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Antioxidant Vitamins May Prevent Blood Vessel Blockage and Protect Against Cardiovascular Disease

The January 13 online edition of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences has published the findings of a new study supported by the National Institutes of Health and the Mayo Foundation.

According to the report, a UCLA research team has discovered that a popular health supplement and antioxidant vitamins may help prevent atherosclerosis, or blockage of the blood vessels.

"Our findings suggest that people who take dietary supplements of L-arginine, an amino acid, and antioxidants, such as vitamins C and E, might be at a lower risk for atherosclerosis and heart disease," said Dr. Louis J. Ignarro, a 1998 Nobel laureate in medicine and UCLA professor of molecular and medical pharmacology. "This is significant because cardiovascular disease is still the No. 1 cause of death in the United States."

Co-authors of the research included scientists from UCLA, the University of Naples, and the Mayo Clinic.

Source Data (and for more information): <http://www.newsroom.ucla.edu/page.asp?id=3827>

See also: <http://www.pnas.org>

Note: Pharmanex has established the Pharmanex Phytochemical Laboratory within the UCLA Center for Human Nutrition. The Pharmanex Phytochemical Laboratory is the first of its kind for scientific research in the dietary supplement industry. The laboratory enables Pharmanex to continue providing consumers with the highest level of product information, standardized botanical extraction, and clinically substantiated ingredient claims.