Boswellia SAP

Science-based nutraceutical for healthy inflammatory response

Boswellia SAP provides a standardized dose of Boswellia serrata oleogum resin extract, used in traditional medicine for centuries for a number of ailments related to acute and chronic inflammation.* Boswellic acids, especially 11-keto-β-boswellic acid (KBA) and 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid (AKBA) are the main active constituents responsible for the anti-inflammatory effects of B. serrata, are specific inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX), and thereby suppress leukotriene synthesis.* Boswellia SAP can be used to maintain healthy inflammatory response and reduce pain associated with osteo- and rheumatoid arthritis.* Boswellia SAP could be very useful in the management of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) and to improve quality of life in patients during the remission phase.* In addition, Boswellia SAP could help improve lung and immune function in asthma patients.* Boswellia SAP can also be used to reduce peritumoural brain oedema, support neurorecovery following traumatic brain injury (TBI), and potentially as an adjunctive support in cancer treatment.* Evidence supports the use of Boswellia SAP for promoting clinical benefits in blood-glucose control and lipid metabolism in type 2 diabetic patients.*

SUPPLEMENT FACTS

Serving Size: 3 Capsules Servings Per Container: 30

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Boswellia (Boswellia serrata) oleogum resin,	1140 mg	**
35% boswellic acid and 70% organic acid		

^{**}Daily Value not established

Other ingredients: Microcrystalline cellulose, hypromellose, purified water, vegetable magnesium stearate, and silicon dioxide.

This product is non-GMO and vegan friendly.

Contains no: Gluten, soy, wheat, corn, eggs, dairy, yeast, citrus, preservatives, or artificial colours and flavours.

Boswellia SAP contains 90 capsules per bottle.

SUGGESTED USE

Adults: Take 3 capsules daily or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

INDICATIONS

Boswellia SAP can:

- · Be used to promote healthy inflammatory responses.*
- · Help relieve pain associated with arthritis.*
- · Help manage IBD and improve the quality of life in patients.*
- · Improve lung and immune function in asthma patients.*
- Be used to reduce peritumoural brain oedema and support neurorecovery following traumatic brain injury.*
- · Be used as an adjunctive support in cancer treatment.*
- · Help control blood glucose levels and improve lipid metabolism in type 2 diabetic patients.*

CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Consult a healthcare practitioner prior to use if you are pregnant or breast-feeding. Consult a healthcare practitioner if symptoms worsen. Hypersensitivity (e.g. allergy) has been known to occur; in which case, discontinue use. Some people may experience mild gastrointestinal disturbances such as diarrhoea, abdominal pain, heartburn, nausea, and vomiting; in which case, discontinue use.

PURITY, CLEANLINESS AND STABILITY

All ingredients listed for each **Boswellia SAP** lot number have been tested by an ISO 17025 accredited third-party laboratory for identity, potency, and purity.

* 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.



Joint Pain Relief*

DIETARY SUPPLEMENT

90 CAPSULES

Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP): adding nutraceutical research to achieve optimum health



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Research Monograph

INTRODUCTION

Boswellia serrata (Salai guggul / frankincense) is a moderate- to large-sized deciduous tree that grows in the dry mountainous regions India, Northern Africa, and the Middle East.^[1] B. serrata yields a gummy oleoresin exudate, and the extracts prepared from this resin have been traditionally used for centuries in Ayurvedic medicine as an antiarthritic, astringent, stimulant, expectorant, and antiseptic.[1][2] The oleoresin contains monoterpenes (α-thujene), diterpenes (incensole, incensole oxide, iso-incensole oxide, serratol), (α-thujene), diterpenes (incensole, incensole oxide, iso-incensole oxide, serrator), triterpenes (as α- and β-amyrins); pentacyclic triterpenic acids (boswellic acids), and tetracyclic triterpenic acids (tirucall-8,24-dien-21-oic acids), [2] The pharmacological effects of B. serrata have been mainly attributed to boswellic acids, especially 11-keto-β-boswellic acid (KBA) and 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid (AKBA), [1]

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND IMMUNOMODULATORY EFFECTS

Boswellic acids, the main constituents responsible for the anti-inflammatory property of B. serrata, are specific and nonredox inhibitors of 5-lipoxygenase (5-LOX), and they do not affect 12-lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase (COX) activities.[2] The main mechanism considered underlying their anti-inflammatory effect is through the suppression of leukotriene synthesis by inhibiting 5-LOX. Among the known boswellic acids, AKBA is reported to possesses the most potent inhibitory activity on 5-LOX.[1][2] B. serrata also exerts immunomodulatory actions including decreased cytokines (interleukins and TNF- α) levels and diminished complement system and leukocyte elastase activities, reduction of ROS formation and P-selectin-mediated recruitment of inflammatory cells.^[3]

