Amlycure D.S.

A Desired Strength Formula

Enriched with Scientifically validated

Natural Botanical Extracts

Which contributes to Improve Disturbed

LIVER FUNCTIONS

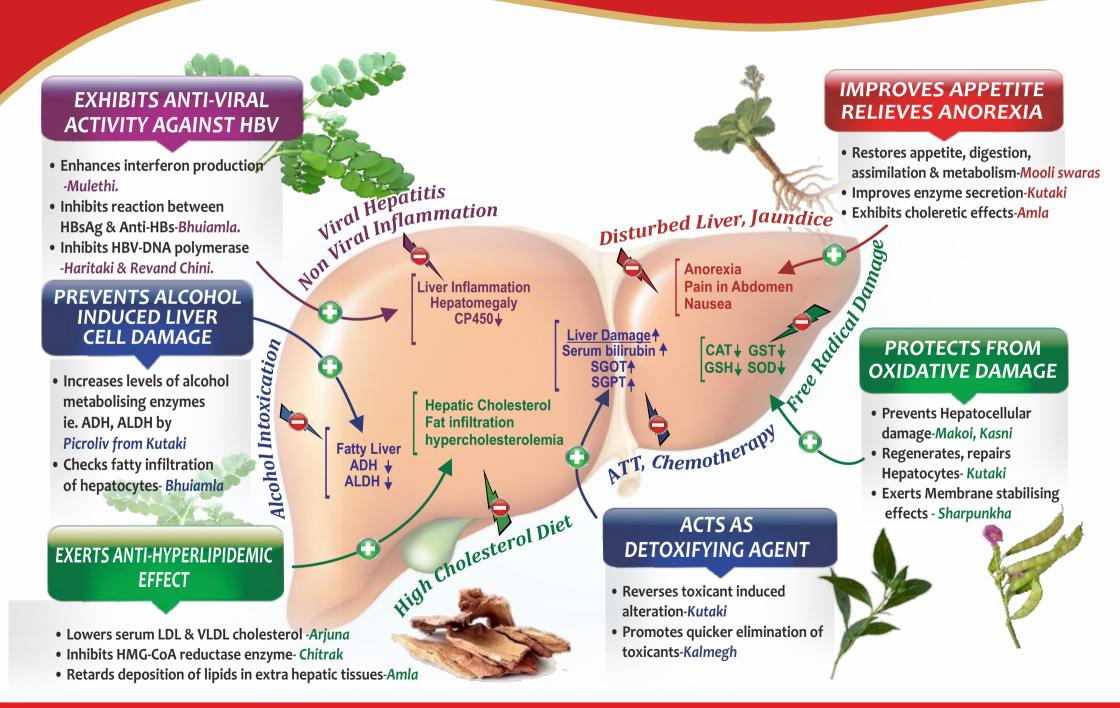
- Helps recover from Anorexia
- ✓ Tones Hepatocellular Structure
- Acts as Lipid Regulator
- ✓ Exerts Anti-viral action
- ✓ Anti-oxidant & Detoxifier

