



Ingredients
Each vegetable capsule contains:

Colostrum 100% Pure 30% IgG..... 480 mg
Fructo-oligosaccharides 74 mg
Probiotics 1.2 billion (11 strains) 34 mg

Probiotics 1.2 Billion contains the following:

*L. bifidus, L. acidophilus, L. helveticus (8781),
L. plantarum, L. rhamnosus, L. casei, Bifido longum,
B. infantis, B. breve, S. thermophilus, L. bulgaricus.*



COLOSTRUM
Sold exclusively to finer health food stores
www.newrootsherbal.com/store

Colostrum

Give your
immune system
an upgrade

**COLOSTRUM NATURALLY
BOOSTS YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM
AND SPEEDS HEALING.**



COLOSTRUM rebuilds the immune system, accelerates the healing of body tissue and destroys viruses, bacteria and fungi. It helps you lose weight, burn fat and increase lean muscle mass, as well as slow down the aging process.

The basis for COLOSTRUM.

Bovine colostrum is much higher in immune factors than human colostrum. It contains numerous immune system and growth factors, as well as essential nutrients. It also contains protease inhibitors that protect it from breakdown in the digestive tract. Studies indicate that all species, including humans, benefit from the immune-boosting properties of bovine colostrum, with no reports of allergic or anaphylactic reactions.

COLOSTRUM COMES FROM THE FIRST MILK THAT IS PRODUCED FOR A NEWBORN, AND IS RICH IN THE NUTRIENTS THAT REINFORCE THE IMMUNE SYSTEM.

The Benefits of COLOSTRUM

COLOSTRUM has antioxidant properties, anti-inflammatory benefits and is a great source of vitamins, minerals, enzymes and amino acids.

The history of COLOSTRUM.

For thousands of years, doctors in India have used colostrum. In the US and throughout the world, it was used by doctors for its antibiotic properties prior to the introduction of sulfa drugs and penicillin. In 1950, Dr. Albert Sabin, the developer of the polio vaccine, discovered that colostrum contained antibodies and recommended it for children.

What makes New Roots Herbal's COLOSTRUM so great?

Probiotics

Our special proprietary blend with over 1.2 billion cells of *L. bifidus*, *L. acidophilus*, *L. helveticus* (8781), *L. plantarum*, *L. rhamnosus*, *L. casei*, *Bifido longum*, *infantis* and *breve*, *S. thermophilus* and *L. bulgaricus* is formulated to ensure a balance of the microflora ecosystem within the gastrointestinal tract. This in turn helps the body to absorb more of the benefits of colostrum, and results in a stronger and healthier immune system.

F.O.S. (fructooligosaccharides)

This is a source of nutrition for microflora in the gastrointestinal tract, helping them to grow and reproduce, as well as inhibiting the growth of pathogenic microorganisms and other environmental factors which adversely affect these organisms.

Immunoglobulins (A, D, E, G and M)

The most abundant of the immune factors found in colostrum: IgG neutralizes toxins and microbes in the lymph and circulatory system; IgM destroys bacteria; IgE and IgD have high antiviral properties.

Sulfur

A mineral with multiple uses in metabolism and as part of many structural body proteins.

Lactoferrin

An antiviral, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, iron-binding protein with therapeutic effects in cancer, HIV, cytomegalovirus, herpes, chronic fatigue syndrome, *Candida albicans* and other infections. Lactoferrin helps deprive bacteria of the iron they require to reproduce, and releases iron into the red blood cells, enhancing oxygenation of tissues. Lactoferrin modulates cytokine release, and its receptors have been found on most immune cells, including lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages and platelets.

Proline-Rich Polypeptide (PRP)

A hormone that regulates the balance of the thymus gland, stimulating an underactive immune system or down-regulating an overactive immune system, as seen in autoimmune diseases such as MS, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, scleroderma, chronic fatigue syndrome, and allergies.

Growth Factors

Epidermal growth factor (EGF), insulin-like growth factor-1 and 2 (IGF-1 and IGF-2), fibroblast growth factor (FGF), platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), transforming growth factors A & B (TGFA and TGFB), growth hormone (GH).

Leukocytes

Stimulate the production of interferon, which slows viral reproduction and penetration of cell walls.

Enzymes

Lactoperoxidase-thiocyanate, peroxidase and xanthine oxidase, which oxidize bacteria through their ability to release hydrogen peroxide.

Lysozyme

A hydrolyzing agent and immune system booster capable of destroying bacteria and viruses on contact.

Cytokines

Interleukins that regulate the duration and intensity of the immune response, are responsible for cell-to-cell communication, boost T-cell activity and the production of immunoglobulins.

Interleukin

Has strong anti-inflammatory properties, especially in arthritic joints.

Trypsin Inhibitors and Protease Inhibitors

Prevent the destruction of immune and growth factors in colostrum from being broken down in the GI tract; they also prevent *H. pylori*, a bacteria discovered to be one of the major causes of peptic ulcers, accounting for 80 percent of stomach ulcers and 90 percent of duodenal ulcers. These inhibitors prevent bacteria from attaching to the walls of the stomach and can have a beneficial role in the treatment of peptic ulcers.

Lymphokines

Hormone-like peptides produced by activated lymphocytes that mediate the immune response system.

Oligosaccharides, Polysaccharides and Glycoconjugates

Attract and bind to pathogens (*Strep.*, *E. coli* (19), *Salmonella*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, *Entamoeba*, *Shigella*, *Clostridium difficile* toxins A & B and cholera), preventing them from attaching or entering the mucous membranes.

Orotic Acid

Stops the formation of pyrimidine nucleotides and prevents hemolytic anemia, the destruction of red blood cells. This occurs from antibodies sticking to the cells, causing a reaction in the body and death to the cell.

Other Immune Factors

Some of the documented immune factors include secretory IgA, IgA-specific helper, β -lactoglobulin, lactalbumin, albumin, transthyretin (prealbumin), alpha 1-antitripsin, alpha-fetoprotein, alpha-2-macroglobulin, alpha-2 AP glycoprotein, C3, C4 and orosomucoids.

Vitamins A, B₁₂ and E

These naturally occurring vitamins are found in COLOSTRUM, along with traces of the full spectrum of vitamins necessary for strong immune function and overall health.

Suggested Use

Powder: As a dietary supplement, take 1/8 to 1/4 teaspoon with water or juice on an empty stomach twice daily, or as directed by your health care practitioner. For advanced use, dosage may be doubled.

Capsule: Adults: Take 2 capsules twice daily with 8 oz. of water on an empty stomach. **Children:** Take 1 capsule twice daily.