Product Information

Paramectin is a phytotherapeutic extract combining six botanicals with deep roots in traditional herbal practice across Asia, the Middle East, and the Americas, each investigated in modern botanical research for their effects on gastrointestinal environment, microbial signaling pathways, and the body's natural immune and digestive regulatory mechanisms.

Juglans regia (Black Walnut Hull) The black walnut tree has been used in North American and European folk herbal traditions for centuries, where hull preparations were historically associated with digestive support and systemic cleansing. Researchers have investigated juglone and tannin compounds found in *Juglans regia* for their antimicrobial properties and effects on gastrointestinal signaling pathways, with botanical literature exploring their potential interactions with intestinal microbial environments and cellular protective mechanisms.

Artemisia annua (Sweet Wormwood) Native to Asia and long used in Traditional Chinese Medicine, sweet wormwood has been historically prepared as a bitter tonic associated with systemic support and digestive wellness. Researchers have extensively studied artemisinin and sesquiterpene compounds found in *Artemisia annua* for their effects on protozoan cellular energy pathways and microbial signaling mechanisms, with a substantial body of peer-reviewed botanical and biomedical literature exploring their interactions with gastrointestinal microbial processes.

Syzygium aromaticum (Clove) Cultivated across tropical Asia and long central to both culinary and herbal traditions across Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and Europe, clove has been historically prepared as a warming digestive tonic associated with oral wellness and systemic support. Researchers have investigated eugenol, the primary phenolic compound found in *Syzygium aromaticum*, for its antimicrobial properties and effects on microbial cellular integrity, with botanical literature exploring its potential interactions with gastrointestinal microbial environments and inflammatory signaling pathways.

Coptis chinensis (Coptis / Huang Lian, source of Berberine) Native to China and a foundational herb in Traditional Chinese Medicine, *Coptis chinensis* has been historically prepared as a bitter tonic associated with digestive support and systemic cleansing. Researchers have extensively studied berberine, the primary alkaloid found in *Coptis chinensis*, for its effects on gastrointestinal microbial environments, cellular energy regulatory pathways, and intestinal signaling mechanisms, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its potential interactions with microbial cellular integrity processes.

Azadirachta indica (Neem) Native to the Indian subcontinent and a cornerstone of Ayurvedic medicine for thousands of years, neem has been historically prepared as a bitter tonic associated with systemic cleansing, skin support, and digestive wellness. Researchers have investigated azadirachtin, nimbidin, and related limonoid compounds found in *Azadirachta indica* for their effects on microbial lifecycle pathways and cellular signaling mechanisms, with botanical literature exploring their potential interactions with gastrointestinal microbial regulatory processes.

Origanum vulgare (Oregano) A culinary and medicinal herb with deep roots in Mediterranean and Middle Eastern traditions, oregano has been used for centuries in preparations historically associated with digestive support and respiratory wellness. Researchers have studied carvacrol and thymol, the primary aromatic compounds found in *Origanum vulgare*, for their antimicrobial properties and effects on gastrointestinal signaling pathways, with botanical literature exploring their potential interactions with intestinal microbial environments and inflammatory regulatory mechanisms.

Nigella sativa (Black Cumin Seed) Native to southwestern Asia and the Mediterranean and used in Islamic, Ayurvedic, and Middle Eastern herbal traditions for centuries, black cumin seed has been historically prepared as a restorative tonic associated with immune vitality and digestive wellness. Researchers have investigated thymoquinone and related bioactive compounds found in *Nigella sativa* for their antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and immune-supportive properties, with peer-reviewed literature exploring their potential interactions with immune signaling pathways and gastrointestinal regulatory mechanisms.