

AMAZON HEART SUPPORT*



120 capsules (650 mg each)

Retail price: \$29.95

A synergistic formula of 8 rainforest botanicals traditionally used in South America for the heart and to maintain healthy blood pressure levels.* 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 Brazilian peppertree, abuta, chanca piedra, picão preto, erva tostão, mulungu, graviola, and mutamba.

Suggested Use: Take 2-3 capsules twice daily.

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

Drug Interactions: May enhance the effect of diuretic, ACE-inhibitor, antihypertensive and cardiac depressant medications.

Other Observations:

- Plants in this formula have been documented to reduce blood pressure. This product is contraindicated for persons with low blood pressure.
- Several plants in this formula have various actions on heart function, including reducing heart rate and having a cardiac depressant effect. Those with bradycardia, or those on medications to depress heart function and heart rate should be monitored more closely on this formula.
- Several plants in this formula have demonstrated a hypoglycemic effect in animals. Those individuals with hypoglycemia should monitor their blood sugar levels for this possible effect.

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

Brazilian Peppertree (Schinus molle)

Bello, R., et al. "Effects on arterial blood pressure of the methanol and dichloromethanol extracts from *Schinus molle* L. in rats." *Phytother. Res.* 1996; 10(7): 634–35.

Hayashi, T., et al. "Pentagalloylglucose, a xanthine oxidase inhibitor from a Paraguayan crude drug, "Molle-i" (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1989 Jan-Feb; 52(1): 210-1.

Marzouk, M.S., et al. "Antioxidant flavonol glycosides from *Schinus molle*." *Phytother. Res.* 2006 Mar; 20(3): 200-5.

Zaidi, S., et al. "Some preliminary studies of the pharmacological activities of *Schinus molle*." *Pak. J. Sci. Ind. Res.* 1970; 13: 53.

Bello, R., et al. "*In vitro* pharmacological evaluation of the dichloromethanol extract from *Schinus molle* L." *Phytother. Res.* 1998; 12(7): 523–25.

Barrachina, M. "Analgesic and central depressor effects of the dichloromethanol extract from *Schinus molle* L." *Phytother. Res.* 1997; 11(4): 317–19.

Jain, M. K., et al. "Specific competitive inhibitor of secreted phospholipase A2 from berries of *Schinus terebinthifolius*." *Phytochemistry* 1995; 39(3): 537–47.

Abuta (Cissampelos pareira)

Yao, W. X., et al. "Effects of tetrandrine on cardiovascular electrophysiologic properties." *Act. Pharmacol. Sin.* 2002; 23(12): 1069-74.

Mokkhasmit, M., et al. "Study on toxicity of Thai medicinal plants." *Dept. Med. Sci.* 1971; 12(2/4): 36–65.

Feng, P. C., et al. "Pharmacological screening of some West Indian medicinal plants." *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 1962; 14: 556–61.

Mokkhasmit, M., et al. "Pharmacological evaluation of Thai medicinal plants continued." *J. Med. Ass. Thailand* 1971; 54(7): 490–504.

Caceres, A., et al. "Diuretic activity of plants used for the treatment of urinary ailments in Guatemala." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1987; 19(3): 233-45.

Chanca Piedra (*Phyllanthus niruri, amarus*)

- Iizuka, T., et al. "Inhibitory effects of methyl brevifolincarboxylate isolated from *Phyllanthus niruri* L. on platelet aggregation." *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 2007; 30(2): 382-4.
- Iizuka, T., et al. "Vasorelaxant effects of methyl brevifolincarboxylate from the leaves of *Phyllanthus niruri*." *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 2006; 29(1): 177-9.
- Srividya, N., et al. "Diuretic, hypotensive and hypoglycaemic effect of *Phyllanthus amarus*." *Indian J. Exp. Biol.* 1995; 33(11): 861-64.
- Shimizu, M., et al. "Studies on aldose reductase inhibitors from natural products. II. Active components of a Paraguayan crude drug, 'paraparai mi,' *Phyllanthus niruri*." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* (Tokyo) 1989; 37(9): 2531-32.
- Adeneye, A., et al. "Hypoglycemic and hypocholesterolemic activities of the aqueous leaf and seed extract of *Phyllanthus amarus* in mice." *Fitoterapia.* 2006 Dec; 77(7-8): 511-4.

