

# REACTED MAGNESIUM



## CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Provides Three Forms of Highly Absorbed Magnesium for a Variety of Protocols
- High-Concentration Magnesium for Cardiovascular Support
- Helps Maintain Healthy Blood Pressure and Glucose Levels
- Promotes Energy Production and Muscle Relaxation

## ESSENTIAL MINERALS

**Reacted Magnesium** provides three unique forms of highly absorbed magnesium to ensure maximum absorption of this important macromineral. Most magnesium supplements use only a single-source of magnesium, which can easily overwhelm a single pathway of absorption, and limit uptake of high-dose magnesium regimens. Reacted Magnesium takes advantage of three unique pathways of absorption by providing magnesium as di-magnesium malate, magnesium citrate and magnesium glycinate for enhanced absorption, improved utilization and gastrointestinal comfort. Some individuals, who take other forms of magnesium supplements, often experience GI side effects, including gas, bloating, diarrhea, constipation or a combination of these symptoms. The forms of magnesium used in Reacted Magnesium preserve GI comfort while maximizing absorption and restoring magnesium levels in the body.

### Overview

Magnesium is an abundant mineral in the body and is found naturally in many foods, like green leafy vegetables. It is also found in over-the-counter medications, such as laxatives. The average American intake of magnesium, according to the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES Study) is critically low: Many Americans fail to consume the estimated average requirement (EAR) established by the Institute of Medicine.<sup>1</sup> In addition, more than 57% of the population does not meet the United States Department of Agriculture requirements for magnesium in the diet. Intracellular magnesium levels are decreased by excessive intake of alcohol, salt, coffee, phosphoric acid found in sodas, diets high in

calcium and high stress levels.<sup>2</sup> Because of widespread nature of magnesium deficiencies, adequate daily intake of magnesium is critical for proper hydration, stress response, muscle relaxation, promoting healthy blood pressure levels, optimal bone mineral density, and blood sugar regulation.<sup>3,4</sup>

### Bioavailability – The Mineral Chelate Difference<sup>†</sup>

The importance of bioavailability is obvious. If consuming a magnesium supplement has little effect on improving the body's magnesium balance, there is no reason to ingest it. Signs of inferior mineral supplements include the use of cheap, poorly absorbed, rock-salt minerals like calcium carbonate and magnesium oxide (See Figure 1). These mineral forms slow and limit absorption, relying on adequate stomach acid to release magnesium ions which then enter the body via passive diffusion. And, because they tend to remain in the intestines longer, these forms of mineral supplements can cause intestinal distress such as constipation (calcium carbonate) or diarrhea (magnesium oxide).

<sup>†</sup> 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.

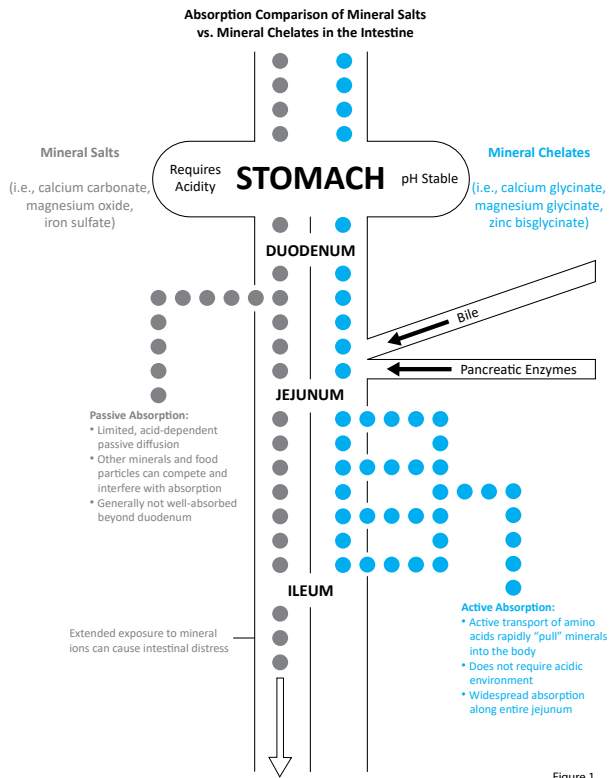
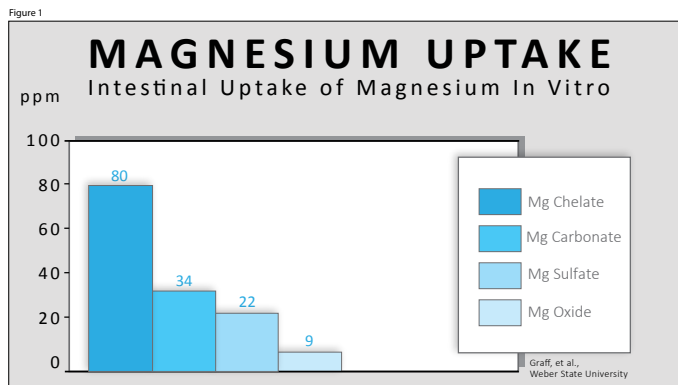


