

INTRODUCING DR. GARNETT AND THE CREATION OF POLY- MVA

Palladium Lipoic Complexes and Poly-MVA were discovered by Dr. Merrill Garnett, a researcher and biochemist, head of the Garnett McKeen Laboratory, in Long Island, New York. Dr. Garnett's research lies in the emerging field of electrogenetics, developing electro-active compounds that inhibit anaerobic cells without damaging healthy ones. Dr. Garnett has received multiple U.S. patents for palladium lipoic acid complexes

For nearly 40 years, Dr. Garnett has probed the secrets of molecular biology and the mysteries of cells. Years ago, he perceived cellular dysfunction as the failure of cells to regenerate normally in a default mode, instead, cloning themselves in a deranged state over and over again. He theorized that this failure to mature was a problem of energetics in the cells' and part of the metabolic processes.

Dr. Garnett's research is based on the theory that all normally-developed cells contain an inward directed energy flow. He has looked for those pathways which alter electron flow in the cell, from the point of view that normal development requires normal energy flow. In laboratory experiments, Dr. Garnett found that by introducing synthetic mimics of electric pathways, dysfunctional cells were altered selectively.

Based on that theory, Dr. Garnett began the often lonely search to find a molecular compound that would restore healthy pathways for growth and normal development within the cell—pathways missing or deficient in dysfunctional cells. More specifically, he searched for a natural-organic compound that would act as a molecular shunt to restore the cells healthy energetics.

After testing some 20,000 compounds, Dr. Garnett discovered that the mineral palladium, when combined with Alpha lipoic acid, B-12 and thiamine, created an extremely useful and safe cellular nutrient. Thus in 1991 came about the biochemical formula known as Palladium Lipoic Complexes from which Poly-MVA has been derived. Subsequent tests have shown Palladium Lipoic Complexes completely safe and nontoxic.

At the Garnett McKeen Laboratory in New York, presently, Dr. Garnett is working in cooperation with other researchers to determine the effectiveness of principal ingredients of Poly-MVA for other uses. For more information on Garnett-McKeen Labs visit: WWW.ELECTROGENETICS.COM.

POLY-MVA

Poly-MVA is a uniquely formulated dietary supplement containing a proprietary blend of Palladium bonded to alpha-lipoic acid, Vitamins A, B1 and B12, Formyl-methionine, Acetyl Cysteine, plus trace amounts of Molybdenum, Rhodium, and Ruthenium. This formulation is designed to provide energy for compromised body systems by changing the electrical potential of human cells and increasing the charge density of DNA within the cell.

A member of the Palladium Lipoic Complexes, Poly-MVA is a promising new "dietary supplement" that may assist in boosting immune response, and in healing damaged cells. What makes Poly-MVA unique is the proprietary manufacturing process by which Palladium is sequestered within lipoic acid (LAPd). No other company produces any product similar to Poly-MVA because of the patented preparation and bonding process through which LAPd is manufactured. The proprietary formulation of LAPd with other vitamins, minerals, and amino acids provides considerable nutritional support, helping to enable optimum functioning of essential body systems.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

INGREDIENTS COMPRISING POLY-MVA

Alpha-Lipoic Acid: (also known as “LA” and as “thioctic acid”) in Poly MVA works together with other antioxidants such as Vitamins C and E to help the body to produce energy. It also provides support to the liver in removing harmful substances from the body. Some studies indicate that LA assists in preventing cell damage, and removing heavy metals from the bloodstream. Because of its strong detoxifying effects, LA is commonly used in the treatment of Amanita mushroom poisoning, which causes severe liver damage. LA also influences the metabolism of sugar, and can help to keep blood sugar in balance.

As a powerful antioxidant, LA can help to neutralize the free radicals within the body that are thought to influence aging processes. LA is both water and fat soluble, so it is easily passed across the blood-brain barrier, and is functional in almost all other parts of the body as well.

Vitamin B-1: (thiamin) is a coenzyme that, in combination with lipoic acid, is involved in the decarboxylation of pyruvate and the oxidation of alpha keto-glutamic acid. These functions are essential to energy production, metabolism of carbohydrates, and neurotransmitter function. B-1 is extremely sensitive to alcohol, sulfites, and tannins found in black tea and coffee; all will render B-1 ineffective. B-1 is water soluble and is not stored in any quantities in the body.

