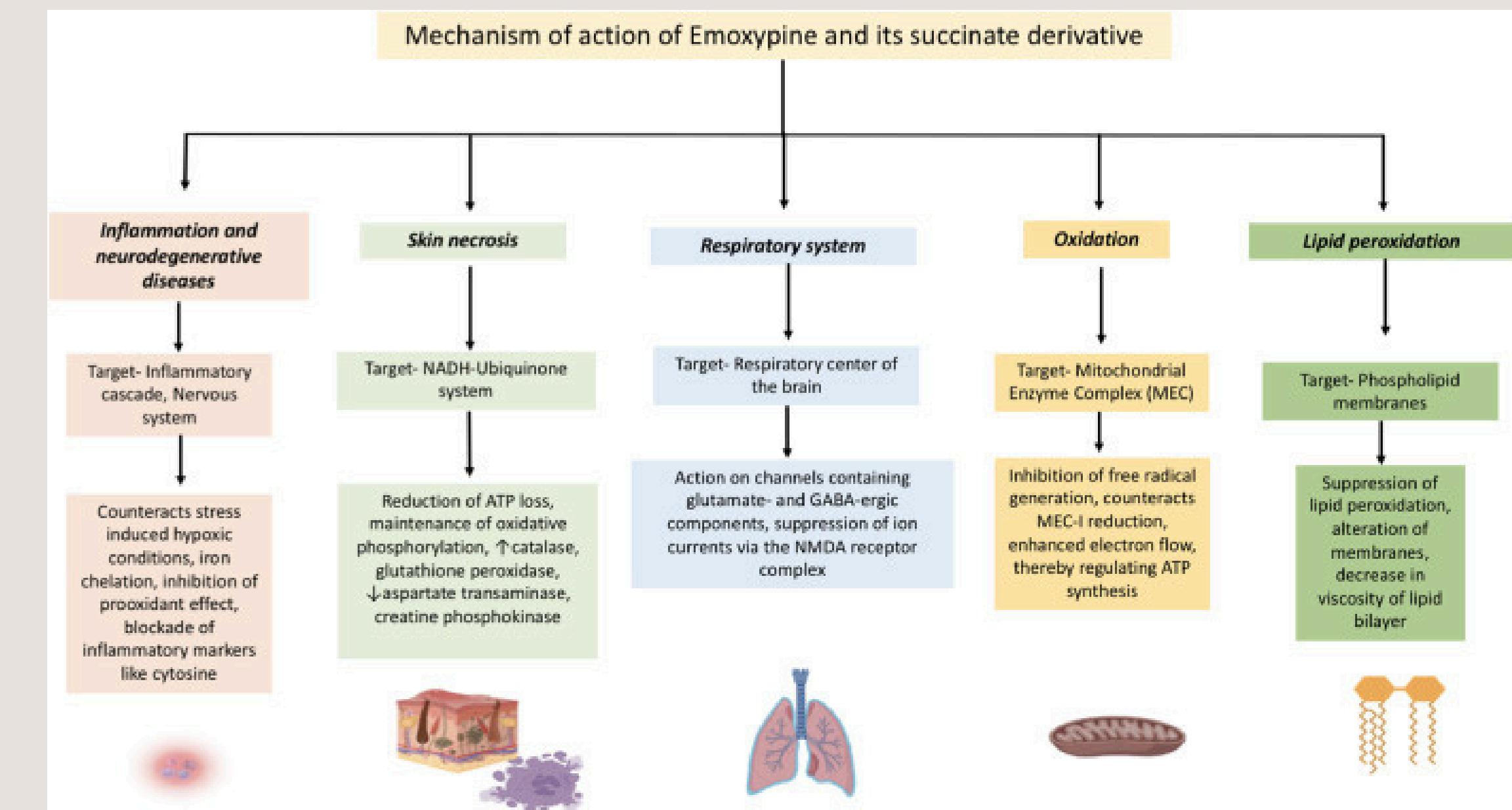
Randomized Controlled Trial > J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2023 Jan 26;78(1):75-89.
doi: 10.1093/gerona/glac135.

