# **STEALIVER**

# Promoting a Healthy Liver

and restoring its normal function

a-Lipoic Acid | Silymarin | L-Carnitine | Desmodium

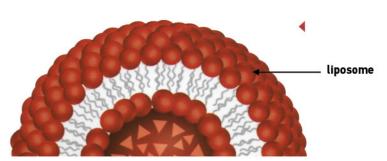


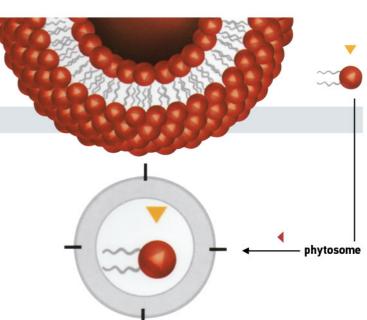
**Dietary Supplement** 



## Silymarin

This form of **silymarin**, which is derived from the incorporation of **phosphatidylcholine** molecules into the active substance (with the use of a **pharmaceutical technique**) increases bioavailability.





#### **EFFECT**

The concentration of **silymarin** in the liver plays a major

- antioxidant role
- by restoring the liver cells back to their original structure

### L - Carnitine

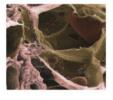
#### **L-CARNITINE PROPERTIES**

It helps **transfer fatty acids** in their long "journey" from the nucleus of the cell to mitochondria, by activating:

b-oxidation Krebs cycle oxidative phosphorylation



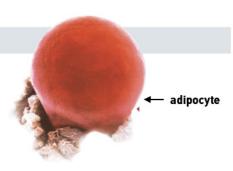




#### **RESULT**

Therefore it helps the liver consume the excess fat:

- increasing hepatic activity
- enhancing the production of ATP



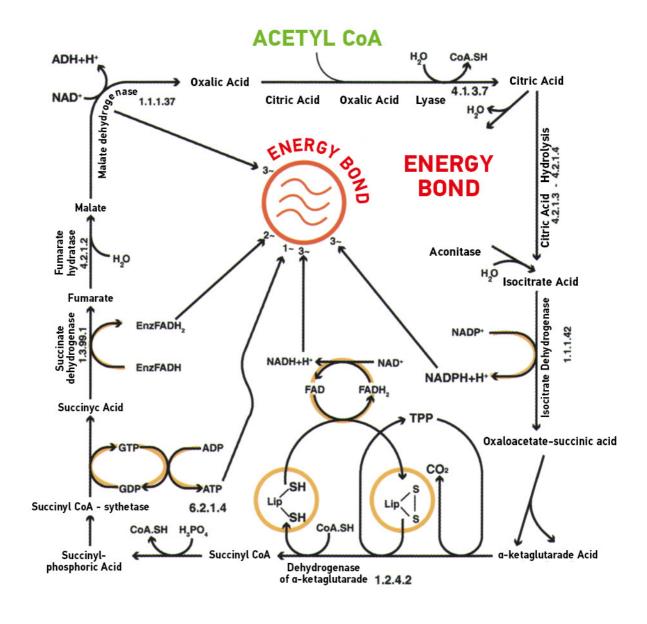
## Lipoic Acid

Another enzymatic cofactor that is almost completely metabolized in the liver.

- Carnitine transfers fatty acids inside the mitochondria.
- Lipoic acid (enzymatic cofactor), contributes to their metabolism.

#### **CICTRIC ACID OR KREBS CYCLE**

 Improving the efficiency of the two basic metabolic pathways, it helps to the restoration of hepatocellular energy and the better consumption of the fats.



Heavy Metals cause serious damages to the liver.

#### FEATURES THAT MAKE LIPOIC ACID SIGNIFICANT FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE LIVER

Chelator for: Iron

- Copper
- Mercury
- Cadmium
- An amphiphilic molecule that is activated in hydrophilic or lipophilic phase.
- Wide range of activity against free radicals.
- Destroyer of nitrogen peroxide radical.
- It contributes to the recycling of Vitamin C, glutathione accumulation, coenzyme Q10, Vitamin E.
- **Lipoic acid** may **increase** the production of **glutathione** up to **70%**.

### Desmodium

**Desmodium** (Desmodium adscenderi) is a genus in the flowering plant family Fabaceae. It prevents the destruction of liver cells and decreases the production of inflammatory lipid complexes.

COMPOSITION IN ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	Per daily dose (1-2 tablets)
Desmodium adscendens	80 - 160 mg
A-lipoic acide	200 - 400 mg
Silybum marianum	80 - 160 mg
corresponds to silymarin	56 - 112 mg
L-carnitine tartrate	200 - 400 mg



Bibliography 1. M.E. Addy, Some secondary plant metabolites in Desmodium adscendens and their effects on arachidonic acid metabolism, Prostaglandins Leukot. Essent. Fatty Acids 47 (1992) 85-91. 2. F.N. Muanda, J. Bouayed, A. Djilandi, C. Yao, R. Soulimani, A. Dicko, Chemical composition and cellular evaluation of the antioxidant activity of Desmodium adscendens leaves, Evid. Based Bomplement. Altern. Med. 2011 (2011) 1-9, Article No 620862. 3. J. Magielse, T. Arcoraci, A. Breynaert, I. Van Dooren, C. Kanyanga, E. Fransen, V. Van Hoof, A. Vlietinck, S. Apers, L. Pieters, N. Hermans, Antihepatotoxic activity of a quantified Desmodium adscendens decoction and D-pinitol against chemically-induced liver damage in rats, J. Ethnopharmacol. 146 (2013) 250-256.

PRECAUTIONS • The product should not be taken in the following cases: Hypersensitivity to any of the ingredients. Also if you have kidney disease, seizures, low blood sugar. • Do not exceed the recommended daily dose. • Dietary supplements should not be used as a substitute of a balanced diet. • Keep away from young children. • This product is not intended for the prevention, cure or treatment of a human disease. • Consult with your doctor if you are pregnant, breast-feeding, taking pharmaceutical treatment or having health problems

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