Extreme B-1 deficiency (rare in most developed countries) causes beriberi, a syndrome whose symptoms include loss of muscle, mental confusion, elevated blood pressure, and edema. Milder deficiencies can cause fatigue, depression, tingling or numbness in the extremities, and constipation.

Research in animals indicates that B-1 activates membrane ion channels, possibly by phosphorylating them. The flow of electrolytes like sodium and chloride in or out of nerve and muscle cells through membrane ion channels plays a role in nerve impulse conduction and voluntary muscle action.

Vitamin B-2: Vital to maintaining a proper metabolism, riboflavin also helps to shore up the immune system by reinforcing antibody reserves, the body's first line of defense against infection. Along with iron, riboflavin is essential for producing the red blood cells that carry oxygen throughout the body. In addition, the body uses extra riboflavin to keep tissue in good repair and speed healing of wounds, burns and other injuries.

Along with such B vitamins as vitamin B₆ and niacin (which it helps the body convert into active forms), riboflavin protects the nervous system. It may therefore have a role to play in treating nervous system conditions such as numbness and tingling, Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, and even anxiety, stress, and fatigue, cataracts, migrains and some skin conditions.

Vitamin B-12: also known as cobalamin is in its most common form cyanocobalamin, which is broken down to methylcobalamin by the body. It is generally found only in meat and dairy products. In combination with folic acid, B-12 is involved in DNA synthesis, production of the myelin sheath that protects nerves, and red blood cell production. As a methyl donor involved in homocysteine metabolism, B-12 also plays an important role in immune and nerve function.

B-12 deficiency is fairly common in those over 65, and because B-12 is stored in organs, deficiencies can take a very long time to appear—even up to 6 years. Deficiencies of either B12 or folic acid (a complementary substance necessary for B-12 utilization) can result in significant mental disturbances without any indication of anemia or other clinical indication of deficiency. In patients with B-12 deficiency, up to 61% have shown a marked increase in mental capacity when B-12 supplements are added to the diet.

Taken orally, B-12 is absorbed at a rate of about 1.2% according to most studies. Since the body uses about 2 mcg of B-12 daily, 200 mcg orally administered will maintain B-12 levels at stasis. For those who are deficient, a higher supplementation level will be required.

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Molybdenum: is an essential trace mineral. It is crucial in regulating pH balance in the body, which, in turn, directly affects oxygenation of cells and tissues, and the resulting metabolic rate of the body. The need for molybdenum has been established, but there is presently no recommended daily allowance.

N-Acetyl Cystiene: (NAC) is an amino acid naturally occurring in the body. It is a potent antioxidant that is involved in maintenance of cholesterol and lipoprotein levels. NAC functions in combination with natural interferons in the body to enhance immune response.

These individual ingredients of Poly-MVA help provide the following nutritional support to the body:

- Assist the body to produce energy
- Support the liver in removing harmful substances from the body
- Assist in preventing cell damage
- Assist in the removal of heavy metals from the bloodstream
- Act as a powerful antioxidant and detoxifier
- Prevent B-12 deficiency-related mental disturbances
- Support nerve and neurotransmitter function
- Enhance white blood cell function
- Support pH balance, helping to maintain oxygenation of cells and tissues

POLY-MVA: A METALLO-VITAMIN

When lipoic acid, a powerful antioxidant with many biological functions, is connected to an electrically charged metal substrate, and joined with various B vitamins, the resulting complex becomes totally soluble in both water and fat. It can easily and safely travel throughout the body and into every cell, crossing the blood-brain barrier as well. Its ability to cross the blood-brain barrier (impossible even for most drugs, let alone ordinary nutritional supplements) suggests that as a nutritional supplement, Poly-MVA may hold great promise in cases where other means of supplementing cell nutrition are ineffective.

The Poly-MVA dietary supplement has a unique action because healthy cells have *oxygen radical pathways*. Normally, oxygen radicals are formed when fatty acids donate electrons to oxygen. These oxygen radicals have an unpaired electron charge and are unstable. Special proteins in the mitochondria convert the oxygen radicals into water and usable energy.

Numerous articles, studies, and information discuss Poly-MVA further information may be found at www.polymva.com or search key word: POLYMVA.

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