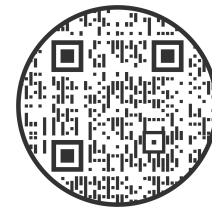


# Extended|Longevity



## Product Information



**Epiverse** Organic Extract is a phytotherapeutic formulation combining six botanicals with deep roots in traditional herbal practice and active relevance in modern botanical and epigenetic research. Each ingredient has been selected for its historically recognized role in systemic vitality and its investigation in contemporary science for effects on cellular signaling, metabolic function, and the biological markers associated with healthy aging.

**Berberis vulgaris (Barberry)** Native to Europe, western Asia, and North Africa, barberry has been used in traditional herbal systems for centuries, where preparations of the root and bark were historically associated with digestive support and systemic cleansing. Researchers have extensively studied berberine — a primary alkaloid found in *Berberis vulgaris* — for its effects on metabolic pathways, cellular energy regulation, and gene expression, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its interactions with pathways relevant to glucose metabolism and inflammatory signaling.

**Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine Pollen)** Scots pine is native to Eurasia and has featured in traditional botanical practices across northern Europe and Asia, where pine pollen was historically used as a nourishing, restorative supplement associated with vitality and seasonal wellness. Researchers have investigated *Pinus sylvestris* pollen for its broad micronutrient profile — including amino acids, phytoandrogens, and antioxidant compounds — and botanical studies have explored its potential effects on hormonal balance and cellular resilience.

**Lepidium meyenii (Maca)** Native to the high-altitude plateaus of the Peruvian Andes, maca has been cultivated and used as both a food and traditional tonic by Andean communities for thousands of years, historically associated with energy, endurance, and reproductive vitality. Researchers have studied *Lepidium meyenii* for its unique glucosinolate and alkaloid content, examining potential effects on endocrine function, physical stamina, and stress-response pathways in peer-reviewed botanical and nutritional literature.

**Taraxacum officinale (Dandelion)** Dandelion has been used across European, Asian, and North American herbal traditions for centuries, where the whole plant — root, leaf, and flower — was historically prepared as a nutritive tonic and digestive support. Researchers have investigated *Taraxacum officinale* for its rich micronutrient content, including fat-soluble vitamins and antioxidant compounds, and botanical studies have explored its effects on hepatic function, inflammatory pathways, and cellular protective mechanisms.

**Elettaria cardamomum (Cardamom)** Native to the forests of southern India and Sri Lanka, cardamom has been a prized botanical in Ayurvedic tradition and South Asian culinary practice for thousands of years, historically prepared as a warming digestive and restorative tonic. Researchers have investigated *Elettaria cardamomum* as a notable plant-based source of zinc and selenium, and botanical studies have explored its volatile oils and phenolic compounds for their effects on microbial environments and antioxidant pathways.

**Cinnamomum verum (Ceylon Cinnamon)** True cinnamon, native to Sri Lanka, has been traded and used in culinary and herbal traditions across South Asia, the Middle East, and Europe for thousands of years, historically prepared as a warming digestive tonic and circulatory support. Researchers have extensively studied *Cinnamomum verum* for its cinnamaldehyde and polyphenol content, examining its potential effects on blood sugar metabolism, circulatory function, and oxidative stress pathways in contemporary botanical and nutritional science.

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.