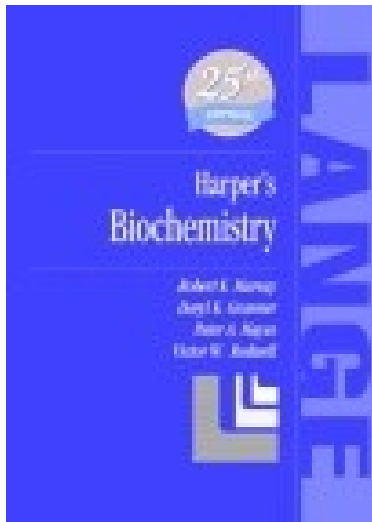
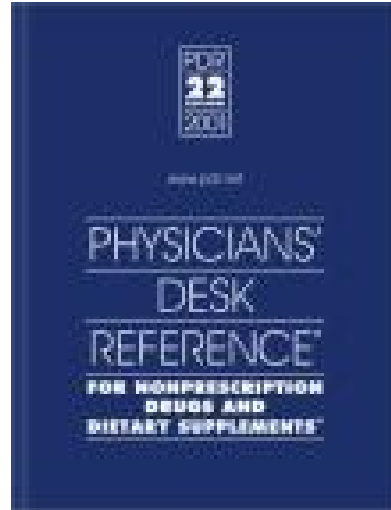


**The Physician's Desk Reference** (PDR), is used by 99% of all doctors and healthcare professionals before recommending solutions to their patients. Glyco-nutrients are listed for compromised immune systems.



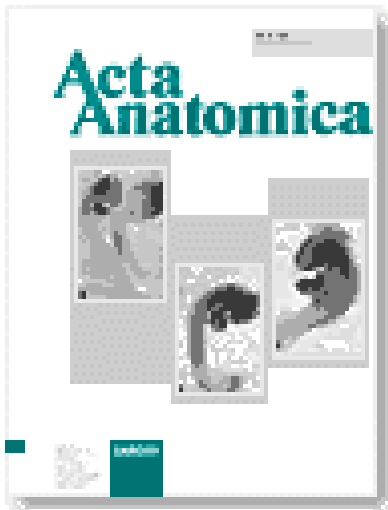
**Harpers Biochemistry**, a medical textbook that has been educating healthcare professionals about Glyconutrients and their role in health and healing since 1996.

**Science Magazine**, the premier journal for researchers and scientists recently dedicated an entire issue to educating the science and medical community about Glyconutrients, Glycobiology and Glycoscience. March 23 2001 Special Issue: Carbohydrates & Glycobiology.



## **Acta Anatomica**

Glycosciences - issue 161/1-4/98



International Journal of Anatomy,  
Embryology and Cell Biology.

Glycosylation is the most common form of protein and lipid modification but its biological significance has long been underestimated. The last decade, however, has witnessed the rapid emergence of the concept of the sugar code of biological information: indeed, monosaccharides represent an alphabet of biological information similar to amino acids and nucleic acids but with unsurpassed coding capacity.

## **Technology Review (MIT)**

Sugars could be biology's next sweet spot. The 1990s may well be remembered in biology as the decade of the gene, culminating in the completion of the Human Genome Project's working draft. And the next big thing in medicine may be the study of the proteins coded for by all those genes. But even as doctors and drug companies struggle to interpret and exploit the recent explosion of data on genes and proteins, yet another field of biology is waiting to break out: glycomics. This emerging discipline seeks to do for sugars and carbohydrates what genomics and proteomics have done for genes and proteins—move them into the mainstream of biomedical research and drug discovery.



**Scientific American** - MEDICINE  
Changing Cancer Cells' "Surface  
Sugars" can Inhibit Tumor Growth -  
Jan. 22, 2002



The key to halting cancer cells may lie in their sugary coats, scientists say. Carbohydrate molecules surround all cells and help them to identify and interact with one another. Now new research, published today in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, indicates that altering some of the surface sugars associated with cancer cells can control tumor growth. The findings suggest that the sugars could one day serve as targets for new anti-cancer therapies.

From the book "Sugars That Heal"

"Even tiny amounts of these sugars--or lack of them--have profound effects. In test after test conducted at leading institutes around the world, these saccharides have been shown to lower cholesterol, increase lean muscle mass, decrease body fat, accelerate wound healing, ease allergy symptoms, and allay autoimmune diseases such as arthritis, psoriasis, and diabetes. Bacterial infections, including the recurrent ear infections that plague toddlers, often respond remarkably to saccharides, as do many viruses--from the common cold to the flu, from herpes to HIV.

The debilitating symptoms of chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, and Gulf War syndrome frequently abate after adding saccharides. And, for cancer patients, saccharides mitigate the toxic effects of radiation and chemotherapy--while augmenting their cancer-killing effects, resulting in prolonged survival and improved quality of life."

**"All that mankind needs for good health and healing is  
provided in nature...the challenge to science is to find it."  
- Paracelsus, the father of Pharmacology**