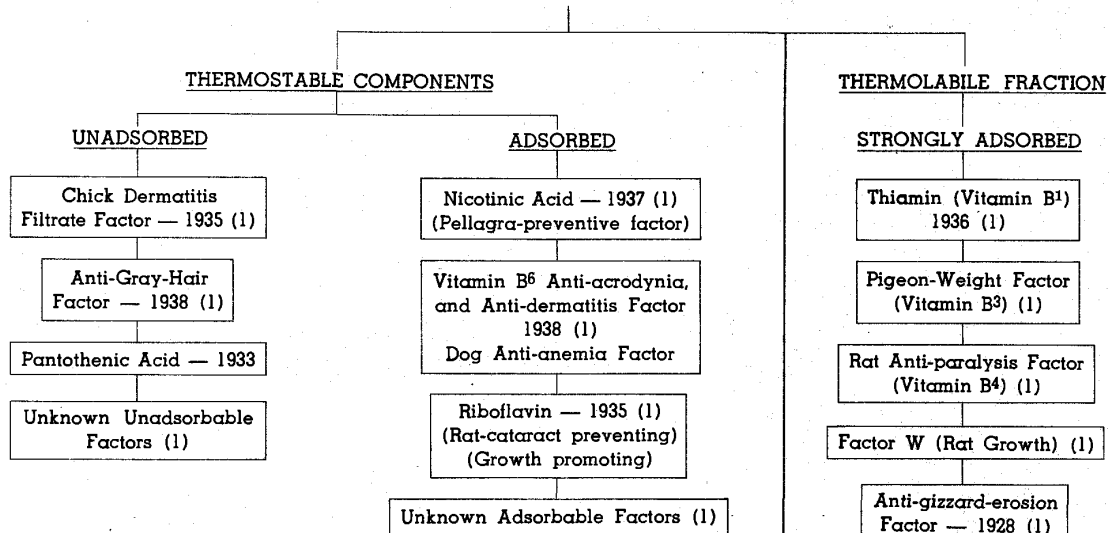


COMPLETE NATURAL VITAMIN B COMPLEX AND ASSOCIATED SYNERGISTS  
FROM ALL THERAPEUTICALLY ACTIVE SOURCES

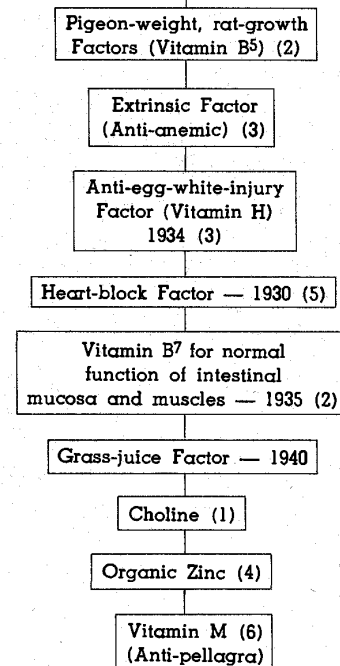


### NOTES ON THE VITAMIN B COMPLEX

Above we have most of the known factors of the complete natural vitamin B complex. Although many of them have no established effect on humans, it is the experience of the clinical users of "V-P" complete natural vitamin B Complex, No. 712, that they are necessary in natural balance to act as synergists with more specific factors. A natural combination such as this is likely, according to clinical experience, to be from ten to fifty times more potent in humans, unit for unit, than is a chemically purified or synthetic complex, or a natural complex derived from only ONE source. No ONE source contains ALL the factors of the complete vitamin B complex, and for highest potency a number of therapeutically active sources must be tapped. Although only 22 factors and synergists are listed, ten or more in addition are indicated and are combined in such organic combinations as to make, in some cases 50 to 100 isomers, while only one is therapeutically active. The futility of attempting to synthesize or tamper chemically with these extremely complicated food factors is thus obvious.

