

ExcitaPlus

Contains non-glandular ingredients important for adrenal health and reducing stress-induced fatigue*

Provides over three times the L-tyrosine and six times the Rhodiola per capsule compared to AdreCor

Item Number	Available Sizes	Serving Size
2069	120 Capsules	2 Capsules

Key Ingredients

L-tyrosine	■ Precursor to catecholamines including dopamine, norepinephrine, and epinephrine
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i> root extract (5% rosavins)	■ Adaptogen that has been shown to reduce stress-induced effects^{1,2*} ■ In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, <i>Rhodiola rosea</i> was shown to significantly reduce mental fatigue and improve general well-being under stress^{2*}
L-methionine	■ Precursor to S-adenosylmethionine (S-AdoMet)³ ■ S-AdoMet is directly involved in methylation processes including catecholamine synthesis⁴
<i>Mucuna cochinchinensis</i> seed extract (99% L-DOPA)	■ Natural source of L-DOPA⁵ ■ L-DOPA crosses the blood-brain barrier and is a precursor to catecholamines^{6*}
Vitamin B and C	■ Active forms of pantothenic acid, niacin, B6, folate, and C are important for the synthesis of adrenal hormones and catecholamines^{7-11*}

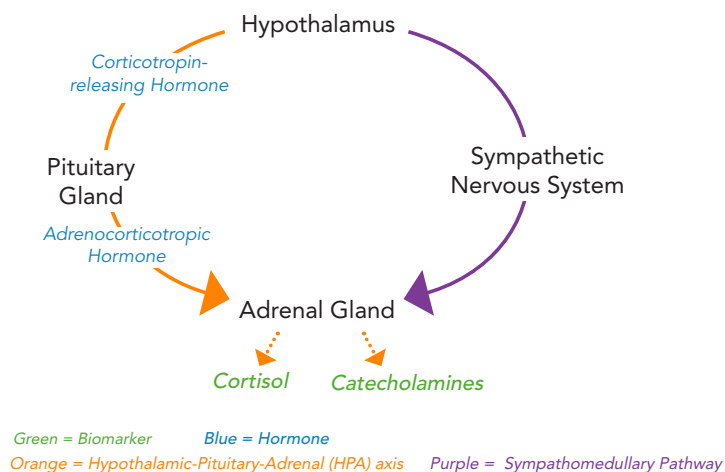
†This product uses Gnosis S.p.A.'s (6S)-5-methyltetrahydrofolic acid, glucosamine salt (Quatrefolic®) and is protected by U.S. Patent No. 7,947,662. Quatrefolic is a registered trademark of Gnosis S.p.A., Milan, Italy.



The Science

- In response to **stress**, the sympathetic nervous system (SNS) and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis signal to the adrenals to release catecholamines (norepinephrine and epinephrine) and cortisol¹²
- **Prolonged stress** is associated with dysregulation of the HPA axis, which can affect catecholamine and cortisol levels¹³

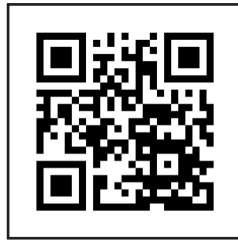
NeuroAdrenal Response



1. Blier P. J Psychiatry Neurosci. 2001;26 Suppl:S1-2.
2. Verhoeff N, et al. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 2003;74(2):425-32.
3. Xing B, et al. Brain Res. 2016;1641(Pt B):217-33.
4. Clark K and Noudoost B. Front Neural Circuits. 2014;8:33.
5. Tuleun C, et al. Livestock Research for Rural Development. 2008;20(10).
6. Partridge W. NeuroRx. 2005;2(1):3-14.
7. Ragaller V, et al. J Anim Physiol Anim Nutr (Berl). 2011;95(1):6-16.
8. Vrecko K, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1997;1361(1):59-65.
9. May J, et al. Brain Res Bull. 2013;90:35-42.
10. Antoniadis C, et al. Circulation. 2006;114(11):1193-201.
11. Mattson M and Shea T. Trends Neurosci. 2003;26(3):137-46.
12. Lee D, et al. BMB Rep. 2015;48(4):209-16.
13. Krizanov O, et al. Stress. 2016;19(4):419-28.

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

Download the NeuroSelect App



Available on the App Store and Google Play



Phone: (888) 342-7272 www.neuroscienceinc.com