Joint Builder



Discussion

Glucosamine Sulfate is a naturally occurring amino sugar and a constituent of healthy cartilage. It is the most fundamental building block required for the biosynthesis of glycolipids, glycoproteins, hyaluronate, and proteoglycans. Although exact mechanisms of action are yet to be established, research suggests that glucosamine supplementation directly stimulates chondrocytes, incorporates sulfur into cartilage, modulates cytokine production, and helps protect against degradative processes.^[1,2] Glucosamine sulfate is neither a pain reliever nor an anti-inflammatory compound; yet, in combination with chondroitin sulfate, it may be helpful in supporting normal joint function and the health of joint tissues.^[3-7] Glucosamine does not appear to have an effect upon glucose tolerance tests or hemoglobin A1c readings.*^[6]

Chondroitin Sulfate is a primary proteoglycan and a major component of articular cartilage. It helps cartilage tissue retain water, which is needed for resistance and elasticity; it has protective effects on cartilage cells; and it supports normal joint width space. Proteolytic enzymes, such as elastase, collagenase, and proteoglycanase, accelerate the breakdown of collagen and proteoglycans.^[8,9] An ample supply of proteoglycans may help balance this metabolic action. Experimental research suggests that chondroitin has cytokine-balancing properties and can also decrease the levels of reactive oxygen species and lipid peroxidation that affect cartilage cells.^{*[10,11]}

Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM) is a naturally occurring, sulfur-containing, water-soluble compound also known as DMSO2. MSM clinically appears to have the same benefits as its parent compound, DMSO. In vitro studies demonstrate that MSM modulates cytokine production and has antioxidant properties,^[12,13] and MSM has been shown to remain in the blood for up to five times as long as DMSO.^[14] In a 12-week, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study on 50 patients, 3 g/d of MSM supported healthy knee joint function.*^[15]

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Phillips Clinic

*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.



Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 2 Capsules Servings Per Container: 60

A	mount Per Serving	%Daily Value
Chloride (as glucosamine sulfate potassium chlo	oride) 120 mg	4%
Potassium (as glucosamine sulfate potassium c	hloride) 120 mg	3%
Glucosamine Sulfate	750 mg	* *
(as glucosamine sulfate potassium chloride)		
Chondroitin Sulfate	600 mg	**
Methylsulfonylmethane (MSM)	500 mg	* *
** Daily Value not established.		

Other Ingredients: HPMC (capsule), stearic acid, magnesium stearate, and silica.

Contains: Shellfish (crab and shrimp)

Directions

Take two capsules twice daily, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Children and pregnant or lactating women should consult their healthcare practitioner prior to use. Do not use if tamper seal is damaged.

References

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13. Beilke MA, Collins-Lech C, Sohnle PG. Effects of dimethyl sulfoxide on the oxidative function of human neutrophils. *J Lab Clin Med.* 1987 Jul;110(1):91-96. [PMID: 3598341]

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Does Not Contain

Wheat, gluten, corn, yeast, soy, dairy products, fish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, artificial colors, artificial sweeteners, or preservatives.

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