The only formulation, which provides

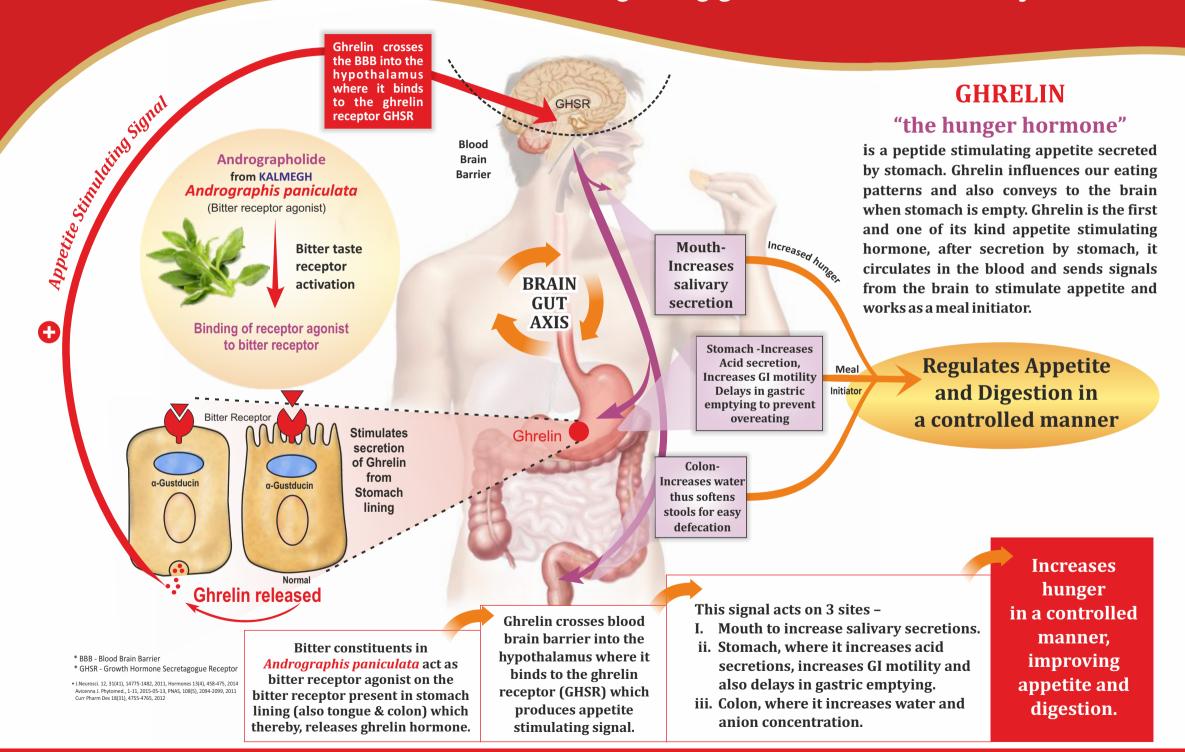
Highest Number of Active Phytoconstituents
in therapeutic concentration

Amlycure D.S. For COMPREHENSIVE Management of Hepato-biliary

system in Desired Strength

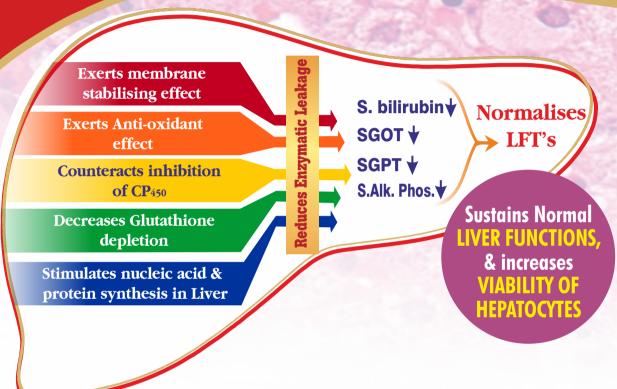


Anlycure D.S. Helps recover from ANOREXIA by inducing Ghrelin secretion and regulating gastric secretions & motility



Amlycure D.S.

Normalises Liver Functions and Prevents Alcohol intoxication acting as potent Hepatoprotective



MOLECULAR MECHANISM of Hepatoprotective effect of *P. niruri & C. longa*

SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES THE EFFECT OF HEPATOTOXIC AGENTS INDUCED TOXICITY by

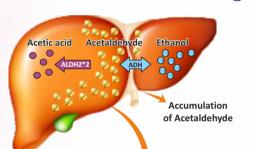
- 1) Removing the causative stimuli of hepatotoxic agent, neutralizing ROSs by their high antioxidant content.
- 2) Maintaining hepatic stellate cells (HSC) in their quiescent state.
- 3) Increasing the release of TIMP1 to counter balance MMP2 and complete remodeling of hepatocyte cellular system that preserves or sustains normal liver function, shape and appearance.

