REOXIFE PQQ PLUS CAPSULE

Revitalize Cells, Energize Life

QQ PLUS

QO PIT



What is

Mitochondria

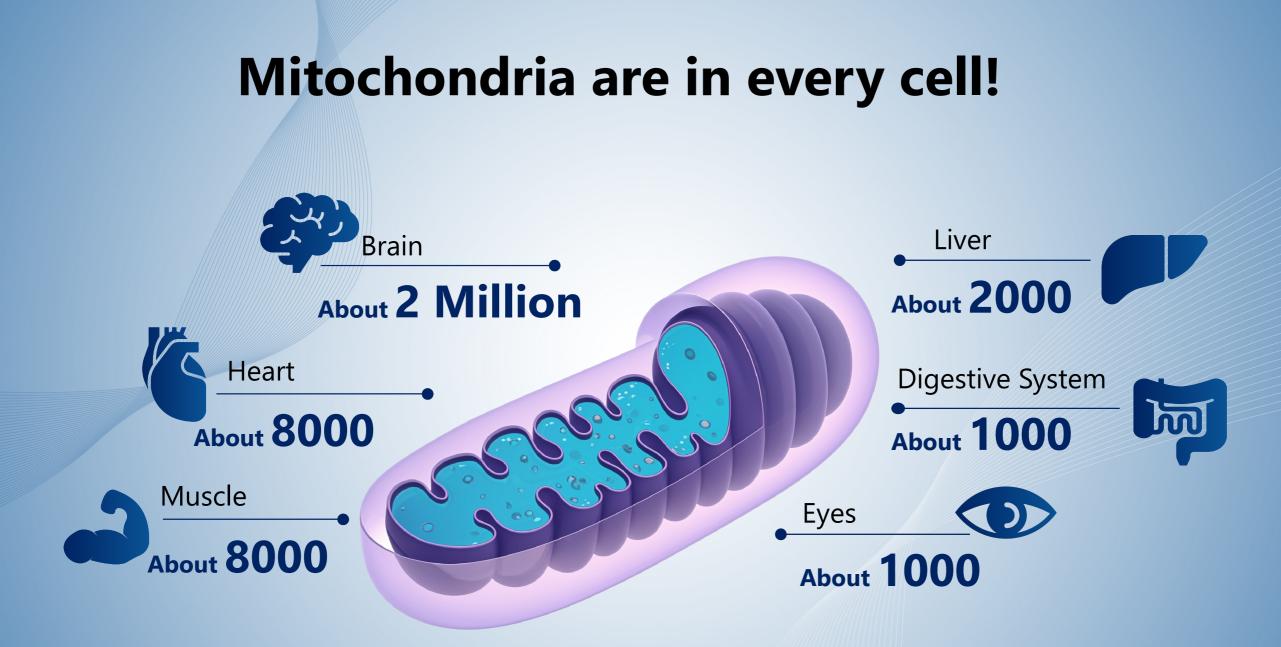
Do you know the importance of it?

Organelle

- Provide cellular energy
- Responsible for transmitting cellular signals.
- Regulates cell differentiation and metabolism

Provides energy, supporting the body in daily activities



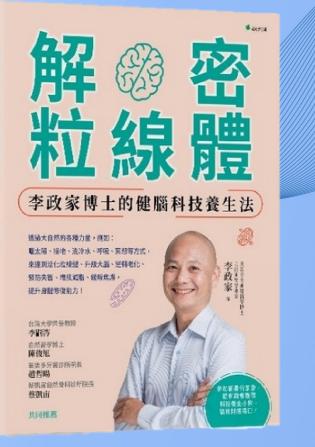




Mitochondrial Deficiency

Effects

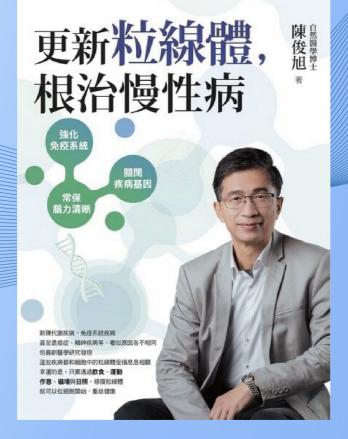
- Fatigue, low energy
- Memory decline
- Decline in learning ability, poor executive function, and reduced concentration.
- Increased risk of neurological diseases such as parkinson's disease, alzheimer's disease, and dementia
- Increased risk of cardiovascular diseases (such as stroke and heart disease)
- Insomnia and decreased sleep quality
- Muscle atrophy
- Metabolic disorders affecting weight control and blood sugar regulation



"80-90% of chronic diseases occur due to inadequate energy from mitochondria, leading to cell degeneration and degenerative diseases."

