

# AMAZON C - F EXTRACT

2 fluid ounces (60 ml)

Retail price: \$21.95



A synergistic formula of 10 rainforest botanicals which have been traditionally used in South America for colds and flu.\* This product was formulated for children who cannot swallow capsules. It even tastes better than "the pink stuff"! 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 cat's claw, culen, amor seco, cumaseba, fedegoso, picão preto, mullaca, clavillia, simarouba, Brazilian peppertree, gervão, ajos sacha, and bitter melon extracted in distilled water and vegetable glycerine.

**Suggested Use:** Take 10 drops for every 20 pounds in body weight, 2-3 times daily.

**Contraindications:** Not to be used during pregnancy or while breast-feeding.

**Drug Interactions:** None reported.

**Other Observations:**

- This formula contains plants that have demonstrated significant antimicrobial properties. Supplementing the diet with probiotics and digestive enzymes is advisable when this product is used for longer than 15 days.

**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. A partial listing of published research on these ingredients is shown below:

## Cat's Claw (*Uncaria tomentosa*)

Kloucek, P., et al. "Antibacterial screening of some Peruvian medicinal plants used in Calleria District." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Jun; 99(2): 309-12.

Garcia, R., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of isopteropodine." *Z. Naturforsch.* 2005; 60(5-6): 385-8.

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.

Rizzi, R., et al. "Bacterial, cytotoxicity, mutagenicity and antimutagenicity of *Uncaria tomentosa* and its extracts. Antimutagenic activity of *Uncaria tomentosa* in humans." *Premiere Colloque Européen d'Ethnopharmacologie*, Metz, France, March 22-24, 1990.

Aquino, R., et al. "Plant metabolites. Structure and *in vitro* antiviral activity of quinovic acid glycosides from *Uncaria tomentosa* and *Guettarda platypoda*." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1989; 4(52): 679-85.

Eberlin, S., et al. "*Uncaria tomentosa* extract increases the number of myeloid progenitor cells in the bone marrow of mice infected with *Listeria monocytogenes*." *Int. Immunopharmacol.* 2005; 5(7-8):1235-46.

Deharo, E., et al. "*In vitro* immunomodulatory activity of plants used by the Tacana ethnic group in Bolivia." *Phytomedicine.* 2004 Sep; 11(6): 516-22.

Lamm, S., et al, "Persistent response to pneumococcal vaccine in individuals supplemented with a novel water soluble extract of *Uncaria tomentosa*, C-Med-100." *Phytomedicine.* 2001; 8(4): 267-74.

## Culen (*Psoralea glandulosa*)

Backhouse, C., et al. "Active constituents isolated from *Psoralea glandulosa* L. with antiinflammatory and antipyretic activities." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2001; 78(1): 27-31.

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.

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

Bondarenko, A., et al. "*Psoralea drupacea* as a promising source of the antibiotic bakuchiol." *Rast. Resur.* 1977; 460-473.

Prikhod'ko, V., et al. "Antimicrobial activity and toxicity of the antibiotic bakuchiol." *Mikrobiol. Zh.* (Kiev) 1980; 42(5): 646-650.

Katsura, H., et al. "In vitro antimicrobial activities of bakuchiol against oral microorganisms." *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* 2001; 45(11): 3009-3013.

Newton, S., et al. "The evaluation of forty-three plant species for in vitro antimycobacterial activities; Isolation of active constituents from *Psoralea corylifolia* and *Sanguinaria canadensis*." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2002; 79(1): 57-67.

Prikhod'ko, V., et al. "Study of the antimicrobial properties of bakuchiol in in vitro experiments." *Mikrobiol. Zh.* (Kiev) 1979; 41(4): 400-403.

### **Amor Seco (*Desmodium adscendens*)**

Addy, M. E., et al. "Dose-response effects of *Desmodium adscendens* aqueous extract on histamine response, content and anaphylactic reactions in the guinea pig." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1996; 18(1): 13–20.

Addy, M. E., et al. "Effect of *Desmodium adscendens* fraction 3 on contractions of respiratory smooth muscle." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1990; 29(3): 325–35.

Addy, M. E., et al. "Effect of *Desmodium adscendens* fraction F1 (DAFL) on tone and agonist-induced contractions of guinea pig airway smooth muscle." *Phytother. Res.* 1989; 3(3): 85–90.

Addy, M. E., et al. "Several chromatographically distinct fractions of *Desmodium adscendens* inhibit smooth muscle contractions." *Int. J. Crude Drug Res.* 1989; 27(2): 81–91.

Addy, M. E., et al. "Effect of *Desmodium adscendens* fractions on antigen- and arachidonic acid-induced contractions of guinea pig airways." *Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* 1987; 66(6): 820–25.

Addy, M. E., et al. "Effects of the extracts of *Desmodium adscendens* on anaphylaxis." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1984; 11(3): 283–92.