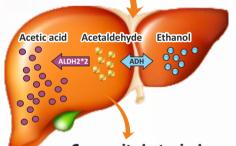
Ensures protection from alcohol induced hepatic damage



- Increases level of alcohol metabolising enzymes
- Reverses effect on UGT gene & protein expression caused by Alcohol

In chronic alcoholism levels of ADH & ALDH2 get reduced resulting in Acetaldehyde accumulation & Liver Damage





composite botanical extracts in Amlycure D.S. increases levels of ADH & ALDH which metabolises acetaldehyde and converts it into acetic acid. Thus, reduces accumulation of acetaldehyde which is mainly responsible for hepatic injury in Alcoholism.

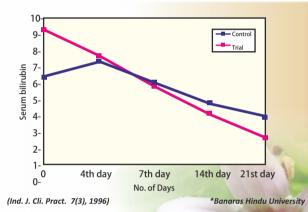
Amlycure D.S. Fastens Recovery in Hepatitis Restores LFT's

in 21 days

ALSO ACTS AS CARDIO PROTECTIVE

Clinical study at B.H.U.* with Amlycure D.S. in Acute Viral Hepatitis shows progressive improvement in biochemical values and symptoms.

The clinical study with Amlcure D.S. revealed that in patient, suffering from viral hepatitis, the mean reduction in the serum bilirubin, SGOT, SGPT and alkaline phosphatase were significantly higher with p<0.001 in the trial group as compared to control in the case of acute viral hepatitis. There was progressive improvement in biochemical values and symptoms from the first follow up onwards in trial group, while in control group, at the time of first follow up the mean values were even higher than the basal.



Also significantly reduces elevated level of cholesterol triglycerides and LDL cholesterol

ANTI- HBV ACTIVITY OF Cyperus rotundus (Nagarmotha)

A cell line study was carried out on Hep G 2.2.15 cells to establish anti- HBV activity of Cyperus rotundus (Nagarmotha). Nine eudesmane-type sesquiterpenoids significantly inhibited the HBV DNA replication with IC_{so} values of 42.7±5.9, 22.5±1.9, 13.2±1.2, 10.1±0.7, 14.1±1.1, 15.3±2.7, 13.8±0.9, 19.7±2.1 and 11.9±0.6 μM, respectively. Two patchoulane-type sesquiterpenoids effectively suppressed the secretion of HBsAg in a dose-dependent manner with IC_{50} values of 46.6±14.3 (SI=31.0) and 77.2±13.0 (SI=1.7) μM, respectively.

(J. of Ethnopharmacol., 171(2), 131-140, 2015)

Reduces viral DNA transcription and replication

The pharmacodynamics experimental studies showed that asiaticoside from Centella asiatica (Brahmi) effectively the levels of HBsAg/ HBeAg suppressed the levels of HBsAg/HBeAg, extracellular HBV intracellular covalent closed DNA and intracellular covalent closed circular DNA (cccDNA) in a dose-dependent manner.

Furthermore, experiments demonstrated that asiaticoside markedly reduced viral DNA transcription and replication by inhibiting the activities of core, s1, s2, and X gene promoters. (Journal of Ethnopharmacology 150,568-575,2013)

Asiaticoside from Brahmi

effectively suppressed extracellular HBV DNA and circular DNA in a dose dependent manner.

REDUCES CHOLESTEROL LEVEL BY INHIBITING **CHOLESTEROL ESTERASE**

Hypocholesterolemic effects of Moringa oleifera (Sigru) extract was studied in highfat diet fed experimental subjects. There was significant reduction in plasma concentrations of LDL by β-sitosterol, active phytoconstituent of Moringa oleifera. The hypolipidaemic effects of Moringa oleifera (Sigru) were attributed through inhibition

Morinaa oleifera exerts hypolipidaemic effects, attributed through inhibition of pancreatic lipase, cholesterol micellization formation, pancreatic cholesterol esterase, and bile acid bindina

of pancreatic lipase, cholesterol micellization formation, pancreatic cholesterol esterase, and bile acid binding. Pancreatic lipase and cholesterol esterase plays a pivotal role in hydrolyzing dietary triglyceride and cholesterol esters. The hydrolysis of cholesterol ester is catalyzed by pancreatic cholesterol esterase which liberates free cholesterol in the small intestine. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 69(1):21 25,2000 European Review for Medical and Pharmacological science 2011; 15:803-808

