



K40

ACETYL-CH[®] ACTIVE

Supports Healthy Acetylcholine Receptor Site Response, Activity, & Synthesis

BENEFITS OF PRODUCT

- Provides essential cofactors and precursors for Acetylcholine Synthesis.
- Provides phytonutrients that exhibit/support cholinergic activity.
- Provides phytonutrients that have shown to inhibit Acetylcholine catabolism.

USE OF PRODUCT

To help support healthy Acetylcholine levels as it relates to nutritional balance.

OTHER PRODUCTS TO CONSIDER

Other products can be used to complement Acetyl-CH[®] Active and further support healthy levels of Acetylcholine. Apex's **Sublingual Vitamin-B12 (K34)** is a rich source of micronized methylcobalamin that can provide essential methyl compounds to support neurotransmitter balance. Stress responses can cause neurotransmitter imbalance. **Adaptocrine[®] (K02)** can be used to provide stress adaptogens to support healthy neurotransmitter levels. **Adrenacalm[™] (K16)** provides a rich source of liposomal phosphatidylserine which can be useful in the same manner.

KEY INGREDIENTS RESEARCH COMMENTARY

The research information presented here should not be construed as claims regarding performance of this product.

GALANTAMINE is an unaltered extract from the Caucasian snowdrop plant and has been used for the support of the central nervous system effectively for decades in Eastern Europe.^{1,2} The plant compound has shown ability to increase acetylcholine levels in the brain by inhibiting the production of Acetylcholine esterase. It also appears to have the ability to increase the sensitivity of acetylcholine receptor sites. **These mechanisms have demonstrated to support mental and cognitive health in safe and effective way.**^{3,4,5,6}

ALPHA-GPC (L-ALPHA-GLYCERLPHOSPHORYLCHOLINE) is a phospholipid metabolite that is isolated from lecithin. It is very well absorbed by the gastrointestinal tract and crosses the blood-brain barrier where it is used for the synthesis of acetylcholine. Oral intake of Alpha GPC has been shown to increase acetylcholine levels in the brain.^{7,8} **Alpha-GPC compounds significantly improve cognitive capacities.**^{9,10,11,12,13,14} Alpha-GPC has also shown tremendous potential as a nutrient to aid in stroke recovery.^{15,16,17}

L-HUPERZINE A is a potent alkaloid that is derived from club moss (*Huperzia serreta*). It is a very potent and specific acetylcholine esterase inhibitor which has shown a decrease in breakdown of acetylcholine and increase in levels of the neurotransmitters in the brain.^{18,19,20,21} **L-Huperzine A has shown to be an effective aid in support of memory and cognition.**^{22,23,24,25}

L-ACETYLCARNITINE (LAC) is composed of acetic acid and L-carnitine bound together and has very close structural similarity to acetylcholine. **Research has shown that LAC does mimic acetylcholine activity and has shown effectiveness in cognition and the potential to delay the progression of age-related mental decay.**^{26,27,28,29}

This product is not intended for use as a replacement for medications prescribed by a medical doctor. Intended for nutritional purposes only.

Statements in this flyer have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Supplement Facts

Serving size 1 vegetarian capsule

Servings per container 90

Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value	
Pantothenic Acid (as calcium pantothenate)	300 mg	3000%
Alpha-GPC (L-alpha glycerylphosphorylcholine)	100 mg	*
N-Acetyl L-Carnitine (as N-acetyl L-carnitine hydrochloride)	25 mg	*
Galantamine (as galantamine hydrobromide)	800 mcg	*
Huperzine A (from a standardized extract of huperzia serrata)	25 mcg	*

*Daily Value not established

Other ingredients: Vegetable cellulose (vegetarian capsule), microcrystalline cellulose, silicon dioxide.

DIRECTIONS

Take 1-2 capsules, 3 times a day, or as directed by your healthcare professional.

Formula Info Page

DIETARY
SUPPLEMENTS

PANTOTHENIC ACID is used in the synthesis of coenzyme A (CoA) which is used to transport carbon atoms important for the biosynthesis of acetylcholine. Supplementation of Pantothenic acid in an animal study has demonstrated the ability to increase acetylcholine levels in the brain.^{30 31}

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