



# AMAZON BRAIN SUPPORT\*

**120 capsules (650 mg each)**

**Retail price: \$29.95**

A synergistic formula of rainforest botanicals traditionally used in South America to support memory and brain function.\* 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 samambaia, calaguala, tamamuri, catuaba, muira puama, cat's claw, suma, guarana, nettle, and sarsaparilla.

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

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

**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:

## [Samambaia & Calaguala \(\*Polypodium decumanum\* & \*Polypodium leucotomos\*\)](#)

Alvarez, X. A., et al. "Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled pilot study with anapsos in senile dementia: effects on cognition, brain bioelectrical activity and cerebral hemodynamics." *Methods Find. Exp. Clin. Pharmacol.* 2000; 22(7): 585-94.

Cacabelos, R., et al. "A pharmacogenomic approach to Alzheimer's disease." *Acta Neurol. Scand. Suppl.* 2000; 176: 12-19.

Alvarez, X. A., et al. "Anapsos improves learning and memory in rats with Beta-Amyloid (1-28) deposits in the hippocampus" *Progress in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's Diseases*, Ed. Fisher, A., Yoshida, M. and Hannin, I., Plenum Press, New York, 1998; pp. 699-703

Nikolov, R. "Alzheimer's disease therapy - an update." *Drug News Perspect.* 1998 May; 11(4): 248-55.

Alvarez, X. A., et al. "Anapsos reverses interleukin-1 beta overexpression and behavioral deficits in nbM-lesioned rats." *Methods Find. Exp. Clin. Pharmacol.* 1997; 19(5): 299-309.

Fernandez-Novoa, L., et al. "Effects of Anapsos on the activity of the enzyme Cu-Zn-superoxide dismutase in an animal model of neuronal degeneration." *Methods Find. Exp. Clin. Pharmacol.* 1997; 19(2): 99-106.

Quintanilla A. E., et al. "Pharmaceutical composition of activity in the treatment of cognitive and/or neuroimmune dysfunctions." U.S. patent no. 5,601,829; 1997.

## [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.

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.

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.

## [Catuaba \(\*Erythroxylum catuaba\*\)](#)

Campos, M., et al. "Antidepressant-like effects of *Trichilia catigua* (Catuaba) extract: evidence for dopaminergic-mediated mechanisms." *Psychopharmacology.* 2005 Oct; 182(1): 45-53.

Barbosa, N. R., et al. "Inhibition of platelet phospholipase A2 activity by catuaba extract suggests anti-inflammatory properties." *Phytother. Res.* 2004; 18(11): 942-4.

Vaz, Z. R., et al. "Analgesic effect of the herbal medicine Catuaba in thermal and chemical models of nociception in mice." *Phytother. Res.* 1997; 11(2): 101–6.

### **Muirá puama (*Ptychopetalum olacoides*)**

da Silva, A. L., et al. "Promnesic effects of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* in aversive and non-aversive learning paradigms." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2007 Feb; 109(3): 449-457.

da Silva, A. L., et al. "Memory retrieval improvement by *Ptychopetalum olacoides* in young and aging mice." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2004 Dec; 95(2-3): 199-203.

Siqueira, I. R., et al. "Neuroprotective effects of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* Benth (Olacaceae) on oxygen and glucose deprivation induced damage in rat hippocampal slices." *Life Sci.* 2004 Aug; 75(15): 1897-906.

Siqueira, I. R., et al. "*Ptychopetalum olacoides*, a traditional Amazonian "nerve tonic," possesses anticholinesterase activity." *Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav.* 2003 Jun; 75(3): 645-50.

da Silva, A. L., et al. "Anxiogenic properties of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* Benth. (Marapuama)." *Phytother. Res.* 2002; 16(3): 223-6.

Siqueira, I. R., et al. "Psychopharmacological properties of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* Benth (Olacaceae)." *Pharmaceutical Biol.* 1998; 36(5): 327–34.

Forgacs, P., et al. "Phytochemical and biological activity studies on 18 plants from French Guyana." *Plant Med. Phytother.* 1983; 17(1): 22–32.

### **Cat's Claw (*Uncaria tomentosa*)**

Jurgensen, S., et al. "Involvement of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptors in the antinociceptive effect of *Uncaria tomentosa*." *Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav.* 2005 Jul; 81(3): 466-77.

Kang, T. H., et al. "Pteropodine and isopteropodine positively modulate the function of rat muscarinic M<sub>1</sub> and 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptors expressed in *Xenopus* oocyte." *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 2002 May; 444(1-2): 39-45.

Mohamed, A. F., et al. "Effects of *Uncaria tomentosa* total alkaloid and its components on experimental amnesia in mice: elucidation using the passive avoidance test." *J. Pharm. Pharmacol.* 2001; 52(12): 1553–61.

Roth, B. L., et al. "Insights into the structure and function of 5-HT<sub>2</sub> family serotonin receptors reveal novel strategies for therapeutic target development." *Expert Opin. Ther. Targets* 2001 Dec; 5(6): 685-695.

Castillo, G., et al. "Pharmaceutical compositions containing *Uncaria tomentosa* extract for treating Alzheimer's disease and other amyloidoses." *Patent-Pct. Int. Paol.* 1998; 00 33,659: 67pp.