EXERTS HYPOLIPIDEMIC EFFECTS

Hypolipidemic effects of *Eclipta alba* (Bhringraj) extract was studied on atherogenic diet induced hperlipidemia. Eclipta alba showed significant reduction in total cholesterol, triglycerides, total protein and elevation in high density lipoprotein cholesterol. Eclipta alba extract at dose of 100 & 200 mg/kg b.wt showed excellent lipid lowering potential. Indian J Exp Biol, 2007)

Inhibits Pancreatic Lipase

Reduces Cholesterol Micellization Formation

Inhibits Pancreatic Cholesterol Esterase

> **Prevents Bile Acid Binding**

Inhibits HMG CoA reductase enzyme

In a study conducted, aqueous extract of Andrographis paniculata (Kalmegh) leaves was found to inhibit HMG CoA reductase isolated from liver isolated from high fat diet fed experimental subjects with IC 2.959 μg/ml. This enzyme inhibition was comparable to that observed with standard drug, atorvastatin (IC - $9.071x10 \mu g/ml \sim 7.5$ nM as HMG CoA reductase inhibitor. The hypocholestrolemic activity is attributed to the presence of Bitter water soluble lactone andrographolide, major chemical constituent of A. paniculata. (Asian J. Exp. Biol. Sci. 2(1), 63-68, 2011)

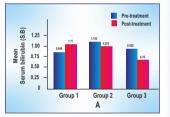
Anlycure D.S. Experimental & Clinical study SHOWS SIGNIFICANT HEPATOPROTECTIVE ACTIVITY

against ATT & Chemotherapy

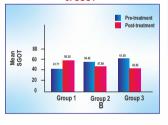
STUDY ON PATIENTS RECEIVING **ATT & CHEMOTHERAPY**

Conducted at-Department of Surgery VMMC, Safdurjung Hospital, New Delhi

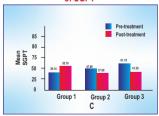
Pre & Post Treatment Statistical Values of Serum bilirubin



Pre & Post Treatment Statistical Values



Pre & Post Treatment Statistical Values of SGPT



A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL

The hepatotoxic effects were significantly lower in patients receiving Amlycure D.S.

> (as compared to their counterparts that did not receive Amlycure D.S.)

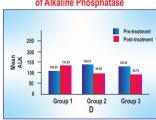
> > Study also showed

Amlycure D.S. ...



- Improves Appetite and Weight Gain
 - Normalises LFT's
- Improves Patient's Quality of Life
- No side effects were observed

Pre & Post Treatment Statistical Values of Alkaline Phosphatase



Study published in Delhi State Chapter Journal of Surgery Total Patients (n=61) were divided into three groups Group-I : n=21 natients (11 TR natients and 10 Ca breas patients). These patients were not given Amlycure DS : n=20 patients TB patients and

were given Amlycure DS for 3 months. Group-III: n=20 Ca breast patients and



IMPROVES HISTOPATHOLOGICAL PICTURE

Histopathological studies showed pronounced hepatoprotective activity with less sinusoidal haemorrhage, minimal necrosis and normal architecture as compared to negative control (isoniazid treated group) showing granular degeneration, vacuolation of cytoplasm as a feature of ballooning degeneration, cell injury in centrilobular zone, apoptosis, drop out necrosis, bridge necrosis and inflammation.

PROVIDES PRONOUNCED ANT-OXIDANT ACTIVITY

Oxidative stress is one of the mechanisms with the central role involved in pathogenesis of anti-tubercular drug, isoniazid, induced hepatotoxicity. Studies revealed that Amlycure D.S. provided potent anti-oxidant activity comparable to that of silymarin. TBARS assay studies showed that Amlycure D.S. and silymarin reduced the isoniazid induced elevated TBARS, highly significantly with p<0.001, with the TBARS values being guite near to that of

Effect of Amlycure D.S. on lipid peroxidation (measured as level of thiobarbituric acid reactive substance - TBARS)

Parameters (Nanomole)	Normal control group	Isoniazid treated control group	Silymarin treated group	Amlycure D.S. treated group
TBARS	0.049 ± 0.014***	0.153 ± 0.022	0.087 ± 0.027***	0.087 ± 0.02***