Picão Preto (*Bidens pilosa*)

- Nguelefack, T., et al. "Relaxant effects of the neutral extract of the leaves of *Bidens pilosa* Linn on isolated rat vascular smooth muscle." *Phytother. Res.* 2005; 19(3): 207-10.
- Dimo, T., et al. "Leaf methanol extract of *Bidens pilosa* prevents and attenuates the hypertension induced by high-fructose diet in Wistar rats." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2002; 83(3): 183-91.
- Dimo, T., et al. "Effects of the aqueous and methylene chloride extracts of *Bidens pilosa* leaf on fructose-hypertensive rats." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2001; 76(3): 215-21.
- Dimo, T., et al. "Hypotensive effects of a methanol extract from *Bidens pilosa* Linn. on hypertensive rats." *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris* 1999; 322(4): 323-29.
- Dimo, T., et al. "Effects of leaf aqueous extract of *Bidens pilosa* (Asteraceae) on KCL- and norepinephrine-induced contractions of rat aorta." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1998; 60(2): 179-82.

Erva Tostão (*Boerhaavia diffusa*)

- Hansen, K., et al. "*In vitro* screening of traditional medicines for anti-hypertensive effect based on inhibition of the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)." *Ethnopharmacol.* 1995; 48(1): 43-51.
- Lami, N., et al. "Constituents of the roots of *Boerhaavia diffusa* L. III. Identification of Ca²⁺ channel antagonistic compound from the methanol extract." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 1991; 39(6): 1551-5.
- Ramabhimaiah, S., et al. "Pharmacological investigations on the water soluble fraction of methanol extract of *Boerhaavia diffusa* root." *Indian Drugs* 1984; 21(8): 343-44.
- Gaitonde, B. B., et al. "Diuretic activity of punarnava (*Boerhaavia diffusa*)." *Bull. Haffkine Inst.* 1974; 2: 24.
- Chowdhury, A., et al. "*Boerhaavia diffusa*: effect on diuresis and some renal enzymes." *Ann. Biochem. Exp. Med.* 1955; 15: 119-26.
- Singh, R. P., et al. "Recent approach in clinical and experimental evaluation of diuretic action of punarnava (*B. diffusa*) with special reference to nephrotic syndrome." *J. Res. Edu. Ind. Med.* 1955; 7(1): 29-35.

Mulungu (*Erythrina mulungu, crista-galli*)

- Vasconcelos, S. M., et al. "Central activity of hydroalcoholic extracts from *Erythrina velutina* and *Erythrina mulungu* in mice." *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 2004; 56(3): 389-93.
- Vasconcelos, S. M., et al. "Antinociceptive activities of the hydroalcoholic extracts from *Erythrina velutina* and *Erythrina mulungu* in mice." *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 2003; 26(7): 946-9.
- Njamen, D., et al. "Anti-inflammatory activity of erycristagallin, a pterocarpene from *Erythrina mildbraedii*." *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 2003 May; 468(1): 67-74.

Graviola (*Annona muricata*)

- Carbajal, D., et al. "Pharmacological screening of plant decoctions commonly used in Cuban folk medicine." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1991; 33(1/2): 21-4.
- Feng, P. C., et al. "Pharmacological screening of some West Indian medicinal plants." *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 1962; 14: 556-61.
- Meyer, T. M. "The alkaloids of *Annona muricata*." *Ing. Ned. Indie.* 1941; 8(6): 64.
- N'gouemo, P., et al. "Effects of ethanol extract of *Annona muricata* on pentylenetetrazol-induced convulsive seizures in mice." *Phytother. Res.* 1997; 11(3): 243-45.
- Padma, P., et al. "Effect of alcohol extract of *Annona muricata* on cold immobilization stress induced tissue lipid peroxidation." *Phytother. Res.* 1997; 11(4): 326-327.

Mutamba (Guazuma ulmifolia)

Caballero-George, C., et al. "In vitro inhibition of [3H]-angiotensin II binding on the human AT1 receptor by proanthocyanidins from *Guazuma ulmifolia* bark." *Planta Med.* 2002; 68(12): 1066-71.

Saito, A., et al. "Systematic synthesis of galloyl-substituted procyanidin B1 and B2, and their ability of DPPH radical scavenging activity and inhibitory activity of DNA polymerases." *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* 2005 Apr; 13(8): 2759-71.

Hor, M., et al. "Proanthocyanidin polymers with antisecretory activity and proanthocyanidin oligomers from *Guazuma ulmifolia* bark." *Phytochemistry.* 1996; 42(1): 109-19.

Barros, G., et al. "Pharmacological screening of some Brazilian plants." *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 1970; 22: 116.

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