Our Body's Immune System is the Frontline Against Viral Infection

The Cornerstone of Prevention and Recovery

H O W E V E R ~ 80% of

Our Immune System Depends Upon Our Gut Microbiome

A Robust Gut Microbiome - Means a Robust Immune System

Think - Prescript-Assist®

"The gut microbiome is an ecosystem made of 100 trillion bacteria.. - the phylaFirmicutes and Bacteroidetescomprise the majority of the gut microbial community.To play their part in regulating their hosts' immune systemshttps://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/12/181218123123.htm(1)

"Your immune system (2) works to root out germs and other invaders that have no business in your body. For example, if you inhale a cold virus through your nose, your immune system targets that virus and either stops it in its tracks or primes you to recover. It takes time to get over an infection, and sometimes you need medicine to help, but the immune system is the cornerstone of prevention and recovery."

https://www.webmd.com/cold-and-flu/immune-system-function

Your Immune System is the Body's Frontline Defense Against Acquiring Viral, Bacterial or Fungal Infections (3)

A Robust Gut Microbiome will have far-reaching effects on your physical health and emotional well-being, as it makes up 70 to 80 percent of your immune system - again - which resides within our gastrointestinal tract.

Therefore - optimizing your gut microbiome is a worthwhile pursuit. Noteworthy, is that there are "**four**" main types of intestinal bacteria that live within the human gut. They are - in this order of prevalence: Firmicutes, Bacteroidetes, Actinobacteria and Proteobacteria.

The Gut Microbiome is predominantly comprised of Soil Based Microorganisms - of which 90% are of the Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes phylum (w/Bacteroides species @ ~30% of the human gut flora/microbiome, suggests that they are particularly important to host health. The relationship between these bacteria and host is symbiotic). It is through these Microbes' "Reproductive Proliferation" (*binary fission... evolving from one cell - into two cells*) that the Body's Macrophages go after any pathogens on a

"Non-specific basis"... "Muramyl peptides are fragments of peptidoglycan from the cell walls of bacteria. Because of their unique chemistry, the immune system recognizes that muramyl peptides are products of bacteria, and it responds by becoming activated to resist infection. This resistance to infection is nonspecific, and extends to unrelated species of bacteria, fungi, and viruses." https://www.researchgate.net/publication/12904782_Effects_of_Muramyl_Peptides_on_Macrophages_Monokines_and_Sleep

What is the Healthy Gut Microbiota Composition? A Changing Ecosystem across Age, Environment, Diet, and Diseases (4)

<u>Microorganisms</u>. 2019 Jan; 7(1): 14. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6351938/

"Gut microbiota are composed of several species of microorganisms, including bacteria, yeast, and viruses. Taxonomically, bacteria are classified according to phyla, classes, orders, families, genera, and species. Only a few phyla are represented, accounting for more than 160 species [12]. The dominant gut microbial phyla are Firmicutes, Bacteroidetes, Actinobacteria, Proteobacteria, Fusobacteria, and Verrucomicrobia, with the two phyla Firmicutes and Bacteroidetes [13] representing 90% of gut microbiota."

"The Firmicutes phylum is composed of more than 200 different genera such as Lactobacillus, Bacillus, Clostridium, Enterococcus, and Ruminicoccus. Clostridium genera represent 95% percent of the Firmicutes phyla. Bacteroidetes consists of predominant genera such as Bacteroides and Prevotella."

[Editor's Note: "Clostridium, genus of rod-shaped, usually gram-positive bacteria, members of which are found in **soil**, water, and the intestinal tracts of humans and other animals."]

(5)

PubMed - NCBI

Toward an ecological classification of soil bacteria

"With this study, we examined how the abundances of major soil bacterial phyla correspond to the biotic and abiotic characteristics of the soil environment to determine if they can be divided into ecologically meaningful categories. To do this, we collected 71 unique soil samples from a wide range of ecosystems across North America and looked for relationships between soil properties and the relative abundances of six dominant bacterial phyla (Acidobacteria, Bacteroidetes, Firmicutes, Actinobacteria, alpha-Proteobacteria, and the beta-Proteobacteria)" Highlights Added in Yellow https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17601128

Prescript-Assist is the "Only" broad spectrum Probiotic-Prebiotic that puts 28 - 29 strains of Good - Shelf-stable - Live Soil Based Organisms (SBO"s) into the body.

These microorganisms are the basis of our immune system - for which we have a 20+ year history of clinical testing, evaluation and development - to include published, peer-reviewed - placebo controlled clinical trials, in support thereof.

Prescript-assist[™] probiotic-prebiotic treatment for irritable bowel syndrome: A methodologically oriented, 2-week, randomized, placebo-controlled, doubleblind ...

AC Bittner, RM Croffut, MC Stranahan - Clinical therapeutics, 2005 - Elsevier Background: The symptomatic efficacy of **Prescript-Assist**[™](Safer Medical, Inc., Fort Benton, Montana), a treatment combining probiotic and prebiotic components, has previously been evaluated clinically only in an open-label study in patients with various gastrointestinal ...

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Prescript-assist[™] probiotic-prebiotic treatment for irritable bowel syndrome: An open-label, partially controlled, 1-year extension of a previously published controlled ...

AC Bittner, RM Croffut, MC Stranahan, TN Yokelson - Clinical therapeutics, 2007 - Elsevier

Objective: The aim of this study was to extend a previous 2-week assessment of a probiotic-prebiotic complex in patients with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS).

Methods: In this open-label, partially controlled, 1-year (14 [2] months) extension study, data were collected from ...

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