



AMAZON DIGESTION SUPPORT*

120 capsules (650 mg each)

Retail price: \$29.95

A synergistic formula of rainforest plants traditionally used in South America to support digestive functions and as natural antacids.* 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 picão preto, boldo, carqueja, jurubeba, espinheira santa, guacatonga, and gervão.

Suggested Use: Take 2-3 capsules with each meal or as directed by a health professional.

Contraindications:

- Not to be used during pregnancy, while breast-feeding or while seeking to become pregnant.
- Several plants in this formula have anticoagulant activity or contain naturally-occurring coumarin. The formula is contraindicated for persons with bleeding disorders such as hemophilia.
- Several plants in this formula may reduce blood pressure. Those with low blood pressure should be monitored for this possible effect.

Drug Interactions: May potentiate anticoagulant and antihypertensive medications.

Other Observations:

- Several ingredients in this formula have demonstrated antacid actions in animal studies and this formula should not be used by persons with low stomach acid.

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:

[Picão Preto \(*Bidens pilosa*\)](#)

Lans, C. "Comparison of plants used for skin and stomach problems in Trinidad and Tobago with Asian ethnomedicine." *J. Ethnobiol. Ethnomedicine*. 2007 Jan; 3(1): 3.

Atta, A. H., et al. "Evaluation of some medicinal plant extracts for anti-diarrhoeal activity." *Phytother. Res.* 2005 Jun; 19(6): 481-5.

Tan, P. V., et al. "Effects of methanol, cyclohexane and methylene chloride extracts of *Bidens pilosa* on various gastric ulcer models in rats." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2000; 73(3): 415-21.

Alvarez, A., et al. "Gastric antisecretory and antiulcer activities of an ethanolic extract of *Bidens pilosa* L. var. *radiata* Schult. Bip." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1999; 67(3): 333-40.

Avalos, A. A., et al. "Influence of extracts from leaves and stem of *Bidens pilosa* on experimental ulcerogenesis in rats." *Rev. Cubana Farm.* 1984; 18(2): 143-50.

Chin, H. W., et al. "The hepatoprotective effects of Taiwan folk medicine 'ham-hong-chho' in rats." *Am. J. Chin. Med.* 1996; 24(3-4): 231-40.

Khan, M. R., et al. "Anti-microbial activity of *Bidens pilosa*, *Bischofia javanica*, *Elmerillia papuana* and *Sigesbekia 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.

[Boldo \(*Peumus boldus*\)](#)

O'Brien, P., et al. "Boldine and its antioxidant or health-promoting properties." *Chem. Biol. Interact.* 2006 Jan; 159(1): 1-17.

Reiniger, I. W., et al. "Boldine action against the stannous chloride effect." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1999 Dec; 68(1-3): 345-8.

Gotteland, M., et al. "Protective effect of boldine in experimental colitis." *Planta Med.* 1997; 63(4): 311–15.
Gotteland, M., et al. "Effect of a dry boldo extract on oro-cecal intestinal transit in healthy volunteers." *Rev. Med. Chil.* 1995; 123(8): 955–60.
Kang, J. J., et al. "Studies on neuromuscular blockade by boldine in the mouse phrenic nerve diaphragm." *Planta Med.* 1999; 65(2): 178–79.
Kang, J. J., et al. "Effects of boldine on mouse diaphragm and sarcoplasmic reticulum vesicles isolated from skeletal muscle." *Planta Med.* 1998; 64(1): 18–21.
Backhouse, N., et al. "Anti-inflammatory and antipyretic effects of boldine." *Agents Actions* 1994; 42(3–4): 114–17.

Carqueja (*Baccharis genistelloides*, *trimer*)

Betoni, J., et al. "Synergism between plant extract and antimicrobial drugs used on *Staphylococcus aureus* diseases." *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz.* 2006 Jun; 101(4): 387-90.
Gonzales, E., et al. "Gastric cytoprotection of Bolivian medicinal plants." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2000; 70(3): 329–33.
Melo, S. F., et al. "Effect of the *Cymbopogon citratus*, *Maytenus ilicifolia* and *Baccharis genistelloides* extracts against the stannous chloride oxidative damage in *Escherichia coli*." *Mutat. Res.* 2001 Sep; 496(1-2): 33-8.
Gamberini, M. T., et al. "Ações antiúlcera e antiácida do extracto aquoso e das frações da *Baccharis trimer*." Anais XII Simposio de Plantas Mediciniais do Brasil. UFP: Curitiba, Paraná, 15–17 September 1992.
Sousa, B., et al., "Avaliação da atividade antiulcera do extrato bruto e frações de *Baccharis trimer*." Anais XII Simposio de Plantas Mediciniais do Brasil. UFP: Curitiba, Paraná, 15–17 September 1992.
Gamberini, M. T., et al. "Inhibition of gastric secretion by a water extract from *Baccharis triptera*. Mart." *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz.* 1991; 86(Suppl. 2): 137-9.
Abad, M. J., et al. "Anti-inflammatory activity of four Bolivian *Baccharis* species (Compositae)." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Feb; 103(3): 338-44.
Hnatyszyn, O., et al. "Argentinian plant extracts with relaxant effect on the smooth muscle of the corpus cavernosum of guinea pig." *Phytotherapy.* 2003 Nov; 10(8): 669-74.
Torres, L. M., et al. "Diterpene from *Baccharis trimer* with a relaxant effect on rat vascular smooth muscle." *Phytochemistry.* 2000 Nov; 55(6): 617-9.
Gene, R. M., et al. "Anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of *Baccharis trimer*: Identification of its active constituents." *Planta. Med.* 1996; 62(3): 232–5.
Gene, R. M., et al. "Anti-inflammatory effect of aqueous extracts of three species of the genus *Baccharis*." *Planta Med.* 1992 Dec; 58(6): 565-6.