In clinical substantiation of the above information, are the remarkably successful results and higher potencies exhibited by "V-P" Vitamin B Complex in the treatment of cardiac fibrillation, arrhythmias, dilations, and myocardial weakness.

### VITAMIN B COMPLEX FACTORS SEPARATED BY OTHER MEANS AND ASSOCIATED SYNERGISTS



Bibliography on other side.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

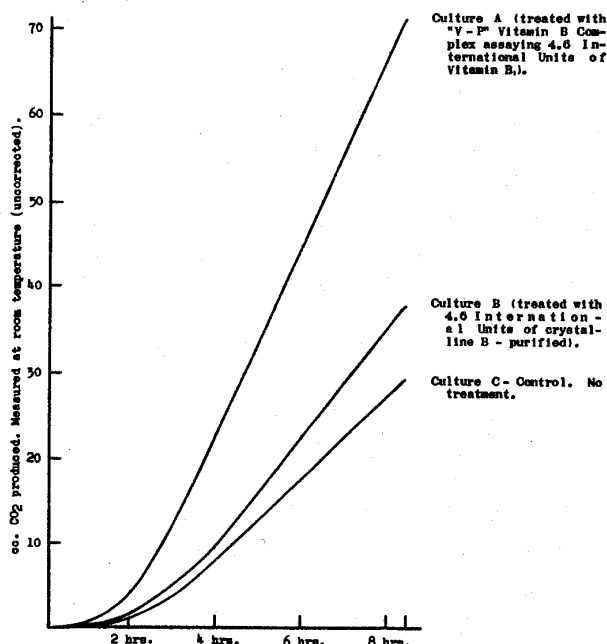
- (1) Williams, R. R. and Spies, T. D., Vitamin B<sup>1</sup>, The Macmillan Co., N. Y., 1938.
- (2) Stepp, W., Kuhnau, J. and Schröder, H., The Vitamins and Their Clinical Application, F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany, 1936 (translation by Vitamin Products Company, 1938).
- (3) Matthews, A. P., Physiological Chemistry, Sixth Edition, Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1939.
- (4) United States Department of Agriculture Yearbook (1939), U. S. Govt. Printing Office, 1939.
- (5) Carter, C. W., Maintenance Nutrition in the Pigeon and Its Relation to Heart Block, Biochemical Journal, 1934.
- (6) Journal of the American Medical Association, Editorial, 112,13:1258, 1939.

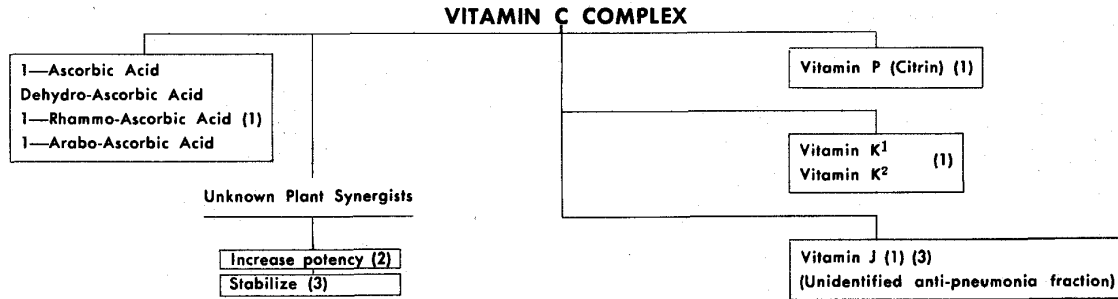
BECAUSE OF ITS INTEREST IN THIS CONNECTION WE ARE REPEATING  
THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL FROM PAGE 130 OF VITAMIN NEWS.

The difference between complexes and the pure vitamins is very well indicated by their value in supplying nutrition to yeast. The yeast plant requires vitamins of the B and G groups to live. It takes up these vitamins from the media it lives in, and concentrates them to some extent thereby. We offer graphic charts to show the great difference in the life-giving properties of our "V-P" Complexes as compared to the chemically pure substitutes, unit for unit.