Figure 1

Reacted Magnesium provides the additional benefit of highly absorbed, Albion® mineral chelates. Albion® is the world leader in manufacturing highly bioavailable mineral chelates, a specialized form of minerals bound to amino acids. This patented process creates organic mineral compounds which use active absorption mechanisms in the gastrointestinal tract to greatly enhance mineral absorption. In a magnesium comparison study reported by Graff et al. at Weber State University, Albion®'s magnesium amino acid chelate had (See Figure 1)<sup>5</sup>:

- 8.8 times greater absorption than magnesium oxide
- 5.6 times greater absorption than magnesium sulfate
- 2.3 times greater absorption than magnesium carbonate



In addition, other comparison studies have shown significantly superior absorption of magnesium chelates compared to other mineral forms:

- At a dose of 400 mg, magnesium chelate significantly reduced or eliminated menstrual abdominal discomfort<sup>6</sup>
- Multiple double-blind studies found urinary excretion of magnesium chloride higher than magnesium glycinate, proving superior absorption<sup>7-9</sup>
- Magnesium glycinate is shown to have a reduced laxative effect when compared to other forms of magnesium<sup>10</sup>

Mineral chelates are gentle, "gut-friendly" minerals that do not cause diarrhea that often accompanies magnesium oxide and other rock-salt forms. Albion®'s mineral chelates have extensive clinical research proving their superior bioavailability, biologic activity, stability, and improved tolerance.

### Heart Health<sup>†</sup>

Studies to date have found that magnesium supplementation maintains healthy blood pressure levels.<sup>11</sup> Calcium is essential to the contraction of muscles, while magnesium aids muscle relaxation. Insufficient magnesium levels can contribute to constriction of the muscles in blood vessels and trigger changes in blood pressure levels.

Several prospective studies have examined associations between magnesium intake and heart health. A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies found that higher serum levels of magnesium were significantly associated with enhanced heart health and optimized blood flow to the heart.<sup>12</sup>

### Insulin Balance<sup>†</sup>

Magnesium is integral for the transport of insulin from the bloodstream to cells. Increasing magnesium levels has been shown to maintain normal blood sugar levels. Diets with higher amounts of magnesium are associated with blood sugar balance, due to the role of magnesium in glucose metabolism.<sup>13-15</sup>

Most investigations of magnesium intake and insulin balance have been prospective cohort studies. A meta-analysis of seven of these studies, which included 286,668 patients, found that a 100 mg/day increase in total magnesium intake promoted insulin balance by a statistically significant 15%.<sup>10</sup> Another meta-analysis of eight prospective cohort studies that followed 271,869 men and women for an extended period of time found a significant association between magnesium intake from food and insulin balance.<sup>16</sup>

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## Bone Health†

Magnesium is involved in bone formation and influences the activity of osteoblasts and osteoclasts, cells responsible for the breakdown and formation of bone.<sup>17</sup> Magnesium also impacts concentrations of parathyroid hormone and the active form of vitamin D, which are major regulators of bone homeostasis. Several population-based studies have found positive associations between magnesium intake and the state of bone strength and mineralization in men and women.<sup>18-19</sup>

## Directions

2 capsules per day or as recommended by your health care professional.

## Does Not Contain

Gluten, yeast, artificial colors or flavors.

## Cautions

If you are pregnant or nursing, consult your physician before taking this product.

Supplement Facts <sup>V4</sup>		
Serving Size 2 Capsules		
Servings Per Container 30, 60 & 90		
	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Magnesium (as DiMagnesium Malate, Magnesium Citrate USP, Albion® Minerals Magnesium Lysinate Glycinate Chelate)	235 mg	56%

Other Ingredients: Hypromellose (Natural Vegetable Capsules), Stearic Acid and Magnesium Stearate.

ID# 250060 60 Capsules

ID# 250120 120 Capsules

ID# 250180 180 Capsules

## References

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14. Del Gobbo LC, Imamura F, Wu JHY, Otto MCdO, Chiuve SE, Mozaffarian D. Circulating and dietary magnesium and risk of cardiovascular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. *Am J Clin Nutr* 2013;98:160-73.
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**EFFICACY**  
the power of *e*

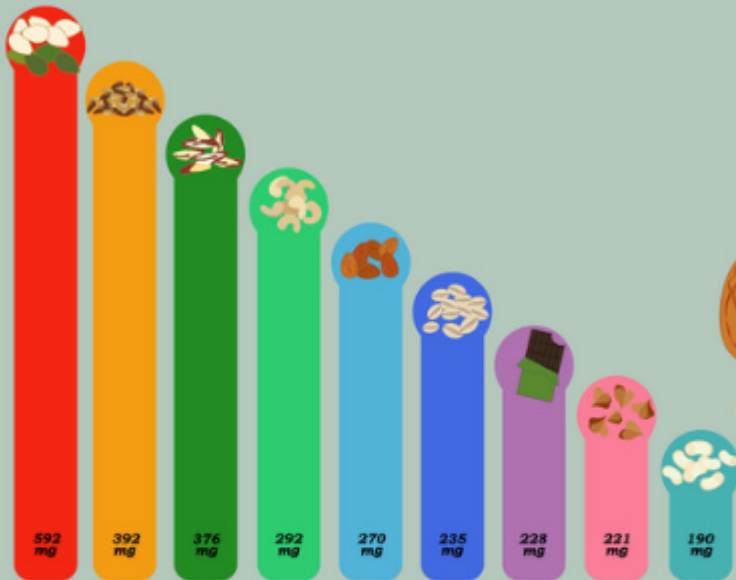
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# INFOGRAPHIC

