



A FIBRINOLYTIC ENZYME

Nattokinase



Your cardiovascular health guard

For optimal heart health and
inflammation of chronic sinusitis



Nattokinase and its source:

- Nattokinase is a powerful protein-digesting enzyme found in Japanese soy-based food 'Natto'. It is produced by the bacterium ***Bacillus subtilis*** during the fermentation of soybeans to produce **Natto**.
- It is rich in Vitamin B, Vitamin E, Vitamin K2, protein, calcium (from Soybeans), polyglutamic acid, polyamine, lecithin, and isoflavone.
- It has potent fibrinolytic, anti-atherosclerotic, lipid lowering, antiplatelet, and neuroprotective effects.



Functions of Nattokinase

- Nattokinase can break down toxins in the body, cellular debris in the blood, and undigested proteins in the gut. It helps in the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular & gut diseases.
- *Bacillus subtilis* natto strengthens the beneficial intestinal flora and encourages the body to produce its own nutrients, thereby increasing its self-reliance to achieve overall wellness.



Worldwide, 7.2 million people die from heart disease every year and estimated that 45% of deaths are associated with dietary factors.

Benefits of taking Nattokinase



Helps support a healthy circulatory system



Reduces thrombosis, thrombophlebitis, Deep venous thrombosis (Dvt) and heart stroke



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Improves sinus health



Improves gut health and metabolism



May help prevent diabetes



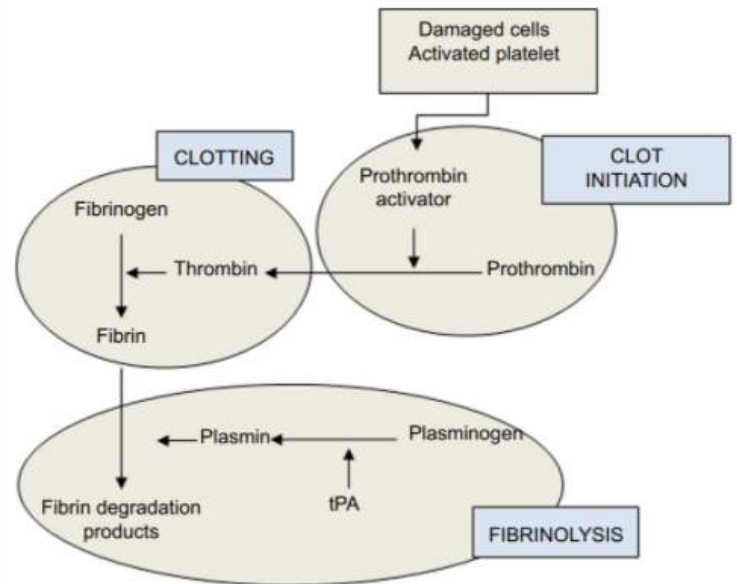
Works in the lower gastrointestinal tract to help the body to produce its own Vitamin K2-menaquinone-7 and Vitamin B

Indication and causes

A blood clot in the heart could include symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath, and upper body discomfort in the arms, back, neck, or jaw. Heart Stroke or Pulmonary Embolism (PE) is often associated with

- Hypercholesterolemia
- Diabetes
- Genetics
- Ischemic colitis
- High fat and fiberless diet
- Poor lifestyle choices

Mechanism of action



(Pagnoncelli et al., 2017)

NK can break down blood clots by directly hydrolysing fibrin and plasmin substrate converts endogenous prourokinase to urokinase (uPA), degrades PAI-1 (plasminogen activator inhibitor-1), and increases tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) which supports the fibrinolytic activity.

Composition

Nattokinase : 20,000 FU / gm
(enzyme activity in fibrinolytic units)

Storage:

Store in a cool & dry place