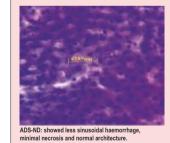
Values are expressed as mean + SFM. (n=6), two way ANOVA followed by bonferroni post-tests used where *represent significance at p<0.05, ** represent much higher significance at p<0.01, ***represent very high significance at p<0.001 as

IMPROVES BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Amlycure D.S. treated group showed significant decrease in isoniazid induced elevated liver function parameters viz. ALP, AST, ALT, LDH, Total bilirubin, Direct bilirubin, thereby establishing significant hepatoprotective activity. The hepatoprotective activity of Amlycure D.S. was found to be much higher as compared to standard hepatoprotective silymarin.

Histological study: Normal Control: - The liver sections showed the normal lobular architecture of the liver with hepatocyte arranged in single cords.

degeneration, vacuolation of cytoplasm as a of ballooning degeneration. Cell injury in



Effect of Amlycure D.S.(ADS-ND) on different Biochemical parameters in Isoniazid Induced Hepatotoxicity

Groups	ALP (IU/L) 62-230	AST (IU/L) 74-143	ALT (IU/L) 18-45	LDH (IU/L) 110-185	Tot. Bilirubin (mg/dl) 0.05-0.15	Dir. Bilirubin (mg/dl) 0.03-0.05
Normal Control (10ml/kg)	94.62 ± 10.58	45.54 ±6.01	33.45 ±2.48	107.82 ± 3.09	0.34 ± 0.028	0.084 ± 0.018
Isoniazid Control (250mg/kg)	248.68 ± 27.16#	108.26 ± 11.74*	72.38 ±5.62	199.50 ± 22.44	1.77 ± 0.121#	3.40 ± 0.45#
Silymarin (63mg/kg)	90.28 ± 13.63***	52.17 ± 8.05***	38.44 ± 3.99***	134.02 ± 7.17	0.40 ± 0.06***	0.20 ± 0.045***
ADS-ND (285mg/kg)	84.65 ± 5.08***	38.38 ± 4.05***	30.46 ± 3.59***	104.50 ± 3.05***	0.31 ± 0.05***	0.15 ± 0.02***

Values are expressed as mean ± SEM. (n=6), two way ANOVA followed by bonferroni post-tests used where * represent significance at p<0.05 sent much higher significance at p<0.01, *** represent very high significance at p<0.001 as compared to isoniazid treated control

(Asian Journal of Biochemical and Pharmaceutical Research Issue 3 (Vol. 5) 2015)

Diefory Toxins **Environmental Toxins**

as an important LIVER as an important immunological organ is always exposed to toxins resulting in **COMPROMISED IMMUNITY**

Drug induced Toxicity

Amlycure D.S.

Tablets/Syrup/Capsules Desired Strength Liver Corrective & Protective

EXCLUSIVE BENEFITS

- Fortified with highest no. of synergistically acting herb extracts in therapeutic concentration.
- Effectively restores LFT's.
- Clears excessive bilirubin from serum, relieves Jaundice.
- Enhances secretion of enzymes in GIT, improves appetite, digestion & metabolism.

INDICATIONS

- Lack of Appetite (Anorexia)
- Hyperbilirubinaemia
- Viral hepatitis (Acute & chronic)
- **Disturbed Liver Functions**
- Hepatotoxicity induced by
 - 1. Hepatotoxic drugs e.g. ATT, Chemotherapy
 - 2. Alcohol

DOSAGE

TABLETS: 1-2 tabs. TDS CAPSULES: 1-2 caps. TDS

SYRUP

Children: ½ to 1 tsf BD. Adults : 2-3 tsf TDS.

CAPSULES: 1-2 caps. TDS

Improves KUPFFER CELL activity, favorably improving Innate Immunity

> Now Available FILM COATED **Tablets**

A non-drowsy **choice for Infants** & Children

The synergism of **Multi-ingredients & Optimal** concentrate of **Active Phytoconstituents** exert pronounced **Liver Corrective** & Protective Action



