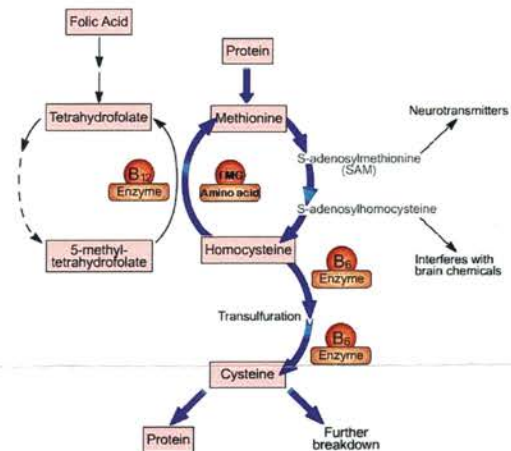


## Methylation Treatment

The methylation cycle is important for the production of neurotransmitters, the donation of methyl groups throughout the body, and the modulation of homocysteine levels. This complex cycle requires adequate levels of 6 key components, all of which are found in our comprehensive methylation formula, MethylMax™.



▲ Homocysteine's place in metabolism

## Ingredients:

### SAME (S-adenosyl-methionine) (Italian source):

Increases available amount of SAM in the body. Functions as a primary methyl donor and critical cofactor for the production of major neurotransmitters, including the final step of the catecholamine pathway, the conversion of norepinephrine into epinephrine.

**Vitamin B12 (methylcobalamin):** Functions as a methyl donor for conversion of homocysteine into methionine, and as a cofactor for the production of neurotransmitters.

**TMG (Trimethylglycine)** also known as Betaine anhydrous: An amino acid that contributes to the breakdown of homocysteine through methylation, to produce methionine.

**Folic Acid:** A component of the folate cycle which functions with B12 to donate methyl group for the conversion of homocysteine to methionine.

**Vitamin B6 (pyridoxal-5'-phosphate):** Functions as a necessary cofactor needed for production of SAM, for the transsulfuration pathway, and for the production of neurotransmitters.

## What patients would benefit?

Impaired methylation can result in decreased production of neurotransmitters, elevated homocysteine, and inadequate catecholamine conversion, therefore, MethylMax may be beneficial to patients experiencing symptoms of depression, decreased energy levels, blood sugar instabilities, cardiac disease, degenerative diseases, and/or arthritic and joint pain concerns. Additionally, impaired methylation has been linked to ADD/ADHD, Autism, and Alzheimer's Disease.