Weekly Product Feature
IAG™

BIOTICS RESEARCH CORPORATION
"The Best of Science and Nature"
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Derived from the larch tree, **IAG™** is a long, densely branched, high molecular weight polysaccharide powder that is comprised of ~98 to 99% arabinogalactans by weight. Although arabinogalactans are found in a wide variety of plants, they are most prevalent amongst larch trees – a variety of pine tree. Larch arabinogalactans stimulate natural killer (NK) cell cytotoxicity, reticuloendothelial cells, and phagocytic activation. Furthermore, larch arabinogalactans are an excellent source of prebiotic fiber that has been demonstrated to increase concentrations of butyrate, thereby enhancing colon health. Recognized for its immune enhancing properties, **IAG™**'s unique powdered form and mild, slightly sweet taste, make it easy to dissolve into water or juice and is an excellent choice for a wide variety of patients, including young children and seniors who may be prohibited from taking pills or immune suppportive herbal formulas. In fact, **IAG™** is so palatable, that if a child doesn't see it being mixed into their juice – they won't be able to detect its presence. Each bottle of **IAG™** from Biotics Research contains 50 servings of arabinogalactans, making it both convenient and economical for healthcare practitioners and their patients. Once again, Biotics Research Corporation brings you "*The Best of Science and Nature*."

Research Pertaining to Other Topics of Interest

Vitamin D for Breast Cancer patients on Aromatase Inhibitors. Aromatase Inhibitors (AI) are an important endocrine therapy for breast cancer patients. Unfortunately, these agents cause severe musculoskeletal (MS) pain in about half of these patients, causing a great many to discontinue the therapy. Researchers studied women with stage I - III breast cancer starting adjuvant AI and having a 25(OH)D level of 40 ng/ml or less. All women received Letrozole, plus standard dose D3 (600 IU) and calcium (1200 mg) daily. Women were randomly assigned 30,000 IU of oral D3 wkly or matched placebos (PL) for 24 weeks. After 24 weeks, a higher percentage (51%) of women in the PL group vs the D3 group (37%) had a defined MS event (worsening of joint pain, disability from joint pain or discontinuation of Letrozole due to MS symptoms). A much higher percentage of those in the PL group (72%) vs the D3 group (42%) had an adverse QOL event (worsening of pain, disability or fatigue). The researchers concluded that 30,000 IU/week of D3 is safe and results in decreased adverse QOL events from adjuvant AI in women with breast cancer.

Khan QJ et al. Randomized trial of vitamin D3 to prevent worsening of musculoskeletal symptoms and fatigue in women with breast cancer starting adjuvant letrozole: The VITAL trial. J Clin Oncol 30, 2012 (suppl; abstr 9000).