

CellVital360°



IMMUNE HEALTH†

CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Supports Healthy Cellular Structure, Function and Signaling
- Supports Mitochondrial and Immune Function
- Supports GI Barrier Health and Integrity
- Helps Maintain Normal Inflammatory Balance

Phospholipids are an integral part of biological membranes, and they tend to decrease as we age. They are critical for optimal cell and mitochondrial membrane function, including their growth, shape, and repair. Optimal cell membrane function facilitates healthy cell signaling, which is important for energy production, immune function, and regulation of inflammatory cascades. Additionally, CellVital360° leverages the benefits of a full-spectrum phosphatide blend to help balance the nervous system and bolster parasympathetic tone in patients who may be sympathetic dominant. Together, phosphatidylcholine (PC), phosphatidylethanolamine (PE), phosphatidylinositol (PI), and phosphatidylserine (PS) help achieve optimal nervous system function when it is overstimulated. CellVital360° also helps digest and process fats and supports better focus, cognitive function, and overall brain health. This rapidly absorbed blend provides 5,900 mg* of naturally bioavailable phosphatides per serving, making it one of the most concentrated preparations available.

Overview

Phosphatides make up the major structural lipids in cellular membranes. PC was one of the first biological amphiphiles (a molecule having both hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts) to be discovered, and it is the most abundant phospholipid in cellular membranes. With this initial research conducted at the same time the fluid mosaic cell surface model was developed, it led to a widespread view of phosphatides as cellular building blocks. But emerging evidence is making the case that, in addition to its structural role, phosphatides also play a significant biological role in cell signaling, maintaining mitochondrial function, and transforming cellular membranes, enzymes, and receptors to be more functional. While phosphatides are sometimes used individually, the use of more complex phosphatide blends containing PC, PE, PI, and PS are considered more useful. Research shows that oral phospholipids are processed efficiently by the body, with more than 90% absorbed within hours of ingestion. For these reasons and more, restoring phosphatide levels through supplementation can be highly beneficial.

Phosphatides and the Mitochondrial-Immune Interface

In addition to cellular energy production, mitochondria perform several critical functions in the cell that make phospholipid movement to and from the mitochondrion essential for cellular integrity, including the modulation of

calcium signaling, regulation of cell death, and maintenance of cellular redox balance and innate immune signaling.

While phosphatides make up a large portion of the lipids comprising cellular and intracellular membranes, it is their metabolism that creates a tightly controlled cell signaling network essential for a healthy innate immune response. Phosphatides and their metabolites influence multiple aspects of innate immunity, including cellular dynamics, aggregation, blood clotting, and degranulation. Phospholipids are also recognized by specialized populations of innate T cells, representing a way for the body to identify foreign invaders and respond appropriately during immune challenges.

When various cellular stressors, including reactive oxygen species (ROS) and danger signals, are released in the presence of cellular or mitochondrial damage, the formation of inflammasomes is induced, which triggers innate immune defenses. Inflammasomes such as NLRP3 induce cytokine release, which increases oxidative stress and inhibits autophagy and mitophagy. The NLRP3 inflammasome is, itself, activated by mitochondrial ROS, suggesting that healthy mitochondria are essential for a balanced immune response.

Studies show that stealth immune challenges are also associated with elevated levels of oxidative stress, depolarization of the mitochondrial membrane, disruption of intracellular communication, and release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, all of which could contribute to mitochondrial dysfunction. Oral phosphatides can be used to help modify mitochondrial signals and promote healthy inner mitochondrial membrane potential, thereby improving electron transport chain function and ATP synthesis (including perceived energy, mood, and cognition) and overall immune-health balance.

Phosphatides and the Gut-Immune Interface

In a healthy gastrointestinal tract, the presence of PC in the mucosal secretion mucus creates a hydrophobic surface layer that safeguards the intestinal tissues and modulates mucosal signaling. PC represents more than 90% of the phospholipids comprising intestinal mucus, which serves as a primary component of the intestinal barrier, creating a protectant shield against GI-related immune challenges by binding foreign matter.

† These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



Poor nutrition, stress insults, and alterations in the gut microbiome all have a negative impact on the health of intestinal mucus. In the presence of GI challenges, the PC content of intestinal mucus may decrease by up to 70%, leaving the distal GI tract especially vulnerable. However, several studies show that oral PC supplementation replenishes the phosphatide content of intestinal mucus, reinforcing the body's first, and perhaps most important, immune defense mechanism.

Directions

1 scoop (10.7 grams) per day with a meal or as recommended by your health care professional. May be mixed in juice or shakes, or sprinkled on food.

Does Not Contain

Gluten, corn, yeast, artificial colors or flavors.

Cautions

If you are pregnant or nursing, consult your health care professional before taking this product.

| Supplement Facts ^{v2} | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Serving Size 1 Scoop (10.7 Grams) | | |
| Servings Per Container About 30 | | |
| | Amount Per Serving | % Daily Value |
| Calories | 60 | |
| Total Fat | 5 g | 6% * |
| Saturated Fat | 1 g | 5% * |
| Polyunsaturated Fat | 3 g | |
| Monounsaturated Fat | 1 g | |
| Total Carbohydrate | 3 g | 1% * |
| Protein | <1 g | |
| Phosphorus | 130 mg | 10% |
| Sunflower Lecithin Powder | 10 g | ** |
| * Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. | | |
| ** Daily Value not established. | | |

Other Ingredients: Silicon Dioxide and Mixed Tocopherols.

ID# 173030 11.3 oz (321 grams)

Typical naturally occurring phospholipid profile (per 10 g serving)*:

- Phosphatidylcholine 2.5 g (2,500 mg)
- Phosphatidylinositol 2 g (2,000 mg)
- Phosphatidylethanolamine 1 g (1,000 mg)
- Phosphatidic acid 0.4 g (400 mg)

#subject to natural variability

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