ANTIOXIDANT FORMULAS

Molecular H2

Effervescent Hydrogen Tablets

Molecular H2 creates a high level of hydrogen (H_2) when added to non-carbonated water, powerfully supporting antioxidant activity and redox balance.* H_2 is a small, neutrally-charged, nonreactive, and nonpolar molecule, which enables it to readily pass through cellular membranes and the blood-brain barrier to deliver antioxidant protection to the body systemically.*

#77520
60 tablets

#77600
60 tablets

Key Features

- Clinically shown to protect against damage from radiation, improving appetite, taste, and quality of life*
- Promotes healthy metabolic function and balances the immune and stress response in human studies*
- Effectively neutralizes hydroxyl radicals (•OH) in the cytosol and nucleus of the cell*
- Activates the Nrf2-pathway, a mediator of cellular detoxification and antioxidant transcription*
- Reduces excessive immune response to LPS (lipopolysaccharide)*
- When used as directed, Molecular H2 is capable of producing supersaturated hydrogen-rich water

AllergyResearchGroup®
Innovative Nutrition

800.545.9960
info@allergyresearchgroup.com
www.allergyresearchgroup.com

NSF GMP Registered

ANTIOXIDANT FORMULAS

Therapeutic use of molecular H_2 dates back to the 1940's when it was used for the prevention of decompression sickness in divers. However, as a highly flammable gas at a concentration of greater than 4% in air, its use wasn't particularly feasible until research, published in 2007, showed that a gas containing H_2 at a concentration below this threshold and an H_2-saturated nutrient solution also were able to deliver effective amounts of H_2.

Research has shown that H_2 may be of benefit in a wide variety of clinical settings due to its size, and its nonreactive and nonpolar properties – which enable it to traverse cellular and blood-tissue barriers with ease.* Its benefits also lie in the fact that it neutralizes strong oxidants such as •OH and is nonreactive with other biologically important oxidants like hydrogen peroxide and nitric oxide.* Additionally, it activates antioxidant and detoxification-related protein transcription via the Nrf2-pathway, reduces the damaging immune response to LPS, and modulates cellular signal transduction, protein activity, and genetic transcription.* Some of the effects of H_2 have been demonstrated to persist long after it is no longer present in circulation.

Cellular, animal, and human studies have shown that H_2 acts as a neuroprotectant.* H_2 has been shown to reduce dopaminergic neuron loss; improve cognition, memory, and brain function; and protect against the cellular damage associated with impact or ischemia/reperfusion injury.* It also helps balance the response to stress, improving mood, learning, and resilience in stressful settings.*

Numerous animal models have demonstrated H_2 helps protect against cellular and organ damage associated with radiation, the majority of which is mediated by the •OH radical.* Pretreatment with H_2 has been shown to help protect against lymphocyte, enterocyte, cardiomyocyte, and germ cell damage associated with radiation treatment.* Humans supplemented with H_2-rich water during radiation therapy had an improved quality of life, appetite, taste, and antioxidant status compared to those receiving placebo water while the therapeutic response to radiation was unaffected.*

The antioxidant and related actions of H_2 also have shown to help balance the immune response.* In humans, supplementation with H_2 has been shown to improve joint and skin symptoms associated with immune dysfunction, with some of the effects persisting up to a month after supplementation ceased.*

Human and animal studies also show that molecular H_2 may improve aspects of metabolic dysfunction.* Clinical studies have shown that consumption of H_2-rich water supports normal cholesterol metabolism and glucose tolerance, as well as healthy levels of hepatic fat content.*

Molecular H2

Supplement Facts

Serving Size	1 Tablet
Servings Per Container	60
Amount Per Serving	**% Daily Value**
Magnesium (as Elemental Magnesium) 80 mg	19%

% Daily Value based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Other ingredients: Proprietary Hydrogen Matrix (malic acid, dextrose, tartaric acid, adipic acid, sodium stearyl fumarate).

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, drop 1 tablet in 12-16 oz. of filtered water, wait for it to break down, gently stirring if desired, then drink immediately. Take one or two times daily, or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

Molecular H2 Raspberry

Supplement Facts

Serving Size	1 Tablet
Servings Per Container	60
Amount Per Serving	**% Daily Value**
Magnesium (as Elemental Magnesium) 65 mg	15%

% Daily Value based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Other ingredients: Proprietary Hydrogen Matrix (malic acid, dextrose, tartaric acid, adipic acid), natural raspberry flavor, sucralose.

Suggested Use: As a dietary supplement, drop 1 tablet in 12-16 oz. of filtered water, wait for it to break down, gently stirring if desired, then drink immediately. Take one or two times daily,
or as directed by a healthcare practitioner.

POWERED BY drink hrw

References:

Kang KM, et al. Med Gas Res. 2011 Jun 7;1(1):11.
Kajiyama S, et al. Nutr Res. 2008 Mar;28(3):137-43.
Ishibashi T, et al. Med Gas Res. 2012 Oct 2;2(1):27.
Ishibashi T, et al. Mol Med Rep. 2015 Aug;12(2):2757-64.
Mizuno K, et al. Med Gas Res. 2018 Jan 22;7(4):247-55.
Ohsawa I, et al. Nat Med. 2007 Jun;13(6):688-94.
Xie K, et al. Brit J Anaesthesia. 2012;108(3):538-9.
Ren JD, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2016 Jan;1863(1):50-5.
Bjurstedt H, Severin G. The Military Surgeon (United States). 1948 Aug 1;103(2):107-16.
Ohta S. Methods Enzymol. 2015;555:289-317.
Ishibashi T, et al. Int Immunopharmacol. 2014 Aug;21(2):468-73.
Ichihara M, et al. Med Gas Res. 2015 Oct 19;5:12.
Ge L, et al. Oncotarget. 2017 Sep 21;8(60):102653-73.
Fujita K, et al. PLoS One. 2009 Sep 30;4(9):e7247.
Yoritaka A, et al. Mov Disord. 2013 Jun;28(6):836-9.
Li J, et al. Brain Res. 2010:152-61.
Nagata K, et al. Neuropsychopharmacology. 2009;34:501-8.
Ji X, et al. J Surg Res. 2012;178:e9-16.
Cai J, et al. Brain Res. 2009 Feb 23;1256:129-37.
Gao Q, et al. Sci Rep. 2017 Aug 29;7(1):9625.
Korovljev D, et al. Clin Res Hepatol Gastroenterol. 2019 Apr 11.

Allergy Research Group® | 2300 South Main Street, South Salt Lake, UT 84115 | 800.545.9960 | info@allergyresearchgroup.com | www.allergyresearchgroup.com