NutriDyn

Ultimate Fat Burner

Metabolism Support for Healthy Body Composition*†

Ultimate Fat Burner Supplementation

The ingredients in Ultimate Fat Burner have thermogenic properties to help support healthy metabolism and body composition.⁴^{1,2,3,4} Clinical studies demonstrate the ability of chromium picolinate, L-carnitine, and African mango extract to promote energy metabolism by burning fat.⁴^{1,3,5} The ingredients act on specific receptors and chemicals in the body that promote healthy fatty acid oxidation, satiety, energy production, and absorption of nutrients.⁴^{1,2,3,4,5}

The ingredients in Ultimate Fat Burner are dosed in a manner that is congruous with what research suggests to be effective and safe, particularly for supporting healthy metabolism and body composition.⁺ L-carnitine, chromium picolinate, and African mango extract help promote the body's natural ability to burn fat.^{+1,3,5}

Clinical evidence and research cited herein show that the ingredients in Ultimate Fat Burner may:

- Support healthy metabolism and body composition*
- Promote the use of fat tissue as energy*
- Support healthy blood sugar levels already in a normal range⁺
- Promote muscle repair and recovery⁺

<section-header> NutriDyn. Ultimate Dutbins Support for Bathy Body Composition* Or DearBULES DETARY SUPPLEMEN Particultication COUCHEN CONSTRUCTION DETARY SUPPLEMEN Couchen Free Dearbourge De

NON-GMO CGMP FACILITY

How Ultimate Fat Burner Works

Chromium picolinate is a mineral that may help promote healthy metabolism for weight loss.^{4†3} It acts as a cofactor to help support the function of the hormone insulin in processing nutrients.⁴⁶ Chromium picolinate has a high intestinal absorption rate, allowing it to help promote healthy carbohydrate and lipid metabolism at a molecular level.^{47,8}

L-carnitine is an amino acid that may help support weight loss through its role in transporting fatty acids into the mitochondria, where they are burned for energy.^{4+9,10} L-carnitine may also support muscle repair and recovery after a strenuous workout by promoting healthy red blood cell function to transport oxygen throughout the body.^{4+11,12}

African mango extract may help support satiety by promoting healthy leptin balance.^{•13} Leptin is a hormone produced by fat tissue. African mango extract works by using leptin to communicate with the brain that the body has stored enough fat and taken in enough calories to ultimately create a feeling of satiety.^{•14}

Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 2 Capsules Servings Per Container: 60

Amo	ount Per Serving	%DV*
Chromium (as chromium picolinate)	100 mcg	286%
L-Carnitine (as L-carnitine L-tartrate)	500 mg	**
African Mango Extract	150 mg	**
(seed; Irvingia gabonensis)		
Chromium Picolinate	909 mcg	**

Other Ingredients: Microcrystalline cellulose, hypromellose, vegetable magnesium stearate, silicon dioxide.

† In combination with proper diet and exercise.

Directions: Take two capsules daily as a dietary supplement or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Caution: If you are pregnant, nursing, or taking medication, consult your healthcare practitioner before use. Keep out of reach of children.

References:

- 1. Fielding, R., Riede, L., Lugo, J. P., & Bellamine, A. (2018). L-carnitine supplementation in recovery after exercise. *Nutrients*, 10(3), 349-366.
- Willoughby, D., Hewlings, S., & Kalman, D. (2018). Body composition changes in weight loss: Strategies and supplementation for maintaining lean body mass, a brief review. *Nutrients*, 10(12), 1876-1886.
- Hua, Y., Clark, S., Ren, J., & Sreejayan, N. (2012). Molecular mechanisms of chromium in alleviating insulin resistance. *The Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry*, 23(4), 313-319.
 McLendon, A. N., Spivey, J., & Woodis, C. B. (2013). African mango (Irvingia gabonensis)
- extract for weight loss: A systematic review. *Journal of Nutritional Therapeutics*, 2(1).
 Ross, S. M. (2011). African mango: A proprietary seed extract of Irvingia gabonensis is found to be effective in reducing body weight and improving metabolic parameters
- in overweight humans. *Holistic Nursing Practice*, 25(4), 215-217.
 Wilcox, G. (2005). Insulin and insulin resistance. The Clinical biochemist. Reviews, 26(2), 19–39.
- Vincent, J. B. (2000). The biochemistry of chromium. The Journal of Nutrition, 130(4), 715–718.

- Vincent, J. B. (2003). The potential value and toxicity of chromium picolinate as a nutritional supplement, weight loss agent and muscle development agent. Sports Medicine, 33(3), 2130230.
- 9. Foster, D. W. (2004). The role of the carnitine system in human metabolism. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 1033, 1-16.
- Sahlin K. (2011). Boosting fat burning with carnitine: An old friend comes out from the shadow. The Journal of Physiology, 589(7), 1509–1510.
- Volek, J. S., Kraemer, W. J., Rubin, M. R., Gómez, A. L., Ratamess, N. A., & Gaynor, P. (2002). L-Carnitine L-tartrate supplementation favorably affects markers of recovery from exercise stress. *American Journal of Physiology-Endocrinology and Metabolism*, 282(2), 474-82.
- Mairbäurl H. (2013). Red blood cells in sports: Effects of exercise and training on oxygen supply by red blood cells. *Frontiers in Physiology*, 4, 332.
- Zhou, Y., & Rui, L. (2013). Leptin signaling and leptin resistance. Frontiers of Medicine, 7(2), 207–222.
- 14. Huang, L., & Li, C. (2000). Leptin: A multifunctional hormone. Cell Research, 10(2), 81-92.

* 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.

For more information, visit: www.nutridyn.com