

# AMAZON A - V TOPICAL



**2 fluid ounces (60 ml)**

**Retail Price: \$21.95**

A combination of 10 plants which have been independently documented around the world with active pharmacological actions.\* For more complete information on these unique rainforest plant ingredients, please see the Raintree Nutrition internet website and the online [Tropical Plant Database](#)

**Ingredients:** A proprietary blend of sangre de grado, copaiba, bitter melon, clavillia, huacapu, mullaca, macela, cumaseba, pau d'acra, culen, and vassourinha extracted in distilled water and alcohol.

**Suggested Use:** Apply externally to the skin twice daily and let dry completely.

**Contraindications:** None reported.

**Drug Interactions:** None reported.

**Other Practitioner Observations:** This extract will stain clothing and other textiles.

**Clinical Documentation and Research:**\* This proprietary Raintree product has not been the subject of any clinical research. Available third-party documentation and clinical research on each ingredient in this formula can be found at the Raintree website and PubMed. A partial listing of published third-party research on these plant ingredients is shown below:

## [Sangre de grado \(Croton lechleri\)](#)

Williams, J. E. "Review of antiviral and immunomodulating properties of plants of the Peruvian rainforest with a particular emphasis on Una de Gato and Sangre de Grado." *Altern. Med. Rev.* 2001; 6(6): 567–79.

Sidwell R., et al. "Influenza virus-inhibitory effects of intraperitoneally and aerosol-administered SP-303, a plant flavonoid." *Chemotherapy.* 1994; 40(1): 42–50.

Rao, G. S., et al. "Antimicrobial agents from higher plants. Dragon's blood resin." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1982 Sep-Oct; 45(5): 646-8.

## [Copaiba \(Copaifera officinalis\)](#)

Tincusi, B. M., et al. "Antimicrobial terpenoids from the oleoresin of the Peruvian medicinal plant *Copaifera paupera*." *Planta Med.* 2002; 68(9): 808–12.

Wilkins, M., et al. "Characterization of the bactericidal activity of the natural diterpene kaurenoic acid." *Planta Med.* 2002 68(5): 452–54.

Davino, S. C., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of kaurenoic acid derivatives substituted on carbon-15." *Braz. J. Med. Biol. Res.* 1989; 22(9): 1127–29.

## [Bitter Melon \(Momordica charantia\)](#)

Bourinbaiar, A. S., et al. "The activity of plant-derived antiretroviral proteins MAP30 and GAP31 against *Herpes simplex virus in vitro*." *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 1996; 219(3): 923–29.

Huang, T. M., et al. "Studies on antiviral activity of the extract of *Momordica charantia* and its active principle." *Virologica.* 1990; 5(4): 367–73.

Lee-Huang, S. "MAP 30: A new inhibitor of HIV-1 infection and replication." *FEBS Lett.* 1990; 272(1–2): 12–18.

Takemoto, D. J. "Purification and characterization of a cytostatic factor with anti-viral activity from the bitter melon." *Prep. Biochem.* 1983; 13(4): 371–93.

## [Clavillia \(Mirabilis jalapa\)](#)

Bolognesi, A. et al. "Ribosome-inactivating and adenine polynucleotide glycosylase activities in *Mirabilis jalapa* L. tissues." *J. Biol. Chem.* 2002; 277(16) 13709–16.

Dimayuga, R. E., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of medicinal plants from Baja California Sur (Mexico)."

*Pharmaceutical Biol.* 1998; 36(1): 33–43.

Kataoka, J., et al. "Adenine depurination and inactivation of plant ribosomes by an antiviral protein of *Mirabilis jalapa* (MAP)." *Plant Mol. Biol.* 1992; 20(6): 111–19.

Wong, R. N., et al. "Characterization of *Mirabilis* antiviral protein—a ribosome inactivating protein from *Mirabilis jalapa* L." *Biochem. Int.* 1992; 28(4): 585–93.

### **Huacapu (*Minqartia guianensis*)**

Rashid, M. A., et al. "Absolute stereochemistry and anti-HIV activity of minquartynoic acid, a polyacetylene from *Ochanostachys amentacea*." *Nat Prod. Lett.* 2001; 15(1): 21-26 .

El-Seedi, H. R., et al. "Triterpenes, lichexanthone and an acetylenic acid from *Minqartia guianensis*." *Phytochemistry.* 1994; 35 (5): 1297-1299.

Jovel, E. M., et al. "An ethnobotanical study of the traditional medicine of the Mestizo people of Suni Mirano, Loreto, Peru." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1996; 53: 149-156.

