

AMAZON MUSCLE-EZ TOPICAL

4 Fluid Ounces (120 ml)

Retail price: \$29.95



A synergistic combination of rainforest plants that are traditionally used in South America for external muscle and/or joint stiffness, soreness and pain.* 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 a proprietary blend of bellaco caspi, tamamuri, ubos, cumaseba, bobinsana, manacá, ajos sachá, and an essential oil blend (fragrance) extracted in distilled water and alcohol. These plants are non-irradiated and non-fumigated. They have been sustainably wild-harvested in South America where they have grown naturally without any pesticides, fertilizers, or other chemicals.

Suggested Use: For topical use only. Apply directly onto skin as desired.

Third Party Research & Traditional Uses:* This proprietary Raintree formula has not been the subject of any clinical research. Available third-party published research on each ingredient in this formula can be found at the [Raintree website](#) or on Pubmed. A partial listing of the available published research and documented traditional uses of these plant ingredients is shown below:

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

In Peruvian herbal medicine systems bellaco-caspi is traditionally used to relieve pain, inflammation, and fever.*

Villegas, L., et al. "Evaluation of the wound-healing activity of selected traditional medicinal plants from Peru." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1997; 55: 193-200.

De Miranda, A. L., et al. "Anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities of the latex containing triterpenes from *Himatanthus sucuuba*." *Planta Med.* 2000; 66(3): 284-286.

Rattmann, Y. et al. "Effects of alkaloids of *Himatanthus lancifolius* (Muell. Arg.) Woodson, Apocynaceae, on smooth muscle responsiveness." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2005 Sep; 100(3): 268-75.

[Tamamuri \(Brosimum acutifolium\)](#)

In herbal medicine systems in Peru, tamamuri is considered a pain-reliever, anti-inflammatory, blood cleanser, aphrodisiac and tonic. It is used for arthritis and rheumatism (including rheumatoid arthritis), muscle pain and injuries.*

Dos Santos, M. C., et al. "Avaliação do tratamento da artrite induzida por adjuvante completo de Freund em ratos Lewis com as frações isoladas de *Brosimum acutifolium*." Proceedings of the XV Congresso de Iniciação Científica da UFAM. Brazil. Aug. 2003; page 223.

Dos Santos, M. C., et al. "Avaliação da toxicidade do extrato hidro-alcoólico e das frações isoladas de *Brosimum acutifolium* no tratamento da artrite induzida por adjuvante completo de Freund em ratos Lewis." Proceedings of the XV Congresso de Iniciação Científica da UFAM. Brazil. Aug. 2003; page 222.

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.

Aksoy, E., et al. "Protein kinase C epsilon: A new target to control inflammation and immune-mediated disorders." *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 2004; 36(2): 183-8.

[Ubos \(Spondias mombin\)](#)

In the Peruvian Amazon ubos bark is considered analgesic and antispasmodic and used for arthritis, rheumatism, muscle and joint pain, injuries and inflammation.*

Abad, M., et al. "Antiinflammatory activity of some medicinal plant extracts from Venezuela". *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1996; 55: 63-68.

Uchendu, C., et al. "Spasmogenic activity of butanolic leaf extract of *Spondias mombin* in isolated uterine muscle of the rat: role of calcium. *J. Nat. Remedies* 2005; 5(1): 7-14.

Calderon, A., et al. "Forest plot as a tool to demonstrate the pharmaceutical potential of plants in a tropical

forest of Panama." *Econ. Bot.* 2000; 54(3): 278-294.

Cumaseba (Swartzia polyphylla)

Cumaseba is traditionally used in Peru for rheumatism and arthritis.*

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

Du Bois, J. L., et al. "Fereirinol, a new 3-hydroxyisoflavanone from *Swartzia polyphylla*." *J. Nat. Prod.* 1996; 59(9): 902-903.

Bobinsana (Calliandra angustifolia)

The indigenous people and tribes in the Madre de Dios region of the Peruvian Amazon use bobinsana for bone pain, arthritis, rheumatism, and colds.*

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-hydroxypipelic acid and 2,4-cis-4,5-trans-4,5-dihydroxypipelic acid from *Calliandra*." *Phytochemistry.* 1983; 22(7): 1615-1617.

Manacá (Brufelsia uniflora)

In the Ecuadorian Amazon manaca is traditionally used for arthritis, rheumatism, colds and flu, uterine pain and cramps, venereal diseases, and to purify the blood.*

Rollinger, J. M., et al. "Acetylcholinesterase inhibitory activity of scopolin and scopoletin discovered by virtual screening of natural products." *J. Med. Chem.* 2004 Dec 2; 47(25): 6248-54.

Park, J. H., et al. "Antiinflammatory activity of *Synurus deltoides*." *Phytother. Res.* 2004; 18(11): 930-3.

Kim, H. J., et al. "Scopoletin suppresses pro-inflammatory cytokines and PGE2 from LPS-stimulated cell line, RAW 264.7 cells." *Fitoterapia.* 2004 Jun; 75(3-4): 261-6.

Ruppelt, B. M., et al. "Pharmacological screening of plants recommended by folk medicine as anti-snake venom—I. Analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities." *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* 1991; 86: 203–5.

Iyer, R. P., et al. "*Brunfelsia hopeana* I: Hippocratic screening and antiinflammatory evaluation." *Lloydia.* 1977; 40(4): 356–60.

Ajos Sacha (Mansoa alliacea)

The Shipibo-Conibo Indian of the Peruvian Amazon prepare ajos sachá into a poultice to use on bumps, swellings and inflammatory conditions of the skin.*

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.

Scogin, R. "Anthocyanins of the *Bignoniaceae*." *Biochem. Syst. Ecol.* 1980; 273-276.

Desmarchelier, C., et al. "Total reactive antioxidant potential (TRAP) and total antioxidant reactivity (TAR) of medicinal plants used in Southwest Amazona (Bolivia and Peru)." *Int. J. Pharmacog.* 1997; 35(4): 288-296.

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.

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* These statements refer to traditional uses only and may not be supported by medical research.

* These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration.

This product is not intended to treat, cure, mitigate or prevent any disease or condition.