

MaxGXL Ingredients

Calcium Ascorbate - A mineral salt of Vitamin C. Calcium Ascorbate is 80% Vitamin C and 20% calcium. Ascorbates are less acidic than other types of vitamin C and provide better absorption than ascorbic acid alone. It protects the body from toxins and acts as an immune builder and as an antioxidant. It is essential for growth and repair of tissues. It helps your body to cope with physical and mental stress. Calcium Ascorbate produces the frequency necessary to activate protease so is a key component to proper protein digestion as well. Also maximises NAC absorption and helps protect existing glutathione stores.

L-Glutamine - The most abundant of all of the amino acids found in the muscles of the body. It has the ability to penetrate the so-called bloodbrain barrier and is readily transformed into Glutamic Acid, which is essential for cerebral function. In other words, this amino acid is used as brain fuel. L-glutamine is an essential dietary component which nourishes cells in the gastro-intestinal lining, liver and immune system. It also preserves liver glutathione after hepatic injury.

Milk Thistle - Contains some of the most potent liver protecting substances known. One of the active phytochemicals called Silymarin prevents free radical damage in the liver and kidneys. It also stimulates new liver cells and is an excellent immune system builder.

N Acetyl Cysteine (NAC) - N-acetyl cysteine (NAC) is the best dietary source of glutathione. It is a main precursor for the manufacture of glutathione (GSH).

N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine (NAG) is a key precursor in the biosynthesis of mucosal glycoproteins. It protects the underlying tissues from enzymes, acids and bacteria while providing a surface to absorb nutrients.

Alpha Lipoic Acid (ALA) - Alpha lipoic acid increases the body's ability to use cysteine to manufacture glutathione. It also enables the key enzyme required for glutathione synthesis to work at optimal conditions, and induces an increase in intracellular GSH.

Quercetin - Quercetin plays a critical role in regenerating glutathione and helps to eliminate toxic compounds found in the liver.

Cordyceps - Cordyceps functions as an antioxidant and anti-inflammatory agent. It has also been shown to increase liver energy and glutathione synthesis. In MaxGXL, however, its primary function is to reduce inflammation and free radicals by decreasing the thermostat for inflammation called nuclear factor kappa beta.