## Magnesium (Mg) Food Sources

Daily dose Man - 420 mg

Woman - 320 mg



### Health Benefits

Reduce high blood pressure



Diabetes prevention



Improves bone health



Improves digestion



Heart Health



Treats migraine headaches



Increase energy level



Relieve muscle spasm



Prevents Asthma



### Deficiency

Poor memory



Poor heart health



Headache



Muscle spasms and cramps



Arrhythmia



Anxiety



# HEALTH BENEFITS OF MAGNESIUM

Courtesy of Westlab Mineral Salts

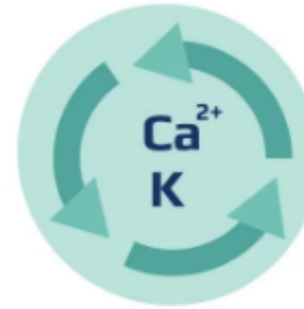
**“Did you know that according to a recent study, over 80% of people are thought to be deficient in Magnesium?”\***



\*Source: Green Med Info

Magnesium is an essential mineral required for over 300 reactions in the body. It plays an important role in energy utilisation, muscle relaxation, heart health, protein synthesization, transmitting nerve signals and many more processes that are vital for human health.

## BENEFITS



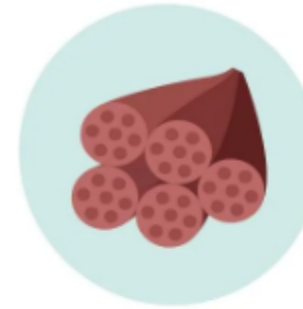
Regulates levels of Calcium and Potassium



Important for heart health



Helps regulate sugar levels



Relaxes Muscles

## DEFICIENCY



Muscle cramps and spasms



Confusion and Poor Memory



Heart Disease and Palpitations



Anxiety and Depression



Insomnia



Asthma



Migraine and Headaches



Osteoporosis

## Recommended Dietary Allowance [RDA]

**Male 420 mg Female 320 mg**  
essential trace mineral

# PHYSIOLOGY of Magnesium

- **Magnesium Absorption**

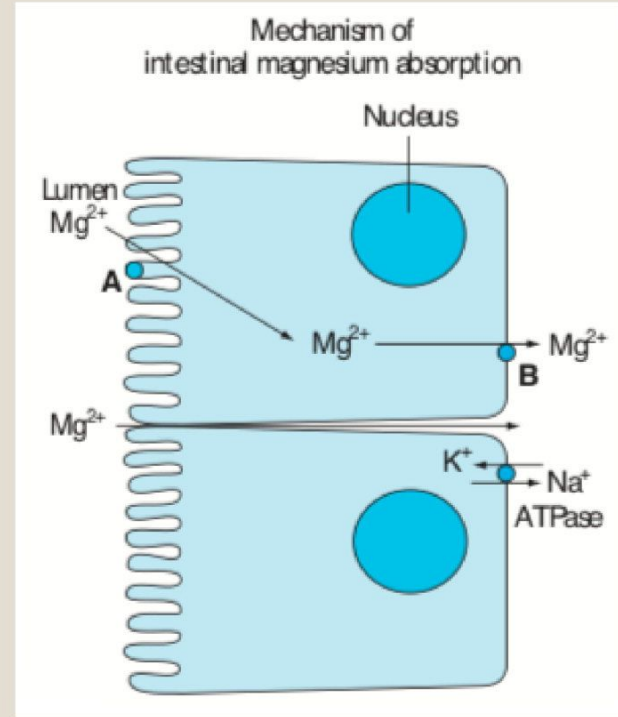
- absorbed in the GIT – small intestine
- Saturable active transcellular transport
- Non-saturable passive paracellular transport

- **Storage & Distribution**

- 99 % in storage form in bone, skeletal and soft tissue
- 1% in serum and red blood cell

- **Excretion**

- 80% of absorbed magnesium is filtered
- 90-95 % of filtered magnesium is reabsorbed
- 3-5% excreted in urine
- 15-20% is reabsorbed in PCT
- 60-75% in thick ascending limb of loop of Henle
- 5-10% in DCT



## Magnesium transport in TAL

- Paracellular shunt pathway – driven by positive lumen potential due to active Na transport by NKCC2 and consequent apical backflux of K via ROMK and basolateral chloride reabsorption via CLC-Kb.
- Paracellular Mg permeability increased by claudin 16 and 19 and decreased by claudin 14
- Basolateral CaSR and PTH1R activation in basolateral membrane – major pathway for Mg regulation in TAL
- Claudin 14 expression decreased by PTH1R and increased by CaSR activation