> — Dr. Lee, Doctor of Chiropractic Neurology





To activate all body cells, turn off disease genes, and initiate longevity mechanisms, maintaining mitochondria is the most rapid and effective choice."

—— Dr Chen, Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine





20-1.2 01



1964

Discovered as the third redox cofactor after nicotinamide and flavin in bacteria

1989

Identified as an essential nutrients in animal

2005

Research indicates that PQQ may stimulate mitochondrial biogenesis, key process for maintaining cellular energy production.

2018

In 2018, Bruce Ames recognized PQQ as a "longevity vitamin" in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, emphasizing its importance for long-term health.

1979

Extracted from methanol dehydrogenase and identified its molecular structure

2003

Kasahara and Kato stated that PQQ was a new vitamin in Nature Magazine

2007

Studies shown PQQ may have neuroprotective effects, offering protection against neurological diseases. It also has potential benefits for cardiovascular health, antiinflammatory effects, liver injury & joint health.

Now

Current research focuses on investigating the potential therapeutic effects of PQQ on brain injuries.





"PQQ should be considered an important **'longevity vitamin**' due to its potential to extend healthy lifespan."

— Dr. Bruce Ames

American biochemist and molecular biologist



"Many studies around the world show that PQQ significantly benefits mitochondria."



Clinical trials on PQQ

"Research on 41 elderly individuals taking PQQ for 12 weeks found that it could prevent the decline in brain function associated with aging, particularly in attention and working memory."

RETURNLEGACY



Functional Foods in Health and Disease

Improves multiple sleep quality indicators in adults



Pyrroloquinoline Quinone Modulates Mitochondrial Quantity Tracy Stites,* David Storms,* Kathryn Bauerly,* James Mah,** Calliandra Harris,* Andre Facy Sules, David Storms, Nathryn Baueny, James Man, Camandia Hams, Andre Fascetti,[†] Quinton Rogers,[†] Eskouhie Tchaparian,* Michael Satre,* and Robert B. Rucke *Department of Nutrition (College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences) and [†]Department of Molecula. "Department of wutmion (College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences) and "Department of Molecula Biosciences (School of Veterinary Medicine), University of California, Davis, CA 95616; and **Department of Postister, University of Southern Colifornia, Los Angolos, CA 90090 ABSTRACT When pyrrologuinoline guinone (PQQ) is added to an amino acid-based, but otherwise nutritionally Abstract when pyrrologuinoline guinone (POD) is added to an amino acid-based, but otherwise nutritionally complete basal diet, it improves growth-related variables in young mice. We examined PQQ and mitochondrial to the provide the polytophone that polytophone the polytophone the polytophone the polytophone that polytophone the polytophone t complete basar dier, it improves growin-related variables in young mice, we examined rold and mitochondrial function based on observations that POQ deficiency results in elevated plasma glucose concentrations in young function based on observations that poQ deficiency results to extra the poly deficiency results to elevate the poly deficiency results and plasma glucose concentrations in young function. mice, and PQQ addition stimulates mitochondrial complex 1 activity in vitro. PQQ-deficient weanling mice had a 20-200/ reduction in the relative product of mitochondria in litera formation control relies and formation manipulates mice, and PQQ addition stimulates mitochondrial complex 1 activity in vitro. PQQ-dencient wearning mice had a 20-30% reduction in the relative amount of mitochondria in liver; lower respiratory control ratios, and lower respiratory 30% reduction in the relative amount or mitochondria in liver; lower respiratory control ratios, and lower respiratory quotients than PQQ-supplemented mice (2 mg PQQ/kg diet). In mice from dams fed a conventional laboratory diet, and the baset state place of the baset state of t use the second supplemented mice (c mg POO/kg diet). In mice from dams led a conventional laboratory diet, but switched at weaning to the basal diet, plasma glucose, Ala, Gly, and Ser concentrations were elevated at 4 wk (PQQ- vs. PQQ+), but not at 8 wk. The relative mitochondrial content (ratio of mtDNA to nuclear DNA) also tended (PQQ- vs. PQQ+), but not at 8 wk. The relative mitochondrial content (ratio of mtDNA to nuclear DNA) also tended to the balance of th (PQQ= vs. PQQ+), but not at 8 wk. The relative mitochonomal content (ratio of mutrice to nuclear univer) also tended (P < 0.18) to be lower (PQQ- vs. PQQ+) at 4 wk, but not at 8 wk. PQQ also counters the mitochondrial complex 1 (b) to be lower (PQQ- vs. PQQ+) at 4 wk, but not at 8 wk. PQQ also counters the mitochondrial complex 1 (F < 0.18) to be lower (PQQ = vs, PQQ +) at 4 wk, but not at 5 wk. PQQ also counters the milliochondrial complex 1 inhibitor, diphenylene iodonium (DPI). Mice were gavaged with 0, 0.4, or 4 μ g PQQ/g body weight (BW) daily for 14 d. Infliction, diptenyiene lodonium (UPI). Mice were gavaged with U, U.4, or 4 μ g POO/g body weight (BW) daily for 14 d. At each POQ level, DPI was injected (i.p.) at 0, 0.4, 0.8, or 1.6 μ g DPI/g BW. The POQ-deficient mice exposed to 0.4 or 4.0 μ g DPI/g BW. The POQ-deficient mice exposed to 0.4 or 4.0 μ g DPI/g BW. The POQ-deficient mice exposed to 0.4 or 4.0 μ g DPI/g BW. The POQ-deficient mice exposed to 0.4 or 4.0 μ g DPI/g BW. 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In addition, fibroblasts took up ³H-PQQ added to cell cultures, and cultured hepatocytes maintained mitochondrial PQQ added to cell cultures. addition, horobiasts took up in-Put added to cell cultures, and cultured nepatocytes maintained mitochondrial PUt concentrations similar to those observed in vivo. Collectively, these results indicate that dietary POQ can influence mitochondrial amount and function, particularly in perinatal and weanling mice. J. Nutr. 136: 390–396, 2006.