Supplementing Glycine and N-Acetylcysteine (GlyNAC) in Older Adults Improves Glutathione Deficiency, Oxidative Stress, Mitochondrial Dysfunction, Inflammation, Physical Function, and Aging Hallmarks: A Randomized Clinical Trial



4. Emoxypine

- Topline Benefits: Enhances cognitive function by improving cerebral blood flow, reducing neuroinflammation, and protecting neurons from oxidative stress.
- Dose: 125-250mg
- Duration: As needed, 2-6 weeks at a time
- Best brand: Mexidol -Cosmic Nootropics



Curr Res Pharmacol Drug Discov. 2022 Aug 1;3:100121. doi: [10.1016/j.crphar.2022.100121](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crphar.2022.100121)

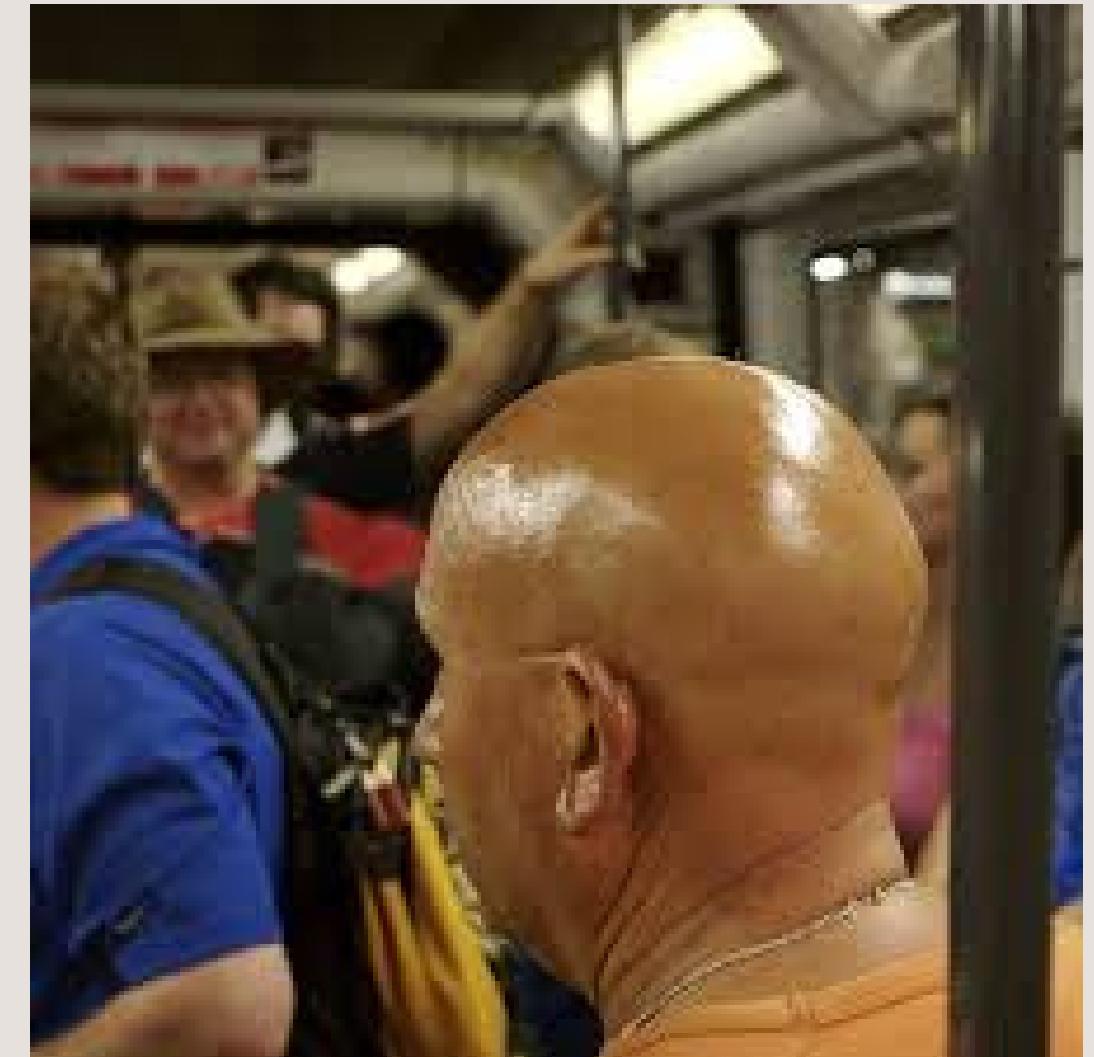
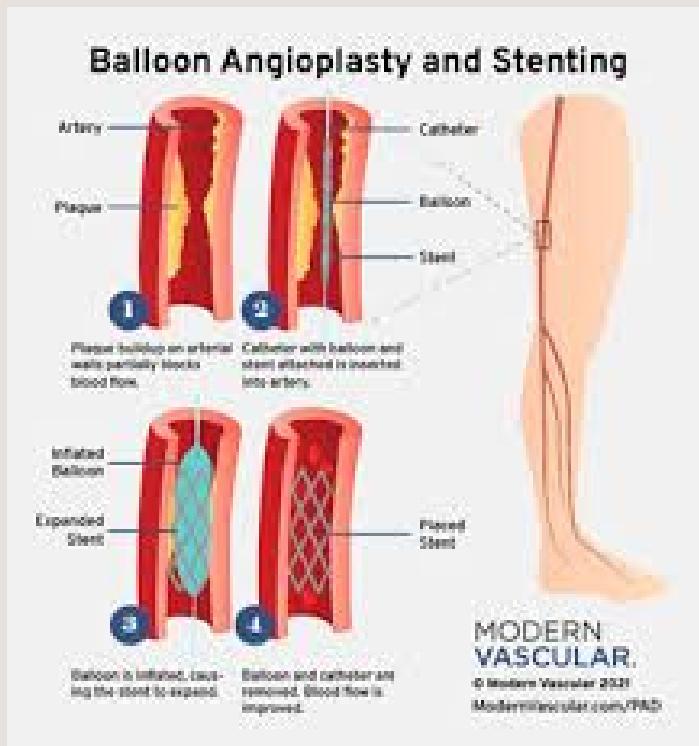
Promising effects of emoxypine and its succinate derivative in the management of various diseases-with insights on recent patent applications

