



AMAZON C - F

120 capsules (650 mg each)

Retail price: \$29.95

A synergistic formula of 10 rainforest botanicals which have been traditionally used in South America for colds and flu.* 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, amor seco, fedegoso, picão preto, mullaca, clavillia, simarouba, Brazilian peppertree bark, gervão, and bitter melon.

Suggested Use: Take 2-3 capsules three 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*)

Spelman, K., et al. "Modulation of cytokine expression by traditional medicines: a review of herbal immunomodulators." *Altern. Med. Rev.* 2006 Jun; 11(2): 128-50.

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.

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.

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*)

- Chiang, Y. M., et al. "Cytopyloine, a novel polyacetylenic glucoside from *Bidens pilosa*, functions as a T helper cell modulator." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Oct 19;
- Yang, H. L., et al. "Protection from oxidative damage using *Bidens pilosa* extracts in normal human erythrocytes." *Food Chem. Toxicol.* 2006 Sep; 44(9): 1513-21.
- Sundararajan, P., et al. "Studies of anticancer and antipyretic activity of *Bidens pilosa* whole plant." *Afr. Health Sci.* 2006 Mar; 6(1): 27-30.
- 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*)

- Bastos, G. N., et al. "Antinociceptive effect of the aqueous extract obtained from roots of *Physalis angulata* L. on mice." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Jan; 103(2): 241-5.
- 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.

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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.

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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)

Molina-Salinas, G., et al. "Evaluation of the flora of Northern Mexico for *in vitro* antimicrobial and antituberculosis activity." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Aug 23;

de Lima, M. R., et al. "Anti-bacterial activity of some Brazilian medicinal plants." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Apr; 105(1-2): 137-47.

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.

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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.

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Gervão (*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)

Rigano, D., et al. "Antibacterial activity of flavonoids and phenylpropanoids from *Marrubium globosum* ssp. *libanoticum*." *Phytother. Res.* 2006 Dec 21;

Hazekamp, A., et al. "Isolation of a bronchodilator flavonoid from the Thai medicinal plant *Clerodendrum petasites*." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2001; 78(1): 45–9.

Lee, J. H., et al. "The effect of acteoside on histamine release and arachidonic acid release in RBL-2H3 mast cells." *Arch. Pharm. Res.* 2006 Jun; 29(6): 508-13.

Penido, C., et al. "Anti-inflammatory and anti-ulcerogenic properties of *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* (L.C. Rich) Vahl." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Mar; 104(1-2): 225-33.

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.

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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.

Bitter Melon (*Momordica charantia*)

Vashishta, A., et al. "In vitro refolded napin-like protein of *Momordica charantia* expressed in *Escherichia coli* displays properties of native napin." *Biochim. Biophys. Acta.* 2006; 1764(5): 847-55.

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



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