



AMAZON LYMPH SUPPORT*

120 capsules / 650 mg each

Retail price: \$29.95

A synergistic formula of rainforest botanicals traditionally used in South America to support the lymphatic system and the lymph glands.* 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 manacá, bellaco caspi, sarsaparilla, bobinsana, suma, canchalagua, and tamamuri.

Suggested Use: Take 2 capsules 2-3 times daily or as directed by a health professional.

Contraindications: Not to be used in estrogen-positive cancers or while pregnant.

Drug Interactions: None known.

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 the third-party published research on these ingredients is shown below:

[Manacá \(Brunfelsia uniflorus\)](#)

Barreiro Arcos, M. L., et al. "Tilia cordata Mill. extracts and scopoletin (isolated compound): differential cell growth effects on lymphocytes." *Phytother. Res.* 2006; 20(1): 34-40.

Kim, E. K., et al. "Scopoletin induces apoptosis in human promyeloleukemic cells, accompanied by activations of nuclear factor kappaB and caspase-3." *Life Sci.* 2005; 77(7): 824-36.

Shaw, C. Y., et al. "Antioxidant properties of scopoletin isolated from *Sinomonium acutum*." *Phytother. Res.* 2003 Aug; 17(7): 823-5.

Liu, X. L., et al. "Effect of scopoletin on PC(3) cell proliferation and apoptosis." *Acta. Pharmacol. Sin.* 2001; 22(10): 929-33.

Iyer, R. P., et al. "Brunfelsia hopeana—Pharmacologic screening: isolation and characterization of hoppeanine." *Diss. Abstr. Int. B.* 1978; 39: 761.

[Bellaco-Caspi \(Himatanthus sucuuba\)](#)

Guignard, E., et al. "Screening of plants found in Amazonas state for lethality towards brine shrimp." *Acta Amazonica.* 2003; 33(1): 93-104.

Persinos-Perdue, G., et al. "South American plants. III. Isolation of fulvoplumierin from *Himatanthus sucuuba* (Apocynaceae)." *J. Pharm. Sci.* 1978; 67: 1322.

Kardon, L., et al. "Cytotoxic constituents of the bark of *Plumeria rubra* collected in Indonesia." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1990 Nov-Dec; 53(6):1447-55.

Wood, C. A., et al. "A bioactive spirolactone iridoid and triterpenoids from *Himatanthus sucuuba*." *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* 2001; 49(11): 1477-1478.

De Silva, J. R., et al. "Triterpenic esters from *Himatanthus sucuuba* (Spruce) Woodson." *Quimica Nova* 1998; 21(6): 702-704.

Hamburger, M., et al. "Traditional medicinal plants of Thailand. XVII. Biologically active constituents of *Plumeria rubra*." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1991 Jul; 33(3): 289-92.

[Sarsaparilla \(Smilax sp\)](#)

Chu, K. T., et al. "Smilaxin, a novel protein with immunostimulatory, antiproliferative, and HIV-1-reverse transcriptase inhibitory activities from fresh *Smilax glabra* rhizomes." *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 2005 Dec; 340(1): 118.

Jiang, J., et al. "Immunomodulatory activity of the aqueous extract from rhizome of *Smilax glabra* in the later phase of adjuvant-induced arthritis in rats." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2003; 85(1): 53-9.

Santos, W. R., et al. "Haemolytic activities of plant saponins and adjuvants. Effect of *Periandra mediterranea* saponin on the humoral response to the FML antigen of *Leishmania donovani*." *Vaccine* 1997; 15(9): 1024-29.

Ma, D., et al. "Effect of sarsasapogenin and its derivatives on the stimulus coupled responses of human neutrophils." *Clin. Chim. Acta.* 2001 Dec; 314(1-2): 107-12.

Bobinsana (Calliandra angustifolia)

Dunstan, C. A., et al. "Evaluation of some Samoan and Peruvian medicinal plants by prostaglandin biosynthesis and rat ear oedema assays." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1997; 57: 35-56.

Romero, J. T., et al. "Cis-4-hydroxypipericolic acid and 2,4-cis-4,5-trans-4,5-dihydroxypipericolic acid from *Calliandra*." *Phytochemistry.* 1983; 22(7): 1615-1617.

Suma (Pfaffia paniculata)

Pinello, K.C., et al. "Effects of *Pfaffia paniculata* (Brazilian ginseng) extract on macrophage activity." *Life Sci.* 2005 Oct 6; 8(7): 413-16.

Mazzanti, G., et al. "Analgesic and anti-inflammatory action of *Pfaffia paniculata* (Martius) Kuntze." *Phytother. Res.* 1994; 8(7): 413-16.

Mazzanti, G., et al. "Anti-inflammatory activity of *Pfaffia paniculata* (Martius) Kuntze and *Pfaffia stenophylla* (Sprengel) Stuhl." *Pharmacol. Res.* 1993; 27(1): 91-92.

da Silva, T. C., et al. "Inhibitory effects of *Pfaffia paniculata* (Brazilian ginseng) on preneoplastic and neoplastic lesions in a mouse hepatocarcinogenesis model." *Cancer Lett.* 2005 Aug; 226(2): 107-13.

Matsuzaki, P., et al. "Antineoplastic effects of butanolic residue of *Pfaffia paniculata*." *Cancer Lett.* 2005 Jul 25;

Matsuzaki, P., et al. "Effect of *Pfaffia paniculata* (Brazilian ginseng) on the Ehrlich tumor in its ascitic form." *Life Sci.* 2003 Dec; 74(5): 573-9.

Canchalagua (Schkuhria pinnata)

Nam, N. H. "Naturally occurring NF-KappaB inhibitors." *Mini. Rev. Med. Chem.* 2006; 6(8): 945-51.

De Marino, S., et al. "New sesquiterpene lactones from *Laurus nobilis* leaves as inhibitors of nitric oxide production." *Planta Med.* 2005; 71(8): 706-10.

Ganzer, U., et al. "Schkuhripinnatolides, unusual sesquiterpene lactones from *Schkuhria pinnata*." *Phytochemistry.* 1990; 29(2): 535-539.

Pacciaroni, A. D. V., et al. "Sesquiterpene lactones from *Schkuhria pinnata*." *Phytochemistry.* 1995; 39(1): 127-131.

Bohlmann, F., et al. "Naturally occurring terpene derivatives. 102. New nerol derivatives and a new class of dihydrocinnamyl alcohol derivatives from *Schkuhria* species." *Phytochemistry.* 1977: 780-781.

Tamamuri (Brosimum acutifolium)

Takashima, J., et al. "Mururins A-C, three new lignoids from *Brosimum acutifolium* and their protein kinase inhibitory activity." *Planta Med.* 2002; 68(7): 621-625.

Stallings-Mann, M., et al. "A novel small-molecule inhibitor of protein kinase Ciota blocks transformed growth of non-small-cell lung cancer cells." *Cancer Res.* 2006 Feb; 66(3):1767-74.

Cohen, E. E., et al. "Protein kinase C zeta mediates epidermal growth factor-induced growth of head and neck tumor cells by regulating mitogen-activated protein kinase." *Cancer Res.* 2006 Jun; 66(12): 6296-303.

Monks, N. R., et al. "Anti-tumour screening of Brazilian plants." *Pharma. Biol.* 2002; 40(8): 603-616.

Brosimacutins J-M, four new flavonoids from *Brosimum acutifolium* and their cytotoxic activity." *Planta Med.* 2005; 71(7): 654-8.

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