Dhruv Sanjay Gupta¹, Siddhi Bagwe Parab¹, Ginpreet Kaur^{1,*}

Author information Article notes Copyright and License information

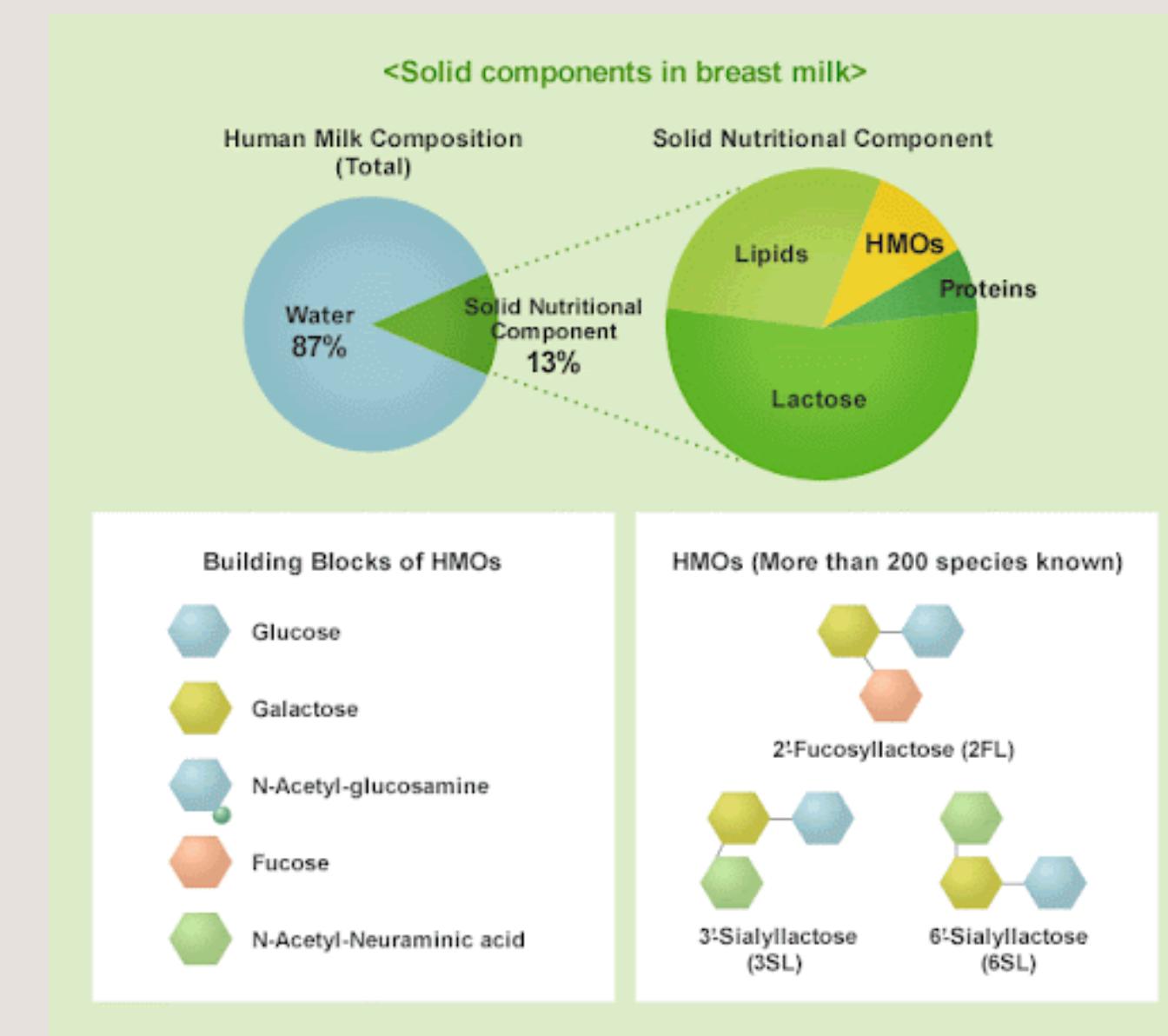