### **Suma (*Pfaffia paniculata*)**

Marques, L. C., et al. "Psychopharmacological assessment of *Pfaffia glomerata* roots (extract BNT-08) in rodents." *Phytother. Res.* 2004 Jul; 18(7): 566-72.

de-Paris, F., et al. "Psychopharmacological screening of *Pfaffia glomerata* Spreng. (Amaranthaceae) in rodents." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2000 Nov; 73(1-2): 261-9.

Mendes, F. R., et al. "Brazilian plants as possible adaptogens: An ethnopharmacological survey of books edited in Brazil." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Sep 1;

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.

de Oliveira, F. G., et al. "Contribution to the pharmacognostic study of Brazilian ginseng *Pfaffia paniculata*." *An. Farm. Quim.* 1980; 20(1–2): 277–361.

### **Guarana (*Paullinia cupana*)**

Haskell, C. F., et al. "A double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-dose evaluation of the acute behavioural effects of guarana in humans." *J. Psychopharmacol.* 2007; 21(1): 65-70.

Kennedy, D. O., et al. "Improved cognitive performance in human volunteers following administration of guarana (*Paullinia cupana*) extract: comparison and interaction with *Panax ginseng*." *Pharmacol. Biochem. Behav.* 2004 Nov; 79(3): 401-11.

Espinola, E. B., et al. "Pharmacological activity of guarana (*Paullinia cupana* Mart.) in laboratory animals." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 1997 Feb; 55(3):223-9.

Galduróz, J. C., et al. "The effects of long-term administration of guaraná on the cognition of normal, elderly volunteers." *Rev. Paul. Med.* 1996; 114(1): 1073–78.

Benoni, H., et al. "Studies on the essential oil from guaraná." *Z. Lebensm. Unters. Forsch.* 1996; 203(1): 95–8.  
Galduróz, J. C., et al. "Acute effects of the *Paulinia cupana*, 'guaraná,' on the cognition of normal volunteers." *Rev. Paul. Med.* 1994; 112(3): 607–11.

### **Nettle (*Urtica dioica*)**

Toldy, A., et al. "The effect of exercise and nettle supplementation on oxidative stress markers in the rat brain." *Brain Res. Bull.* 2005 May; 65(6): 487-93.

Gulcin, I., et al. "Purification and characterization of polyphenol oxidase from nettle (*Urtica dioica* L.) and inhibitory effects of some chemicals on enzyme activity." *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.* 2005 Jun; 20(3): 297-302.

Cetinus, E., et al. "The role of *Urtica dioica* (Urticaceae) in the prevention of oxidative stress caused by tourniquet application in rats." *Tohoku. J. Exp. Med.* 2005; 205(3): 215-21.

Gulcin, I., et al. "Antioxidant, antimicrobial, antiulcer and analgesic activities of nettle (*Urtica dioica* L.)." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2004; 90(2-3): 205-15.

Kanter, M., et al. "Effects of *Nigella sativa* L. and *Urtica dioica* L. on lipid peroxidation, antioxidant enzyme systems and some liver enzymes in CCl<sub>4</sub>-treated rats." *J. Vet. Med. A. Physiol. Pathol. Clin. Med.* 2003 Jun; 50(5): 264-8.

Ozen, T., et al. "Modulatory effect of *Urtica dioica* L. (Urticaceae) leaf extract on biotransformation enzyme systems, antioxidant enzymes, lactate dehydrogenase and lipid peroxidation in mice." *Phytomedicine.* 2003; 10(5): 405-15.

### **Sarsaparilla (*Smilax* sp)**

Jeon, S. Y., et al. "Beta-secretase (BACE1)-inhibiting stilbenoids from *Smilax* Rhizoma." *Phytomedicine.* 2006 Nov 2;

Ban, J. Y., et al. "Catechin and epicatechin from *Smilacis chinae* rhizome protect cultured rat cortical neurons against amyloid beta protein (25-35)-induced neurotoxicity through inhibition of cytosolic calcium elevation." *Life Sci.* 2006 Nov; 79(24) :2251-9.

Ren, L. X., et al. "Antidepressant-like effects of sarsasapogenin from *Anemarrhena asphodeloides* BUNGE (Liliaceae)." *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 2006 Nov; 29(11): 2304-6.

Ban, J. Y., et al. "Protection of amyloid beta protein (25-35)-induced neurotoxicity by methanol extract of *Smilacis chinae* rhizome in cultured rat cortical neurons." *J. Ethnopharmacol.* 2006 Jun; 106(2): 230-7.

Barracough, P., et al. "5-beta-sapogenin and pseudosapogenin derivatives and their use in the treatment of dementia." United States Patent 7,138,427: November 21, 2006.

Hu, Y., et al. "A new approach to the pharmacological regulation of memory: Sarsasapogenin improves memory by elevating the low muscarinic acetylcholine receptor density in brains of memory-deficit rat models." *Brain Res.* 2005 Oct; 1060(1-2): 26-39.

Xia, Z. et al. Steroidal sapogenins and their derivatives for treating Alzheimer's disease." United States Patent 6,812,213; November 2, 2004.

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](http://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.