



Dimethylglycine dietary supplement.

DESCRIPTION

N,N-Dimethylglycine (DMG) represents an intricate part of human metabolism and in biochemical terms can be considered an intermediate metabolite. Recent American studies have demonstrated the value and effectiveness of DMG as an anti-stress food supplement capable of providing the following benefits: 1. Increased energy processing in the body; 2. Stimulation of cardiovascular functions; 3. Improvement of glucose metabolism; 4. Improvement of oxygen utilization; 5. Stimulation of immune response.

N,N-Dimethylglycine (or simply Dimethylglycine) is the dimethyl derivative of the simple amino acid Glycine, in which two methyl groups are linked by a nitrogen atom to a Glycine molecule. Although research has shown that DMG is a physiologically active component, it is not a true vitamin; in fact, no symptoms have ever been associated with its deficiency in the diet of animals or humans. Dimethylglycine, or its salts associated with complex proteins, are found naturally, in low quantities, in some foods, such as meat, seeds and cereals.

DMG is not found in high amounts, because as an intermediate metabolite it is rapidly metabolized by other important secondary substrates. DMG can be considered an important anti-stress dietary supplement; J.W. Meduski, Ph.D., of the University of Southern California School of Medicine, has called DMG a "Metabolic Enhancer." Although the human body produces DMG from Betaine and Choline, increasing their dietary supplementation can significantly improve biological adaptation.

to physical and mental efforts and to help the recovery of degenerative conditions. DMG derives from a production of methyl groups that it itself supports in the methylation processes in the body. Methylation or Transmethylation is a process by which methyl groups (CH₃) are transferred from one molecule to another. This action is a biochemical process indispensable to life, health and the regeneration of the body's cells. In a series of enzymatic conversions, DMG increases methyl groups (CH₃), due to a process known as oxidative dimethylation, first discovered in the United States.

first discovered by Handler in 1941. DMG may therefore act as an indirect methyl donor and function as an efficient "methionine pump" by converting excess homocysteine molecules to methionine. This process maintains the body's cells in a state of high transmethylation potential. DMG also reduces the concentration of homocysteine in the blood, which tends to increase where methyl groups are low. High levels of homocysteine have been shown to cause atherosclerosis in experimental animals. Pathologist Dr. Kilmer McCully has suggested that homocysteine may be a cause of atherosclerosis in man. DMG may thus play an important role in maintaining homocysteine at normal levels.





Dmg Vitale 50 ml

EAN: 8023966200866 **FABRICANTE:** FORZA VITALE



Ingredients:

Demineralized water, DMG (N,N-Dimethylglycine), natural orange flavor.

Prices valid except for changes on our website. (IVA/VAT) included. Doc. Version bf-trf-G-20241222
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