

A New Generation Metabolic Nutraceutical

InnoSlim[®] is a stimulant-free, plant-based ingredient composed of two highly purified extracts from Astragalus membranaceus and Panax notoginseng produced by a proprietary extraction technology.

Recommended Dosage: 250mg



GRAS-AFFIRMED



INFORMED INGREDIENT CERTIFIED



STIMULANT-FREE



CERTIFIED



100% **PLANT-BASED**

Discover the Innovation & Advantages

InnoSlim[®] supports a range of key benefits including:

46% GLUCOSE ABSORPTION

Decreased glucose absorption demonstrated through preclinical *in-vitro* studies

↑13% AMPK

Activated master energy switch, demonstrated through a human clinical study

\uparrow 100% ACC IN FAT CELLS

Fatty acid regulation demonstrated through preclinical in-vitro studies

↑20-30% IN ADIPONECTIN

Stimulated glucose and fatty acid metabolism, demonstrated through a human clinical study











The Path to Sustainable Metabolic Health is Here

InnoSlim[®] has demonstrated through preclinical *in-vitro* studies to increase adiponectin expression and secretion in fat cells. This up-regulation stimulates phosphorylation of AMPK, GLUT4 up-regulation in skeletal muscles, and increased phosphorylation of ACC to facilitate fatty acid combustion and glucose uptake in myocytes demonstrated in NuLiv Science's preclinical *in-vitro* and *in-vivo* studies. Two human trials further displayed that InnoSlim[®] works to upregulate the adiponectin and AMPK signaling pathways in the study participants.*

Clinical Performance

- Molecular Pharmacology
- Journal of Agricultural & Food Chemistry
- Adaptive Medicine
- Journal of Biochemistry and Biotechnology

Request study references at

www.nulivscience.com/ingredients/innoslim

*These statements may not comply with your country's laws and regulations or with Reg. EC n. 1924/2006 and have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. The products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease. Marketers of finished products containing this ingredient are responsible for ensuring compliance with the applicable legal framework.





Increased blood plasma AMPK in tested human subjects



Adiponectin mRNA (%)

Upregulated adiponectin mRNA in fat cells

Phospho-AMPK (%)



Increased pAMPK in muscle and fat cells

Fasting Blood Glucose (%)



Decreased fasting glucose in human subjects

Plasma Adiponectin (%)



Increased adiponectin blood plasma concentration in tested human subjects