

Mushrooms have been considered superfoods in various Asian cultures for more than 2,000 years and have an esteemed place in the pantheon of traditional Chinese medicine. Now science and tradition are coming together, as focused research on particular mushrooms have recently shown phenomenal potential for health benefits.

IMMUNE*** has been formulated with a substantial serving of three exclusive mushrooms—Reishi, Maitake and Turkey Tail. This article will focus specifically on the Reishi mushroom. Upcoming articles will focus on the others, so you can understand why IMMUNE*** is formulated with this very special mushroom blend, in addition to the unique Life-C vitamin C blend with citrus bioflavonoids, herbs and botanicals.







Some of the misconceptions about mushrooms are that they carry little nutritional value. In reality, only mushrooms contain L-ergothioneine, a powerful antioxidant that has its own transport mechanism once inside the cell. Mushrooms tend to be high in potassium, proteins, vitamins, minerals and most astonishingly, a variety of polysaccharides, which are showing immune support "stronger" than many previously tested compounds and validated for their health benefits.

THE TRADITION OF HEALING THROUGH GOOD AND SUPERIOR NUTRITION

The concept of using nutrition as a way to "heal," goes way back in time. Hippocrates is considered by many to be the father of

modern medicine. He believed that the human body basically needed adequate rest, proper diet, exercise, clean air and herbs. Although some people today might disagree with his viewpoint, very often when your healthcare practitioner says, "You need rest, exercise and good nutrition," this is exactly what Hippocrates meant.



The Chinese and the Egyptians were among the first people to appreciate the value of the mushroom. Egyptians associated mushrooms with immortality and included them in the diets of the pharaohs and other royalty. Many countries in Asia and Eastern Europe have been fascinated by mushrooms for years. In China, the mushroom is associated with longevity.

Today, the mushroom is part of expensive cuisines in restaurants around the world. It also contains precious ingredients used in modern medicine. The mushroom is used as an effective leavening and fermenting agent in food processing. In 2008, the University of California at Davis published a review of medicinal mushrooms and encouraged further research by way of clinical trials. Subsequently, the mushroom has ceased to be just a wild fungus growing from decomposing material and has taken its place as a commercial and highly valuable crop.



HISTORICAL AND TRADITIONAL USE OF REISHI MUSHROOMS

In cultures that have used mushrooms for healing, the fungi are called adaptogens and replenishers. The Reishi mushroom is known by various names: Lingzhi/Reishi Mushroom , Língzhī, Young-Ji, 灵芝, 영지 and Ganoderma Lucidum.



Lingzhi is a word derived from the Chinese language, meaning "herb of spiritual potency." In Vietnamese the name means "Supernatural mushroom" when translated directly. The Chinese have held the Reishi mushroom in such high reverence that sometimes they depict Kuan Yin, the Chinese goddess of healing, as a Reishi mushroom.

In classic Chinese texts, Lingzhi is mentioned close to 100 times, showing just how important the mushroom was to the people from the East. The Reishi mushroom is referred to as the "Mushroom of Immortality and an Elixir Life" in the *Hanshu Book of Han*. In Eastern Asia its medicinal value has been acknowledged for more than 2,000 years.

The Reishi mushroom is acclaimed in the American Herbal Pharmacopoeia and Therapeutic Compendium as well as in other literature. The "Divine Farmer's Classic of Pharmaceutics" classifies the mushroom into 6 categories based on their colors with each color associated with an organ in the human body.

According to the State Pharmacopoeia of the People's Republic of China (2000), Reishi acts to replenish Qi, ease the mind, and relieve cough and asthma, and it is recommended for dizziness, insomnia, palpitation, and shortness of breath.⁶

BENEFITS OF REISHI FOUND THROUGH SCIENCE

Scientific studies have shown that the Reishi mushroom has properties that contribute to retarding some growth of abnormal cells, helping to maintain normal healthy blood sugar and helping to maintain normal cholesterol levels. Laboratory tests have confirmed that the mushroom has extracts that fight some types of proliferating cellular growths in male and female organs, specifically breast and prostate tissues.^{2,3} When tested on animals, the Reishi mushroom was found to work just like the Shiitake mushroom in helping to keep disrupted and mutated cells from

multiplying and spreading to other locations in the body.^{2,3} It may help cut off blood supply to cysts or outgrowths.³ Currently, extracts from the Reishi mushroom are in use commercially in some pharmacological preparations because of various biochemical activities that support the maintenance of health.

Other known health benefits include the support of reversing bacterial and viral activity, regulating cardiovascular activity, fighting against chronic fatigue, support for rheumatoid joint soreness and supporting the maintenance of healthy blood glucose. In addition, Reishi has been used to support various human conditions, such as allergy relief, joint stiffness, lung health, stomach and liver health, sleep disorders, kidney and nerve cells, skin health, and inflammation. Different compounds with various biological activities were extracted from mycelia, the fruiting bodies or spores of the Reishi mushroom, and some of them were linked to beneficial effects. Clinical and basic research studies are continuing to help decipher the agents that seem to be responsible for the various health benefits of the Reishi mushroom.

SUPERIOR IMMUNE*** FORMULATION IS FORTIFIED WITH REISHI MUSHROOMS

IMMUNE*** contains a synergistic, balanced blend of the finest quality mushrooms. When combined with the Life-C blend of highly bioavailable vitamin C—which is two times more potent and stays in circulation twice as long as other vitamin C forms—this formula clearly has superior benefits. Take one to two tablets daily or more depending on your own health needs and guidelines. This formula was exclusively designed to optimize your health and immunity.



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.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nahata A, Dixit VK. Ganoderma lucidum is an inhibitor of testosterone-induced prostatic hyperplasia in rats. Andrologia. 2012 May;44 Suppl 1:160-74.
- 2. Li YB, Wang R, Wu HL, Li YH, Zhong LJ, Yu HM, Li XJ. Serum amyloid A mediates the inhibitory effect of Ganoderma lucidum polysaccharides on tumor cell adhesion to endothelial cells. Oncol Rep. 2008 Sept: 20(3):549-56.
- 3. Johnston N. Medicinal mushroom cuts off prostate cancer cells' blood supply. Drug Discov Today. 2005 Dec;10(23-24):1584.
- 4. Sliva D. Ganoderma lucidum (Reishi) in cancer treatment. Integr Cancer Ther. 2003 Dec;2(4):358-64.
- 5. Sliva D, Labarrere C, Slivova V, Sedlak M, Lloyd FP Jr, Ho NWY. Ganoderma lucidum suppresses motility of highly invasive breast and prostate cancer cells. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2002;298(4):603-612b.
- 6. NCBI Bookshelf. A service of the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health. Benzie IFF, Wachtel-Galor S, editors. Herbal Medicine: Biomolecular and Clinical Aspects. 2nd edition. Boca Raton (FL): CRC Press; 2011. Chapter 9 Ganoderma lucidum (Lingzhi or Reishi) A Medicinal Mushroom. Sissi Wachtel-Galor, John Yuen, John A. Buswell, and Iris F. F. Benzie.