### **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.

Herforth, A., et al. "Antifungal plants of the Peruvian Amazon: A survey of ethnomedical uses and biological activity." Cornell University Publication 2002.

Osawa, K., et al. "Isoflavanones from the heartwood of *Swartzia polyphylla* and their antibacterial activity against cariogenic bacteria." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1992; 40(11): 2970-2974.

Du Bois, J. L., et al. "Dihydrolicoisoflavone, a new isoflavanone from *Swartzia polyphylla*." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1995; 58(4): 629-632.

### **Fedegoso (*Cassia occidentalis*)**

Evans C. E., et al. "Efficacy of some nupe medicinal plants against *Salmonella typhi*: an in vitro study." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2002 Apr; 80(1): 21-4.

Samy, R. P., et al. "Antibacterial activity of some folklore medicinal plants used by tribals in Western Ghats of India." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2000; 69(1): 63–71.

Anesini, C., et al. "Screening of plants used in Argentine folk medicine for antimicrobial activity." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1993; 39(2): 119–28.

Hussain, H., et al. "Plants in Kano ethnomedicine: screening for antimicrobial activity and alkaloids." *Int. J. Pharmacog.* 1991; 29(1): 51–6.

### **Picão Preto (*Bidens pilosa*)**

Rojas, J. J., et al. "Screening for antimicrobial activity of ten medicinal plants used in Colombian folkloric medicine: A possible alternative in the treatment of non-nosocomial infections." *BMC Complement. Altern. Med.* 2006 Feb; 6(1): 2.

Khan, M. R., et al. "Anti-microbial activity of *Bidens pilosa*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Elmerillia papuana* and *Sigesbeckia orientalis*." *Fitoterapia.* 2001; 72(6): 662–65.

Chariandy, C. M., et al. "Screening of medicinal plants from Trinidad and Tobago for antimicrobial and insecticidal properties." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1999; 64(3): 265–70.

Rabe, T. "Antibacterial activity of South African plants used for medicinal purposes." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1997; 56(1): 81–7.

van Puyvelde, L., et al. "In vitro inhibition of mycobacteria by Rwandese medicinal plants." *Phytother. Res.*

1994; 8(2): 65–9.

Desta, B. "Ethiopian traditional herbal drugs. Part II: Antimicrobial activity of 63 medicinal plants." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1993; 39(2): 129–39.

Hudson, J. B., et al. "Investigation of the antiviral action of the photoactive compound phenylheptatriyne." *Photochem. Photobiol.* 1986; 43(1): 27–33.

Boily, Y., et al. "Screening of medicinal plants of Rwanda (central Africa) for antimicrobial activity." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1986; 16(1): 1–13.

Bondarenko, A. S., et al. "The antimicrobial properties of the polyacetylene antibiotic phenylheptatriyne." *Mikrobiol. Zh.* 1985; 47(2): 81–3.

Hudson, J. B., et al. "Nature of the interaction between the photoactive compound phenylheptatriyne and animal viruses." *Photochem. Photobiol.* 1982; 36(2): 181–85.

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

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.

Hwang, J. K., et al. "Anticariogenic activity of some tropical medicinal plants against *Streptococcus mutans*." *Fitoterapia.* 2004 Sep; 75(6): 596–8.

Pietro, R. C., et al. "*In vitro* antimycobacterial activities of *Physalis angulata* L." *Phytomedicine* 2000; 7(4): 335–38.

Januario, A. H., et al. "Antimycobacterial physalins from *Physalis angulata* L. (Solanaceae)." *Phytother. Res.* 2002; 16(5): 445–48.

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.

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.

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.

### **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.

Vivanco, J. M., et al. "Characterization of two novel type 1 ribosome-inactivating proteins from the storage roots of the Andean crop *Mirabilis expansa*." *Plant Physiol.* 1999; 119(4): 1447–56.

Dimayuga, R. E., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of medicinal plants from Baja California Sur (Mexico)." *Pharmaceutical Biol.* 1998; 36(1): 33–43.

De Bolle, M. F., et al. "Antimicrobial peptides from *Mirabilis jalapa* and *Amarantus caudatus*: expression, processing, localization and biological activity in transgenic tobacco." *Plant Mol. Biol.* 1996; 31(5): 993–1008.

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.

Cammue, B. P., et al. "Isolation and characterization of a novel class of plant antimicrobial peptides from *Mirabilis jalapa* L. seeds." *J. Biol. Chem.* 1992; 267(4): 2228–33.

Kusamba, C., et al. "Antibacterial activity of *Mirabilis jalapa* seed powder." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1991; 35(2): 197–99.

Caceres, A., et al. "Screening of antimicrobial activity of plants popularly used in Guatemala for the treatment of dermatomucosal diseases." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1987; 20(3): 223–37.