ARTHRITIS

In a randomized, double-blind study, 30 patients with osteoarthritis of the knee consumed 3 capsules of *B. serrata* extract (333 mg of extract per capsule) or placebo for 8 weeks in a crossover fashion. A significant decrease in knee pain, increased knee flexion, and increased walking distance was reported. Also, the frequency of swelling in the knee joint was profoundly decreased. $^{[4]}$ In another randomized, double-blind study, 75 osteoarthritis patients consumed either 100 mg (n = 25) or 250 mg (n = 25) of B. serrata extract daily, or a placebo (n = 25), for 90 days. The treatment group supplemented with 250 mg of the extract reported significant improvements in pain score and functional ability as early as 7 days after the start of treatment. In addition, substantial reduction in synovial fluid matrix metalloproteinase-3 was found in the treatment groups compared to placebo. [5] Similarly, in another study with 60 osteoarthritis patients receiving either 100 mg (n = 30) of B. serrata extract or placebo (n = 30) daily for 30 days, the treatment group exhibited clinically and statistically significant improvements in pain scores and physical function score compared to placebo at 5 days of treatment.[6]

INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE

Treatment of bowel disease symptoms with B. serrata extract has been a long tradition.[1] Based on the anti-inflammatory properties observed in animal models and in vitro studies, B. serrata extract has been suggested for the treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD).[1] IBD, especially Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis (UC), affect more than four million people in the world.[3] Intestinal mucosa of patients suffering from IBD synthesizes increased amounts of leukotrienes LTB4, LTD4, and LTE4, inducing contraction of the smooth muscle of the gastrointestinal tract. [1][3] Especially, IL-1 and TNF- α have been implicated in intestinal inflammations. [7]

Ulcerative Colitis

UC is a chronic inflammatory disease with remissions and exacerbations affecting almost the entire colon.[1] In an open-label, observational study in patients with UC in remission phase (n = 43), an oral daily dosage of B. serrata extract attenuated the symptoms associated with mild UC in remission compared to the controls. $^{[8]}$ In another study, patients suffering from UC grades II and III receiving B. serrata preparation (350 mg thrice daily for 6 weeks) showed improved remission rate compared to the controls receiving sulfasalazine.[9]

Crohn's Disease

In a double-blind, parallel-group study in 102 patients with Crohn's disease, 44 patients were randomized to receive B. serrata extract, while 39 patients received mesalazine. The study results showed that B. serrata extract was as effective as the standard medication for the treatment of Crohn's disease during its active state.^[10]

Collagenous Colitis

In a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study, supplementation with 400 mg of B. serrata extract three times a day for 6 weeks resulted in better quality-of-life and histology in 25 patients compared to the placebo.[11]

The beneficial effects of B. serrata extract were demonstrated in a 6-week, double-blind, placebo-controlled study where 80 patients with bronchial asthma were randomized to receive either 300 mg of *B. serrata* extract or placebo three times daily. Significant improvements in lung and immune function were observed in the *B. serrata* group compared to the placebo group.[12]

PERITUMOURAL BRAIN OEDEMA

Administration of B. serrata extract is useful in the management and treatment of peritumoural brain oedema. Preliminary clinical evidence suggests that B. serrata extract could reduce oedema and improve neurological symptoms as well as muscle strength.[1][13][14][15]

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

B. serrata contains the bioactive incensole acetate (IA), that is considered to possess neuroprotective properties and has been shown to profoundly reduce posttraumatic brain injury (TBI) cognitive/motor complications and ischaemic neuronal damage in mice.[16] In a 12-week clinical study, the effect of *B. serrata* extract on neurorecovery following diffuse axonal injury (DAI) was investigated in DAI patients.^[16] Although *B. serrata* extract did not significantly affect general outcome, the study results demonstrated a positive enhancement of the cognitive outcome in the patients, suggesting the usefulness of B. serrata in TBI therapy including neurorecovery following mild TBI such as concussion. [16]

Boswellic acids from B. serrata have been shown to exhibit antineoplastic activity through their antiproliferative and proapoptotic properties in multiple human cancer-cell lines. Especially, AKBA has been shown to inhibit the growth of a number of tumour cells, including glioma, colon cancer, leukemia, human melanoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and prostate cancer.[17][18][19][20][21] One of the proposed mechanisms of action for boswellic acids in the induction of apoptosis in cancer cells is through the activation of proapoptotic Bcl-2 family and caspase-3, and upregulation of cell death receptors DR4 and TNFR1 levels, leading to caspase-8 activation. Overall, B. serrata extract demonstrates potential as a useful anticancer agent, with significantly lower toxicity on normal liver tissue.^[21]

DIABETES AND LIPID METABOLISM

In a study investigating the effect of orally administered 900 mg of B. serrata extract daily for 6 weeks in 60 type 2 diabetic (T2D) patients, a significant increment in blood HDL levels as well as reductions in total and LDL cholesterol, fructosamine, and hepatic enzymes were observed in the intervention group compared to the control group.[22] In another study, T2D patients on metformin were treated with B. serrata extract (400 mg twice a day) or placebo for 12 weeks. Significant reductions in fasting blood glucose, HbA_{1c}, insulin, and improvement in lipid parameters, without any adverse effects, were observed compared to

SAFETY

B. serrata extracts are well-tolerated, and most human studies report no adverse side effects.[1][4][5][6][12][23] Noteworthy, B. serrata extracts have been found to cause no disruption to glycosaminoglycan synthesis compared to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs that could potentially result in articular damage in arthritic conditions.^[24]

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