Jurubeba (*Solanum paniculatum*)

Botion, L. M., et al. "Effects of the Brazilian phytopharmaceutical product Jerobina® on lipid metabolism and intestinal tonus." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Nov; 102(2): 137-42.
Braga, F. T., et al. *Jurubeba*. Centro Universitário de Lavras, Lavras-MG Brazil, 2002.
Mesia-Vela, S., et al. "*Solanum paniculatum* L. (Jurubeba): Potent inhibitor of gastric acid secretion in mice." *Phytotherapy* 2002; 9(6): 508–14.

Espinheira Santa (*Maytenus ilicifolia*, *aquifolium*)

Cipriani, T. R., et al. "A polysaccharide from a tea (infusion) of *Maytenus ilicifolia* leaves with anti-ulcer protective effects." *J. Nat. Prod.* 2006; 69(7):1018-21.
Ferreira, P. M., et al. "A lyophilized aqueous extract of *Maytenus ilicifolia* leaves inhibits histamine-mediated acid secretion in isolated frog gastric mucosa." *Planta Med.* 2004 Jun; 219(2): 319-24.
Jorge, R. M., et al. "Evaluation of antinociceptive, anti-inflammatory and antiulcerogenic activities of *Maytenus ilicifolia*." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2004 Sep; 94(1): 93-100.
Tabach, R., et al. "Evaluation of the anti-ulcerogenic activity of a dry extract of *Maytenus ilicifolia* Martius ex. Reiss produced by a jet spouted bed dryer." *Pharmazie.* 2003 Aug; 58(8): 573-6.
Leite, J. P., et al. "Isolation and HPLC quantitative analysis of flavonoid glycosides from Brazilian beverages (*Maytenus ilicifolia* and *M. aquifolium*)." *J. Agric. Food Chem.* 2001; 49(8): 3796-801.
Melo, S. F., et al. "Effect of the *Cymbopogon citratus*, *Maytenus ilicifolia* and *Baccharis genistelloides* extracts against the stannous chloride oxidative damage in *Escherichia coli*." *Mutat. Res.* 2001 Sep; 496(1-2): 33-8.
Queiroga, C. L., et al. "Evaluation of the antiulcerogenic activity of friedelan-3beta-ol and friedelin isolated from *Maytenus ilicifolia* (Celastraceae)." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2000 Oct; 72(3): 465-8.

Souza-Formigoni, M. L., et al. "Antiulcerogenic effects of two *Maytenus* species in laboratory animals." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* August 1991.

Guacatonga (*Casearia sylvestris*)

Esteves, I., et al. "Gastric antiulcer and anti-inflammatory activities of the essential oil from *Casearia sylvestris* Sw." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Oct; 101(1-3): 191-6.

Sertie, J. A., et al. "Antiulcer activity of the crude extract from the leaves of *Casearia slyvestris*." *Pharmaceutical Biol.* 2000; 38(2): 112–19.

Basile, A. C., et al. "Pharmacological assay of *Casearia sylvestris*. I: Preventive anti-ulcer activity and toxicity of the leaf crude extract." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1990; 30(2): 185–97.

Gervão (*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis, cayennensis*)

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.

Mesia-Vela, S., et al. "Pharmacological study of *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* Vahl in rodents." *Phytomedicine.* 2004; 11(7-8): 616-24.

Vela, S. M., et al. "Inhibition of gastric acid secretion by the aqueous extract and purified extracts of *Stachytarpheta cayennensis*." *Planta Med.* 1997; 63(1): 36–9.

Almeida, C. E., et al. "Analysis of antidiarrhoeic effect of plants used in popular medicine." *Rev. Saude. Publica.* 1995; 29(6): 428–33.

This Amazon Support Formula is a professional product sold through health practitioners and [Raintree Nutrition](#). It is not available in retail stores. Please contact a health professional concerning other observations and/or effects of this product and/or if you have any disease, condition, or illness for which you are seeking treatment or products for.

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



*The statements contained herein have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.
This product is not intended to treat, cure, or prevent any disease.