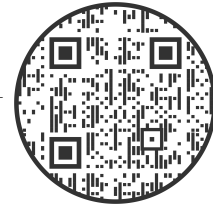




Intelligent Remedies, Inc.

www.intelligentremedies.com



Osteorydin™

Product Information



Osteorydin Cartilage Support Extract is a phytotherapeutic formulation combining eight botanicals with deep roots in traditional herbal practice across Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, each investigated in modern botanical and biomedical research for their effects on inflammatory signaling pathways, oxidative stress, and the biological processes associated with connective tissue health and joint vitality.

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 found in *Curcuma longa* — for its effects on inflammatory signaling pathways, oxidative stress, and chondrocyte-related cellular mechanisms, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its potential interactions with cartilage-associated cellular processes and apoptotic signaling pathways.

Polygonum cuspidatum (Japanese Knotweed) Native to East Asia and long used in traditional Chinese and Japanese herbal practice, Japanese knotweed has been historically associated with circulatory support and systemic wellness. Researchers have extensively studied resveratrol — a stilbene compound abundant in *Polygonum cuspidatum* — for its effects on inflammatory signaling pathways and chondrocyte-related cellular mechanisms, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its potential interactions with NF-κB-associated processes, oxidative stress pathways, and cartilage cellular biology.

Zingiber officinale (Ginger) Ginger has been used as both a culinary and medicinal plant across South Asian, East Asian, and Middle Eastern traditions for thousands of years, historically prepared as a warming tonic associated with digestive ease, circulatory support, and overall vitality. Researchers have studied bioactive compounds in *Zingiber officinale* — including gingerols and shogaols — for their effects on inflammatory mediator pathways in chondrocyte and cartilage tissue research models, with botanical literature exploring their potential interactions with oxidative stress and cellular protective mechanisms.

Epimedium grandifolium (Horny Goat Weed / Barrenwort) Native to China and used in Traditional Chinese Medicine for centuries, *Epimedium grandifolium* has been historically prepared as a restorative tonic associated with vitality, bone health, and systemic support. Researchers have investigated icariin — a primary flavonoid constituent of *Epimedium grandifolium* — for its effects on chondrogenic signaling pathways and cartilage-related cellular gene expression, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its interactions with growth factor mechanisms and connective tissue regulatory processes.

Punica granatum (Pomegranate) Cultivated across the Mediterranean and Middle East for thousands of years, pomegranate has been used in traditional Ayurvedic, Persian, and Middle Eastern herbal practice as a botanical associated with vitality and systemic support. Researchers have investigated pomegranate fruit extract for its effects on NF-κB-associated inflammatory signaling pathways and chondrocyte-related cellular mechanisms, with peer-reviewed literature exploring its potential interactions with cartilage cellular processes and oxidative stress pathways.

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.



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***Paeonia lactiflora* (White Peony)** Native to eastern Asia, white peony has been a foundational herb in Traditional Chinese Medicine for centuries, where root preparations were historically associated with systemic balance, circulatory support, and restorative wellness. Researchers have investigated penta-galloyl-glucose (PGG) — a polyphenolic compound found in *Paeonia lactiflora* — for its interactions with connective tissue integrity and elastic fiber stability, with botanical literature exploring its effects on inflammatory regulatory pathways and vascular cellular mechanisms.

***Anethum graveolens* (Dill)** Native to the Mediterranean and western Asia, dill has been used in culinary and herbal traditions across Europe and the Middle East for thousands of years, historically prepared as a digestive tonic and restorative botanical. Researchers have investigated dill extract for its effects on elastin production in dermal cell models, with botanical studies examining its potential to influence lysyl oxidase-like-1 (LOXL-1) gene expression — an enzyme associated with tropoelastin crosslinking and elastic fiber formation — with implications explored in connective tissue research contexts.

***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, insulin signaling mechanisms, and circulatory function in contemporary botanical and nutritional science.

- **Highly bio-available due to heat and hydro-alcohol reflux extraction**
- **Organic**, Non-GMO, Gluten free
- Extracted with **Maui-grown organic sugarcane alcohol** and deep ocean mineral water