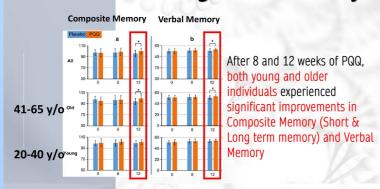
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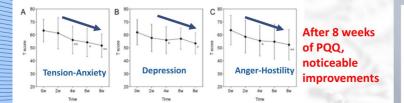
University of California–Davis



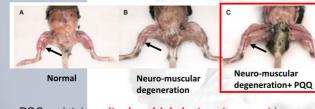
PQQ Enhances Cognitive Flexibility



PQQ Improves Mood & Emotions



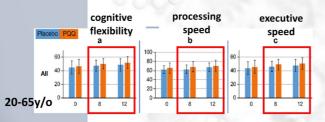
PQQ on Neuromuscular Function



PQQ maintains mitochondrial electron transport in skeletal muscle, providing significant benefits for treating muscle atrophy.

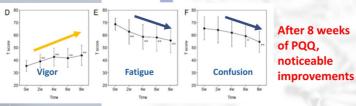
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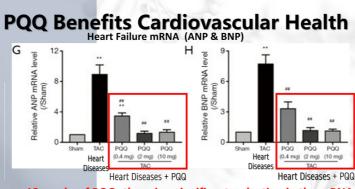
PQQ Enhances Cognitive Flexibility



The scores of each category increased significantly in the PQQ group after 8 and 12 weeks.

PQQ Improves Mood & Emotions





12 weeks of PQQ, there is a significant reduction in the mRNA levels of heart failure biomarkers.

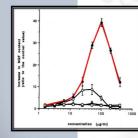
PQQ Improve Sleep Quality

Component	0w	4w	8w
PSQI-J global score	10.0±1.9	8.2±2.1 **	6.4±2.0 **
Sleep quality	2.2±0.4	1.6±0.5 **	1.5±0.7 **
Sleep latency	2.1±0.9	1.8±0.8	1.4±0.9 **
Sleep duration	2.4±0.6	2.1±0.6 *	1.9±0.6 **
Habitual sleep efficiency	0.5±0.6	0.2±0.4	0.1±0.2
Sleep disturbance	1.1±0.3	1.1±0.7	0.8±0.6
Use of sleeping medication	0.0±0.0	0.2±0.7	0.0±0.0
Daytime dysfunction	1.8±0.8	1.4±0.5 *	0.9±0.7 **

= 17, Wilcoxon signed rank test (multiple comparison by Holm's test)** : p < 0.01, * : p < 0.05

After 8 weeks of PQQ, improvements were observed in sleep quality, sleep onset latency, sleep duration & daytime functioning

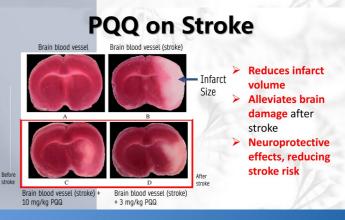
PQQ on Nerve Growth Factor (NGF)



Studies have found that PQQ increased the production of nerve growth factors (NGF) in L-M cells during in vitro experiments.

