Hepato-ST

Supports Healthy Liver Function

Biogenetix
Nutrition Uncompromised

PRODUCT BENEFITS*

- **Supports healthy liver function and detoxification**
- **Support the synthesis of phospholipids and lipid metabolism**

The purpose of Hepato-ST is to support healthy liver function by helping normal distribution of fat in the liver, and to support the synthesis of phospholipids, which can help facilitate the elimination of lipids from the liver.

Hepato-ST contains nutritional compounds that have lipotropic properties and can be useful in the support of a healthy liver and, in particular, support the elimination of lipids from the liver.

Non-alcoholic fatty live disease (NAFLD) is the most common chronic liver disease in the world. A large contributor to the pathogenesis of NAFLD is chronic underconsumption of choline based on both functional and genetic factors. Choline has shown promise in its ability to support the healthy maintenance of liver tissue and function in those affected by NAFLD.

In addition to the powerful support offered by Choline, Hepato-ST also supplies progressive amounts of broccoli powder, shown to support healthy function of and protect against fatty liver changes.

Hepato-ST combines the traditional liver-support benefits of Milk Thistle Extract and herbal drainage with the advanced therapeutic potential of anti-NAFLD ingredients—uniting time-tested herbal wisdom with modern clinical innovation.

SUPPLEMENT FACTS

Serving size: 1 Capsule Servings per container: 120	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value*
Vitamin B6 (as pyridoxal 5'-phosphate)	2.5 mg	147%
Folate (As L-Methylfolate Calcium)	119 DFE (70 mcg L-Methylfolate)	30%
Choline (as Choline Citrate)	100 mg	18%
Magnesium (as Magnesium Citrate)	5 mg	1%
L-Carnitine (as L-Carnitine L-Tartrate)	125 mg	**
Taurine	30 mg	**
Milk Thistle Seed Extract (Silybum marianum)	30 mg	**
N-Acetyl-L-Cysteine	25 mg	**
Broccoli (Brassica oleracea)(floret)	25 mg	**
Inositol	25 mg	**
L-Methionine	25 mg	**

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2000 calorie diet.
** Daily Value Not Established

Other Ingredients: Gelatin (Capsule), Microcrystalline Cellulose, Magnesium Stearate.

*To be provided by health care professionals only. The dosage recommendations are only for your health care provider's consideration. Please consult your health care provider for your individual dosing instructions. This product is for nutritional purposes only. It is not designed to diagnose, treat, reverse, cure, or prevent any disease. This product is not intended to replace or delay the use of prescription medication. These statements have not been evaluated by the FDA. All rights reserved © Biogenetix, LLC

www.biogenetix.com
orders@biogenetix.com
(833) 525-0001

Hepato-ST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Take 1 capsule 3 times per day, or as directed by your health care professional.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Product from unopened containers that have been stored under recommended conditions (55–85° F / 13–29° C) may be used for up to 36 months.

WARNING

Consult your health care professional before use if pregnant, nursing, taking medications, or for any use by minors. Do not use if safety seal is broken or missing. Keep out of reach of children.

