The Power of Microflora in The Human Gut

HOW THEY HELP WITH NUTRITION

Improve Bio-Availability Of Nutrients

Manufacture B-Complex Vitamins And Vitamin K

Ferment Indigestible Carbohydrates (Prebiotics) To Produce Short Chain Fatty Acids (SCFAs)

SCFA: ACETATE, PROPIONATE, BUTYRATE

HOW THEY SUPPORT YOUR IMMUNE SYSTEM

Provide Fuel To Enterocytes That Line The Gut Wall

HEALTHY ENTEROCYTES MAKE A STRONG GUT WALL WHICH PREVENTS ENTRY OF PATHOGENIC BACTERIA

Produce Anti-Viral Substances

Produce Anti-Fungal Substances

Neutralize Endotoxins

TOXIC SUBSTANCES PRODUCED BY SOME GRAM NEGATIVE (PATHOGENIC) BACTERIA

Regulate Cytokines

CYTOKINES ARE SIGNALING COMPOUNDS INVOLVED IN COORDINATING IMMUNE RESPONSE

Neutralize Carcinogens

ROLE OF SPECIFIC BACTERIA IN IMMUNE SYSTEM

Bifidobacteria

THE MOST POPULOUS IN THE GUT. PREVENT COLONIZATION OF VIRULENT MICRO-ORGANISMS

Lactobacilli

PRODUCES LACTASE AND HYDROGEN PEROXIDE WHICH ACT AS POWERFUL ANTISEPTIC, ANTI-VIRAL AND ANTI-BACTERIAL AGENTS. MUTE CYTOKINE RESPONSE