NGF is a vital neurotrophic factor in the nervous system, playing a crucial role in the survival and development of nerve cells. Research suggests that NGF may be an antidementia drug, and multiple studies have been conducted to verify its therapeutic effects on memory disorders and dementia, such as Alzheimer's disease.

PQQ can increase the production of nerve growth factors (NGF)



EACH OF OUR ORGANS!



Brain



- Helps prevent memory loss and combat oxidative stress.
- May prevent degenerative diseases (such as Parkinson's
- Enflances cognitive function, improves mood, and boosts
- Initality ves sleep quality.

EACH OF OUR ORGANS!



Heart



- Promotes efficient contraction of cardiac
- Mandains normal lowdensity lipoprotein (LDL) level

EACH OF OUR ORGANS!



Liver

- Aids in regulating liver lipid metabolism
- Antioxidant properties help prevent liver fibrosis
- Reduces levels of liver enzymes AST and ALT

EACH OF OUR ORGANS!



Muscle

- Increases skeletal muscle
- Alleviates muscle soreness and damage after exercise
- Enhances muscle endurance and improves athletic performance

EACH OF OUR ORGANS!



Others



- Relieves joint inflammation and supports flexibility
- Lowers uric acid levels
- Aids blood sugar control and insulin sensitivity
- Regulates lipid metabolism for weight management
- Protects skin, enhancing hydration

REOXIIFe PQQ PLUS CAPSULE

POOPLUS

REOXIIFE PQQ PLUS CAPSULE

Revitalize Cells, Energize Life





TREATMENT

Synergetic Effect

Micro cluster Formation, Enhance Nutrients Absorption







Elderly

- Those with memory decline, muscle atrophy, cardiovascular issues, liver and joint problems.
- Preventing the risk of neurological diseases such as dementia and Parkinson's disease.





Office Workers

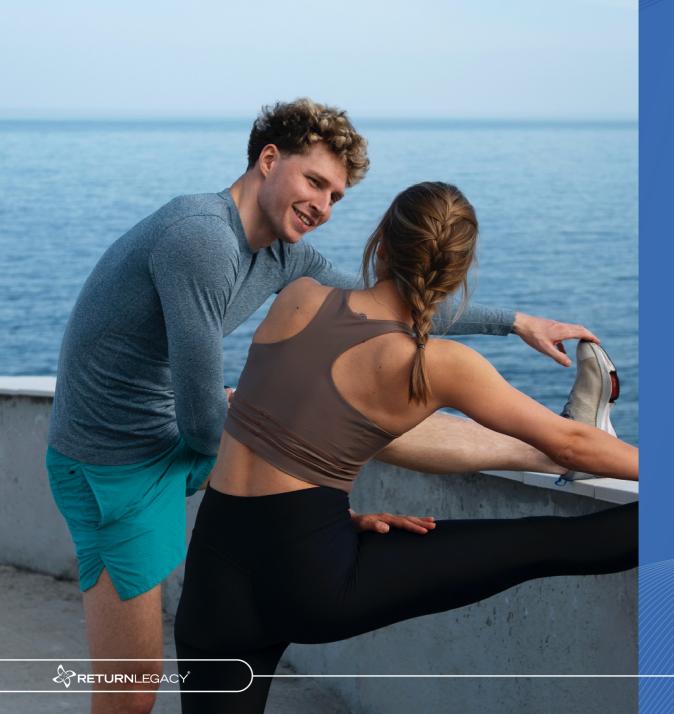
- Increase energy and relieve stress.
- Improve sleep quality and reduce the frequency of insomnia.





Students

- Promote brain function and enhance brain flexibility.
- Increase concentration, improve cognitive function, and memory.
- Support growth development.



REOXIIFe PQQ PLUS CAPSULE

For those who like sports or athletes:

- Enhance athletic performance.
- Reduce muscle soreness after exercise.





Ladies

- Help stabilize mood and reduce stress.
- Enhance energy and improve mood.



CAPSULE

REOXlife PQQ PLUS

Benefits

- Reduced muscle soreness
- Improved mental state
- Enhanced memory and focus 3 months
 - Reduced chest tightness and wheezing
 - Less frequency of joint and muscle inflammation
 - Lower cholesterol and liver enzyme levels
 - Maintain joint flexibility and muscle health
 - Overall enhancement of organ function

6 months

3 hours

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