REFERENCE LIST

1. Adzet T. Polyphenolic compounds with biological activity and phar- macological activity. Herbs Spices Medicinal Plants 1986;1 :167-184
2. Belcaro GV, Grimaldi R, Guidi G. Improvement of capillary per- meability in patients with venous hypertension after treatment with TTFCA. Angiology 1990; 41(7): 533-540.
3. Bohm K. Choleretic action of some medicinal plants. Arzneimittel Forsch 1959;9: 376-378.
4. Bombardelli E, Cirstoni A, Lietta A. The effect of acute and chronic (Panax) ginseng saponins treatment on adrenal function; biochemi- cal and pharmacological. Proceed- ings 3rd International Ginseng Symposium.Seoul: Korean Research Institute. 1980: p 9-16.
5. Damis F, Orcel L, de Saint-Maur PP, Mamaou P. Use of a titrated extract of Centella asiatica in chronic hepatic disorders. Sem Hosp Paris 1979;55:1749-1750.
6. El Zawahry MD, Kahil AM, El Banna MH. Madecassol. A new ther- apy for hepatic fibrosis. Bull Soc Int Chir (Belgium) 1975;34:296- 297.
7. Faber K. The dandelion Taraxacum officinale. Pharmaize 1958;13:423-436.
8. Feibrich F, Koch H. Silymarin an inbitor of lipoxygenase. Experentia 1979;35: 148-150.
9. Fiebrich F, Koch H. Siymarin, an inhibitor of prostaglandin synthe- tase. Experentia 1979;35:150-152.
10. Heafield MT, et al. Xenobiotic metabolism in Alzheimer's disease. Neurology. 1990;40:1095-1098.
11. Hikino H, Kiso Y, Sandah S, Shoji J. Antihepatotoxic actions of ginesenosides form Panax ginseng roots. Planta Medica 1985;52: 62-64.
12. Hikino H, Kiso Y, Wagner H. Antihepatotoxic actions of flavanolig- nans from Silybum marianum fruits. Plant Medica 1984;50:248-250.
13. Jain A, Buist NR, Keenaaway NG, et al. Effect of ascorbate or Nacetlycysteine treatments in patient with hereditary glutathione synthetase deficiency. J Pediatr 1994; 124: 229-233.
14. Johnston CJ, Meyer CG, Srilakshmi JC. Vitamin C elevates red blood cell glutathione levels in healthy adults. Am J Clin Nutr 1993; 58: 103-105.
15. Larbovici D. Single blood test might predict drugs' effects on pa- tients. J NIH Res. 1997;9:34-35
16. Lee WM. Drug induced hepatoxicity. N Engl J Med. 1995;333:1118- 1127.
17. Magil MK, et al. A multiple chemical sensitivity syndrome. Am Acad Fam Phys. www. http://www.aafp.org/afp/980901 ap/magil. html.
18. McKinnon RA, et al. Possible role of cytochromes P450 in lupus erythematosus and related disorders. Lupus. 1994;3:473-478.
19. Meyer, et al. Genetic polymorphisms of drug metabolism. Prog Liver Dis. 1990; 9:307-323.
20. Nassauto Get al. Effects of silbinion on biliary lipid composition. Ex- perimental and clinical study. J Hepatol 1991 ;12:290-295.
21. Oura H, Hiai S, Nabatini S, Nakagawa H, et al. Effect of ginseng o endoplasmic reticulum and ribosome. Planta Medica 1975;28:76-88.
22. Oura H, Hiai S, Seno H. Synthesis and characterization of nuclear RNA induced b Radix ginseng extract in rat liver. Chem Pharm Bull 1971 ;19:1598-1605.
23. Palasciano G, Protinacasa P, et al. The effect of silymarin on plasma levels of malonadialdehyde in patients receiving long-term treat- ment of psychotropic drugs. Curr Ther Res 1994;55:537-545.
24. Perlmutter D. Parkinson's diseases - new perspectives. Townsend Lett. Jan 1997: 48-50.
25. Pointel JP, Boccalon H, Cloarec M, et al. Titrated extract of Centella asiatca (TECA) in the treatment of venous insufficiency of the lower limbs. Angiology 1987;38(11):46-50.
26. Ridgen S, et al. Evaluation of the effect of modified entero-hepatic resuscitation program in chronic fatigue syndrome patients. J Adv Med. 1998;11(4):247-262.
27. Ridgen S. Entero-hepatic resuscitation program for CFIDS. The CFIDS Chronicle. Spring 1995:46-49.
28. Skvortsova RI, Pzniakovski VM, Agarkova IA. Role of vitamin factor in preventing phenol poisoning. Vopr Pitan 1981; 2: 32-35.
29. Sonnenbicher J, Goldberg M, Hane L, et al. Stimulatory effect of silibinin on the DNA synthesis in partially hepatectomized rat livers. Nonresponsive in hepatoma and other malignant eel lines. Biochem Pharm 1986;35:538-541.
30. Steventon GB, et al. Xenobiotic metabolism in Parkinson's disease. Neurology. 1989;39:883-887.
31. Susnik F. Present state of knowledge of the medicinal plant Taraxa- cum officinale. Weber. Med Razgledi 1982;21 :323-328.
32. Wagnar H. Antihepatotoxic flavonioids. In: CodyV, Middleton E, Harbourne JB, eds. Plant flavonoids in biology and medicine: biochemical, pharmacological, and structure-activity relationships. New York, NY: Alan R Liss. 1986:p545-558
33. Yammato M, Uemura T, Nakama S, et al. Serum HDL-cholesterol- increasing and fatty liver-improving action of Panax ginseng in high cholesterol diet-feed rats with clinical effects on hyperlipidemia in man. Am J Chin Med 1983;11:96-101.
34. Jinsheng Yu, Sharon Marsh, Junbo Hu, Wenke Feng, and Chaodong Wu, "The Pathogenesis of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease: Inter- play between Diet, Gut Microbiota, and Genetic Background," Gas- troenterology Research and Practice, vol. 2016, Article ID 2862173, 13 pages, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/2862173
35. Chen, Yung-Ju et al. "Dietary broccoli protects against fatty liver development but not against progression of liver cancer in mice pretreated with diethylnitrosamine" Journal of functional foods vol. 24 (2016): 57-62.

*To be provided by health care professionals only. The dosage recommendations are only for your health care provider's consideration. Please consult your health care provider for your individual dosing instructions. This product is for nutritional purposes only. It is not designed to diagnose, treat, reverse, cure, or prevent any disease. This product is not intended to replace or delay the use of prescription medication. These statements have not been evaluated by the FDA. All rights reserved © Biogenetix, LLC

www.biogenetix.com
orders@biogenetix.com
(833) 525-0001