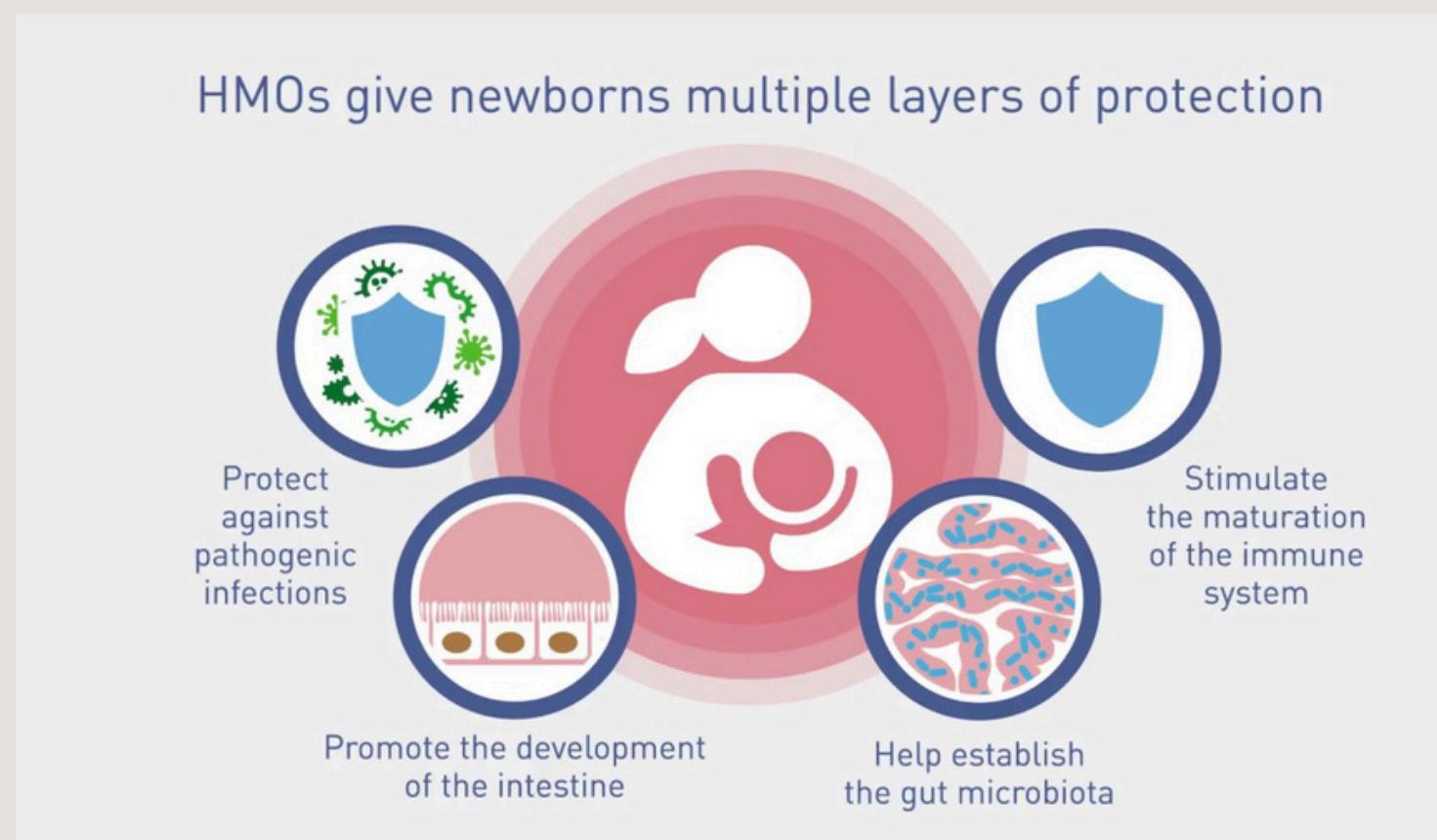
PMCID: PMC9389226 PMID: [35992374](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35992374/)

