

Study: Product B IsaGenesis Supports Healthy Aging

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on a daily basis boosts the concentration of an enzyme that is regarded as a biomarker of healthy aging, according to a study conducted at Arizona State University (ASU) (1).*

In the double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial, Product B IsaGenesis increased levels of the enzyme catalase significantly in healthy adults who had been taking the plant-based nutraceutical for 12 weeks.*

“Catalase reduces oxidative stress in cells that is linked to aging and is considered by many experts to be a primary longevity enzyme,” said Carol Johnston, Ph.D., Professor and Associate Director of the Nutrition Program in the School of Nutrition and Health Promotion at ASU.

“The results from our study show that Product B significantly increases circulating levels of catalase. Considering the subjects in the study were healthy and young, this outcome is remarkable,” she said.

The study’s findings were published on August 15 in the *Journal of Dietary Supplements*.

Catalase Levels Increased 15 Percent or More*

In the study, the researchers randomized 43 healthy nonsmoking men and women, between ages 25 and 45, to either Product B or placebo group. The participants took four test capsules daily and provided blood samples before, at four weeks, and after 12 weeks.

Overall, the researchers observed increases of catalase levels of 15 percent in those subjects who supplemented with Product B IsaGenesis.*

While the scientists reported that [Product B IsaGenesis](#) raised catalase activity significantly at both week 4 and week 12, they also noted that clinical biomarkers of safety were unaffected during supplementation demonstrating the product’s safety in healthy subjects.

Catalase Role in Protecting Telomeres

Scientists have labeled catalase a “longevity enzyme” due to its association with increasing the lifespan of organisms in experimental models of aging (2,3). This antioxidant enzyme helps reduce oxidative stress by neutralizing hydrogen peroxide, a

molecule that is particularly damaging to telomeres (4,5).

The length of telomeres, which function as protective caps on the ends of chromosomes, is considered a key biomarker associated with healthy aging (6-8).

“The increase of catalase observed by Product B is an exciting development considering the relationship between the enzyme and increased longevity in animal studies,” said physiologist Karen Sweazea, Ph.D., the study’s lead author and assistant professor in the School of Nutrition and Health Promotion and the School of Life Sciences at ASU.

Isagenix provided funding for the ASU study in its continued commitment to investing in scientific research and providing additional scientific validation behind its products.

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