Bone·Matrix MCHA

A comprehensive blend of essential nutrients for optimal bone health. Microcrystalline hydroxyapatite delivers calcium in a slow-release fashion alongside phosphorus, collagen and other growth factors to stimulate osteoblasts and support bone mineral density.



Sans OGM Sans gluten

Sans produits laitiers Sans soya

- Microcrystalline hydroxyapatite (MCHA) complex provides calcium and phosphorus, natural growth factors, collagenous and noncollagenous proteins to deliver calcium in a slow-release fashion, stimulate osteoblast activity and support bone mineral density
- MCHA is sourced from pasture-fed, free-range cattle without the use of antibiotics and growth hormones
- Vitamin K2 is provided as K2Vital®, a soy-free and microencapsulated form that is significantly more stable than other MK-7 materials, in order to activate osteocalcin and matrix GLA-protein
- Vitamin D3 is needed for optimizing calcium absorption from the digestive tract
- Silicon from Living Silica® is provided in the most stable and bioavailable form of monomethylsilanetriol (MMST) to stimulate collagen synthesis and improve bone mineral density
- Zinc, copper, boron and manganese are added as cofactor support for enzymes involved in bone synthesis and calcium regulation

Calcium is one of the most commonly supplemented nutrients in the natural health industry, typically with the intention of supporting bone health. Rightfully so, given that osteoporosis affects at least 1 in 3 Canadian women and 1 out of every 5 Canadian males in their lifetime. This translates to over 2 million Canadians at high risk for bone fractures with a reduced guality of life, decreased mobility and lack of independence. Diet and lifestyle have been shown to play a large role in the progress of the disease, allowing for modifiable and proactive risk mitigation. With this in mind, calcium is by far the most well-known nutrient required for strong and healthy bones.

Calcium can be delivered in many different forms such as citrate, carbonate, bis-glycinate, malate or even in a hydroxyapatite complex. Microcrystalline Hydroxyapatite (MCHA) complexes closely mimic the form of calcium found in human bone. Moreover, MCHA offers the advantage of delivering not only calcium but collagenous and noncollagenous proteins, various growth factors and phosphorus, all compounds necessary to stimulate osteoblasts and support bone structures. Head-to-



head studies with other forms of calcium, such as calcium carbonate, have found that MCHA is significantly more effective in supporting bone mineral density markers. Another advantage of MCHA may be its natural slow-release of calcium into the bloodstream, providing better regulation of the mineral that is also heavily involved in cardiovascular function.

As mentioned, MCHA also naturally contains collagen, a major structural component of the skeletal system and a protein that comprises almost 30% of the total protein content in the human body. Recent evidence suggests that the integrity of bone tissues can be maintained or improved by supplementing with the glycine-rich protein blend. One study found that hydrolyzed collagen supplementation, on its own, can significantly increase bone mineral density of the spine and femoral necks of postmenopausal women with osteopenia or osteoporosis.

One of the more unique nutrients for bone health is silicon from Living Silica[®], a mineral with the ability to regulate fibroblast activity and hydroxylation enzymes. Epidemiological evidence supports the role of silicon in preventing osteoporosis while supplemental silicon has been shown to increase the collagen content of bone and improve bone mineral density. The problem is that most forms of silicon are insoluble, unstable and poorly bioavailable. The exception to this grouping of organosilicon molecules is Living Silica[®] monomethylsilanetriol (MMST), a fully stable and well-absorbed form. Comparative studies have shown that MMST is 3.5times better absorbed than choline-stabilized orthosilicic acid (Ch-OSA), and 21-times better absorbed than horsetail, bamboo and colloidal silicon sources, making it an excellent choice for optimal bone health.

Various other vitamins and minerals are needed to support the bone-building process. For example, vitamin D3 is essential for calcium absorption from the digestive tract, while about 50-60% of all magnesium is actually stored in the bones and it is needed to activate enzymes related to vitamin D3 metabolism. Vitamin K2 has emerged as a key player in the bone health category, with its ability to activate two proteins, osteocalcin and matrix-GLA protein, in order to shunt calcium in the direction of the skeletal system and away from the cardiovascular system. Trace minerals such as zinc, manganese, copper and boron also play crucial roles. Zinc and manganese are cofactors for several enzymes involved in bone formation, while boron prevents calcium excretion through the kidneys. Copper is needed to activate enzymes and ultimately incorporate collagen and elastin into the bone structures. Various combinations of all of these nutrients have been shown to positively affect bone mineral density markers.

Cyto-Matrix's **Bone Matrix MCHA** provides the most essential nutrients for bone health in highly stable and effective forms, including MCHA as a rich source of calcium, phosphorus, collagen and growth peptides demonstrated to best improve bone mineral density. The MCHA found in **Bone Matrix MCHA** is sourced from pasture-fed, free-range cattle without the use of antibiotics and growth hormones. In addition, a soy-free vitamin K2, vitamin D3, Living Silica ® MMST silicon, zinc, boron, copper and manganese complete the formula for optimal calcium absorption and cofactor support. Quite simply, **Bone Matrix MCHA** is designed to include the most foundational and effective nutrients for the skeletal system.



Chaque capsule contient

| chaque capoule contient | |
|---|--------------------|
| Hydroxyapatite de calcium | 426,67mg |
| (Durapatite) | |
| Phosphore | 53,3mg |
| Calcium | 133,33mg |
| Collagène hydrolysé (Type I) | 106,66mg |
| Magnésium | 41,66mg |
| (malate de di-magnésium d'Albion , ch de magnésium Albion(MC)*** | |
| Zinc | 2,5mg |
| (chélate de bisglycinate de zinc Albion | *** |
| Silicium | 1,66mg |
| (LIVING SILICA ^{MD} méthyisilanétriol)** | |
| Manganèse | 833,33mcg |
| (chélate de bisglycinate de manganèse | Albion()*** |
| Cuivre | 333,33mcg |
| (chélate de bisglycinate de cuivre Albio | on()*** |
| Bore | 116,66mcg |
| (glycine Bororganic Albion()*** | |
| Vitamine K2 | 20 mcg |
| (ménaquinone-7, K2VITAL ^{™D} * | |
| Vitamine D3 | 166,66UI (4,16mcg) |
| (cholécalciférol) | |
| | |

* K2VITAL® is the registered trademark of Kappa Bioscience AS.

LIVING SELCA Silicium Laboratories LLC.

Albion[™] is a registered trademark of Albion Laboratories.

Ingrédients non médicinaux

Acide borique, acide citrique, amidon de maïs, cellulose microcristalline, glycine, gomme arabique (acacia), hypromellose, maltodextrine, phosphate de tricalcium, silice, stéarate de magnésium, triglycérides à chaîne moyenne.

Indications

Aide au développement et au maintien des os et des dents. Maintient des cheveux, de la peau et des ongles. Aide à maintenir un bon fonctionnement des muscles et une bonne formation de tissus. Aide à soutenir des fonction du système immunitaire. Un apport suffisant en calcium et en vitamine D dans le cadre d'une alimentation saine, peut aider à prévenir la perte osseuse et l'ostéoporose.

Mode d'emploi

Adultes (19 ans et plus) - Prendre 2 capsules, 1 à 3 fois par jour. Prendre quelques heures avant ou après la prise d'autres médicaments ou de santé naturelle des produits.

Mises en garde et avertissements

Consulter un professionnel de la santé avant d'en faire l'usage si • vous souffrez d'un trouble du foie. Garder hors de la portée des enfants.

Rangement

Ne pas utiliser si le sceau de sécurité est brisé.