Blood Flow = Healing



5. HMO/ 2'FL

- Topline benefits: Gut microbiome support, immune modulation, pathogen blocking (e.g., norovirus), reduces inflammation.
- Dose: 500 mg–1 g/day.
- Duration: Ongoing for gut health.
- Brand: Layer Origin, Holigos.



BONUS ROUND: PEPTIDES

- **BPC-157:**
 - Peptide promoting tissue repair, gut healing, and anti-inflammation; dose 250–500 mcg/day (cycles: 2–4 weeks).
- **MK-677 (Ibutamoren)**
 - Growth hormone secretagogue enhancing muscle growth and recovery; dose 10–25 mg/day (cycles: 4–12 weeks)
- **Thymosin Alpha-1 (TA-1)**
 - Immune-boosting peptide for viral defense and immune regulation; dose 1–2 mg/week (short-term cycles)
- **Thymosin Beta-4 (TB500):**
 - Accelerates injury recovery and reduces inflammation; dose 2–5 mg/week (4–8 week cycles)
- **Epithalon:**
 - Telomere-lengthening peptide theorized to slow aging; dose 1–10 mg/day (1–2 week cycles annually)
- **CJC-1295 + Ipamorelin:**
 - Growth hormone-releasing combo for muscle growth and fat loss; dose 100–300 mcg/day (8–12 week cycles)
- **Semax:**
 - Neuropeptide enhancing cognition, focus, and stress resilience; dose 200–600 mcg/day (2–4 week cycles); brands
- **Selank:**
 - Anxiolytic peptide reducing anxiety and improving mood; dose 200–600 mcg/day (2–4 week cycles)
- **GHK-Cu:**
 - Copper peptide for collagen synthesis, skin repair, and anti-aging; dose 1–2 mg/day (topical/oral)
- **KPV:**
 - Anti-inflammatory tripeptide for gut health and immune balance; dose 5–10 mg/day (short-term)
- **PEA (Palmitoylethanolamide):**
 - Natural fatty acid for pain relief and neuroprotection; dose 300–1,200 mg/day (ongoing)