### **Simarouba (*Simarouba amara*)**

Morre, D. J., et al. "Effect of the quassinoids glaucarubolone and simalikalactone D on growth of cells permanently infected with feline and human immunodeficiency viruses and on viral infections." *Life Sci.* 1998; 62(3): 213–9.

Rahman, S., et al. "Anti-tuberculosis activity of quassinoids." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1997; 45(9): 1527-9.  
Kaif-A-Kamb, M., et al. "Search for new antiviral agents of plant origin." *Pharm. Acta Helv.* 1992; 67(5-6): 130-147.  
Caceres, A. "Plants used in Guatemala for the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders. 1. Screening of 84 plants against enterobacteria." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1990; 30(1): 55-73.  
May, G., et al. "Antiviral activity of aqueous extracts from medicinal plants in tissue cultures." *Arzneim-Forsch* 1978; 28(1): 1-7.

### **Brazilian Peppertree (Schinus molle)**

de Lima, M. R., et al. "Anti-bacterial activity of some Brazilian medicinal plants." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Dec 12;  
de Melo, Jr., E. J., et al. "Medicinal plants in the healing of dry socket in rats: Microbiological and microscopic analysis." *Phytomedicine.* 2002; 9(2): 109-16.  
Camano, R. "Essential oil composition with bactericide activity." United States patent 5,635,184; June 3, 1997.  
Camano, R. "Method for treating bacterial infections." United States patent 5,512,284; April 30, 1996.  
Martinez, M. J., et al. "Screening of some Cuban medicinal plants for antimicrobial activity." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1996; 52(3): 171-74.  
Gundidza, M., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of essential oil from *Schinus molle* Linn." *Central African J. Med.* 1993; 39(11): 231-34.  
El-Keltawi, N., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of some Egyptian aromatic plants." *Herba Pol.* 1980; 26(4): 245-50.  
Ross, S., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of some Egyptian aromatic plants." *Fitoterapia.* 1980; 51: 201-5.  
Simons, J., et al. "Succulent-type as sources of plant virus inhibitors." *Phytopathology.* 1963; 53: 677-83.

### **Gervão (Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)**

Bermejo, P., et al. "Antiviral activity of seven iridoids, three saikosaponins and one phenylpropanoid glycoside extracted from *Bupleurum rigidum* and *Scrophularia scorodonia*." *Planta Med.* 2002; 68(2): 106-10.  
Didry, N., et al. "Isolation and antibacterial activity of phenylpropanoid derivatives from *Ballota nigra*." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1999; 67(2): 197-202.  
Chariandy, C. M., et al. "Screening of medicinal plants from Trinidad and Tobago for antimicrobial and insecticidal properties." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1999; 64(3): 265-70.

### **Ajos sacha (Mansoa alliacea, Adenocalymma alliaceum)**

Khurana, S., et al. "Effect of plant extracts on the activity of three papaya viruses." *J. Gen. Appl. Microbiol.* 1970; 16: 225-230.  
Ushamalini, C., et al. "Management of charcoal rot of cowpea using biocontrol agents and plant products." *Indian Phytopathol.* 1997; 50(4): 504-507.  
Ushamalini, C., et al. "Suppression of charcoal rot and wilt pathogens of cowpea by botanicals." *Plant Disease Research* 1997; 12(2): 113-117.  
Canapaty, S., et al. "Composition of leaf oil from *Adenocalymma alliaceum* and its antimicrobial activity." *Indian Perfumer* 2004; 48(3): 323-329.  
Rao, A. M., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of the leaf extract of *Adenocalymma alliaceum*." *Indian Drugs.* 1985; 22(7): 364-365.

### **Bitter Melon (Momordica charantia)**

Frame, A. D., et al. "Plants from Puerto Rico with anti-*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* properties." *P. R. Health Sci. J.* 1998; 17(3): 243-52.  
Khan, M. R., et al. "*Momordica charantia* and *Allium sativum*: Broad spectrum antibacterial activity." *Korean J. Pharmacog.* 1998; 29(3): 155-58.  
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.  
Omogbe, R. E., et al. "Antimicrobial activity of some medicinal plants' extracts on *Escherichia coli*, *Salmonella paratyphi* and *Shigella dysenteriae*." *Afr. J. Med. Med. Sci.* 1996; 25(4): 373-75.  
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Hussain, H. S. N., et al. "Plants in Kano ethnomedicine: Screening for antimicrobial activity and alkaloids." *Int. J. Pharmacog.* 1991; 29(1): 51-6.

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.

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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.

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**Manufactured By:**  
**Raintree Nutrition, Inc.**  
3579 Hwy 50 East, Suite 222  
Carson City, Nevada 89701  
(800) 780-5902 (775) 841-4142  
[www.RaintreeNutrition.com](http://www.RaintreeNutrition.com)



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