### **Mullaca (*Physalis angulata*)**

Kurokawa, M., et al. "Antiviral traditional medicines against Herpes simplex virus (HSV-1), polio virus, and measles virus *in vitro* and their therapeutic efficacies for HSV-1 infection in mice." *Antiviral Res.* 1993; 22(2/3): 175–88.

Silva, M. T., et al. "Studies on antimicrobial activity, *in vitro*, of *Physalis angulata* L. (Solanaceae) fraction and physalin B bringing out the importance of assay determination." *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz.* 2005 Nov; 100(7): 779-82.

Hussain, H., et al. "Plants in Kano ethnomedicine; screening for antimicrobial activity and alkaloids." *Int. J. Pharmacol.* 1991; 29(1): 51–56.

Otake, T., et al. "Screening of Indonesian plant extracts for anti-Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Type 1 (HIV-1) Activity." *Phytother. Res.* 1995; 9(1): 6–10.

Kusumoto, I. T., et al. "Screening of some Indonesian medicinal plants for inhibitory effects on HIV-1 protease." *Shoyakugaku Zasshi* 1992; 46(2): 190-93.

### **Macela (*Achyrocline satureoides*)**

Bettega, J. M., et al. "Evaluation of the antiherpetic activity of standardized extracts of *Achyrocline satureioides*." *Phytother. Res.* 2004; 18(10): 819-23.

Zanon, S. M., et al. "Search for antiviral activity of certain medicinal plants from Cordoba, Argentina." *Rev. Latinoamer. Microbiol.* 1999; 41(2): 59–62.

Abdel-Malek, S., et al. "Drug leads from the Kallawayaya herbalists of Bolivia. 1. Background, rationale, protocol and anti-HIV activity." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1996; 50: 157–22.

### **Cumaseba (*Swartzia polyphylla*)**

Rojas, R., et al. "Anti-mycobacterium tuberculosis activity of Peruvian plants." *Plant Med.* 2004: 101.

Rojas, R., et al. "Larvicidal, antimycobacterial and antifungal compounds from the bark of the Peruvian plant *Swartzia polyphylla* DC." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 2006; 54(2): 278-279.

### **Pau d'arco (*Tabebuia impetiginosa*)**

Li, C. J., et al. "Three inhibitors of type 1 human immunodeficiency virus long terminal repeat-directed gene expression and virus replication." *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA* 1993; 90(5): 1839–42.

Sacau, E. P., et al. "Inhibitory effects of lapachol derivatives on epstein-barr virus activation." *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2003 Feb 20; 11(4): 483-8.

Lagrotta, M., et al. "Antiviral activity of lapachol." *Rev. Microbiol.* 1983; 14: 21–6.

Pinto, A. V., et al. "Antiviral activity of naphthoquinones. I. Lapachol derivatives against enteroviruses." *Rev. Latinoam. Microbiol.* 1987 Jan-Mar; 29(1): 15-20.

### **Culen (*Otholobium glandulosum*)**

Bondarenko, A., et al. "Antimicrobial and antiviral activity of essential oil from *Psoralea drupacea* and its activity." *Rast. Resur.* 1974; 583.

Bondarenko, A., et al. "Extraction from *Psoralea drupacea* of bakuchiol and its antimicrobial activity." *Tr. Sezda. Mikrobiol. Ukr.* 4th ed. (Ed Zatula Dg) "Naukova Duma" Kiev USSR (1975) pp. 208.

Erazo, S., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of *Psoralea glandulosa* L." *Int. J. Pharmacog.* 1997; 35(5): 385-387.

Rao, P. N. "Prospecting plant aids in AIDS management." *Curr. Sci.* 2000 May; 78(10): 56-58.

**Vassourinha (*Scoparia dulcis*)**

Kanamoto, T., et al. "Anti-human immunodeficiency virus activity of YK-FH312 (a betulinic acid derivative), a novel compound blocking viral maturation." *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* 2001; 45(4): 1225–30.

Rahman, S. M., et al. "The first total synthesis of (+/-)-scopadulin, an antiviral aphidicolane diterpene." *Org. Lett.* 2001 Feb; 3(4): 619-21.

Hayashi, T., et al. "Antiviral agents of plant origin. II. Antiviral activity of scopadulcic acid B derivatives." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1990; 38(1): 239–42.

Hayashi, T. Et al. "Antiviral agents of plant origin. III. Scopadulin, a novel tetracyclic diterpene from *Scoparia dulcis* L." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1990; 38(4): 945–47.

Hayashi, K., et al. "*In vitro* and *in vivo* antiviral activity of scopadulcic acid B from *Scoparia dulcis*, Scrophulariaceae, against Herpes simplex virus type 1." *Antiviral Res.* 1988; 9(6): 345–54.

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