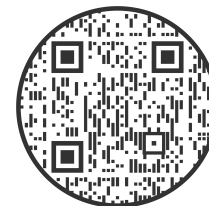


# Extended|Longevity



## Djream



### Product Information



**Djream** is a phytotherapeutic extract combining botanicals with deep roots in traditional herbal practice across South Asia, the Middle East, and East Asia, each investigated in modern botanical research for their effects on neurological signaling pathways, oxidative stress, and the body's natural neuroprotective and neuromodulatory mechanisms.

**Trigonella foenum-graecum (Fenugreek)** Native to the Mediterranean and South Asia, fenugreek has been used in Ayurvedic, Middle Eastern, and North African herbal traditions for centuries, where preparations were historically associated with digestive support, hormonal balance, and systemic vitality. Researchers have investigated flavonoids, alkaloids, and saponins found in *Trigonella foenum-graecum* — including trigonelline — for their effects on neurological signaling pathways and hormonal regulatory mechanisms, with botanical literature exploring their potential interactions with neuropeptide-associated processes.

**Nelumbo nucifera (Sacred Lotus)** Revered across Hindu, Buddhist, and Ayurvedic traditions for thousands of years, sacred lotus has been historically prepared as a tonic associated with mental clarity, emotional balance, and systemic vitality. Researchers have investigated neferine — a bisbenzylisoquinoline alkaloid found in *Nelumbo nucifera* seed embryos — for its effects on inflammatory signaling pathways and neuroprotective mechanisms, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its potential interactions with neuroinflammatory processes and oxidative stress pathways.

**Peganum harmala (Syrian Rue / Harmal)** Native to the arid regions of the Middle East and Central Asia, Syrian rue has been used in traditional Persian and Islamic medicine for centuries, where preparations were historically associated with neurological support and systemic wellness. Researchers have studied beta-carboline alkaloids including harmine and harmaline for their effects on monoamine oxidase pathways and central nervous system signaling and neurotransmitter regulatory mechanisms.

**Boswellia sacra (Sacred Frankincense)** Native to the Arabian Peninsula and the Horn of Africa, frankincense has been used in traditional Ayurvedic, Arabic, and African herbal practice for thousands of years, where resin preparations were historically associated with joint comfort, systemic support, and cognitive clarity. Researchers have studied cembranoid compounds and boswellic acids found in *Boswellia sacra* for their effects on inflammatory signaling pathways, oxidative stress, and neuroprotective mechanisms, with botanical literature exploring their interactions with acetylcholinesterase-associated pathways and neurological cellular processes.

**Curcuma longa (Turmeric)** Native to South and Southeast Asia, turmeric has been a cornerstone of Ayurvedic and Traditional Chinese Medicine for thousands of years, historically prepared as a warming tonic associated with joint comfort, digestive health, and systemic balance. Researchers have extensively studied curcumin, the primary polyphenol for its effects on inflammatory signaling pathways, oxidative stress, and neurotrophic factor expression, with a substantial body of peer-reviewed literature on its interactions with pathways associated with tissue health, cellular resilience, and neurological function.

**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 — including phenolic acids and flavonoids — examining their potential effects on oxidative stress pathways, blood sugar metabolism, and circulatory function 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.