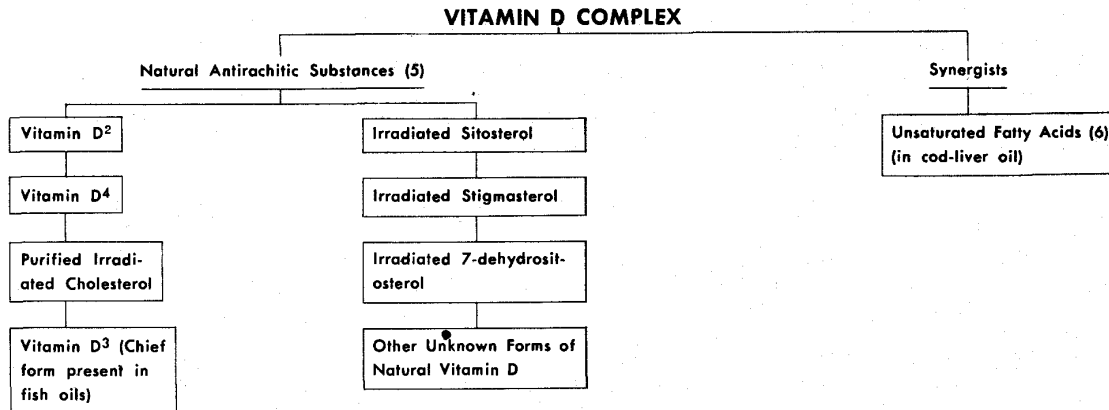
There is much the same variation in results in the use of these vitamin products in treating human vitamin deficiencies. That is why the unit offers no reasonable basis for comparing the nutritive value of different vitamin products, or their therapeutic values either.

Effect of "V-P" Vitamin B Complex on Yeast Growth

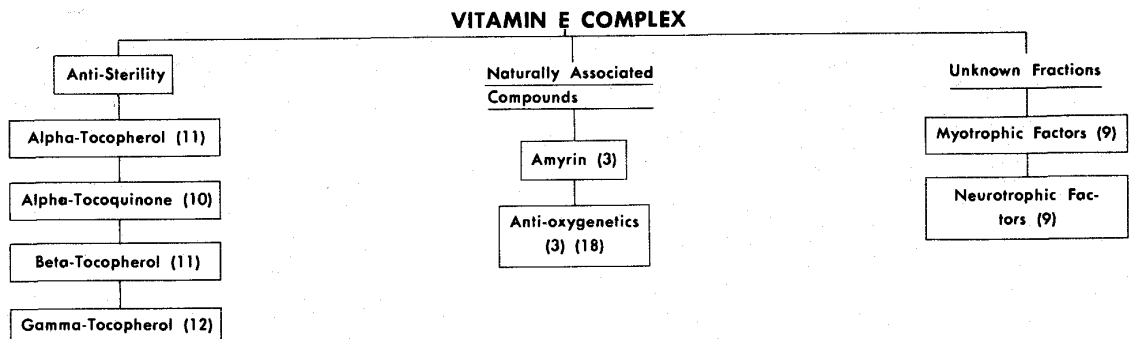




**NOTES ON NATURAL C COMPLEX:**—The most serious symptom of Vitamin C deficiency is susceptibility to infection. (4) This may precede actual scurvy. The anti-pneumonia factor (Vitamin J) has not yet been isolated or identified. Absorption and retention of the various ascorbic acid factors from food is greater than from synthetic sources. (2) This indicates that, milligram for milligram, natural ascorbic acid complexes are more potent than synthetic ascorbic acid. Synthetic vitamin C will not cure scurvy, because other factors of the complete complex are necessary. V-P natural vitamin C complex has always been more productive of clinical results than synthetic vitamin C, especially in promoting phagocytic activity.

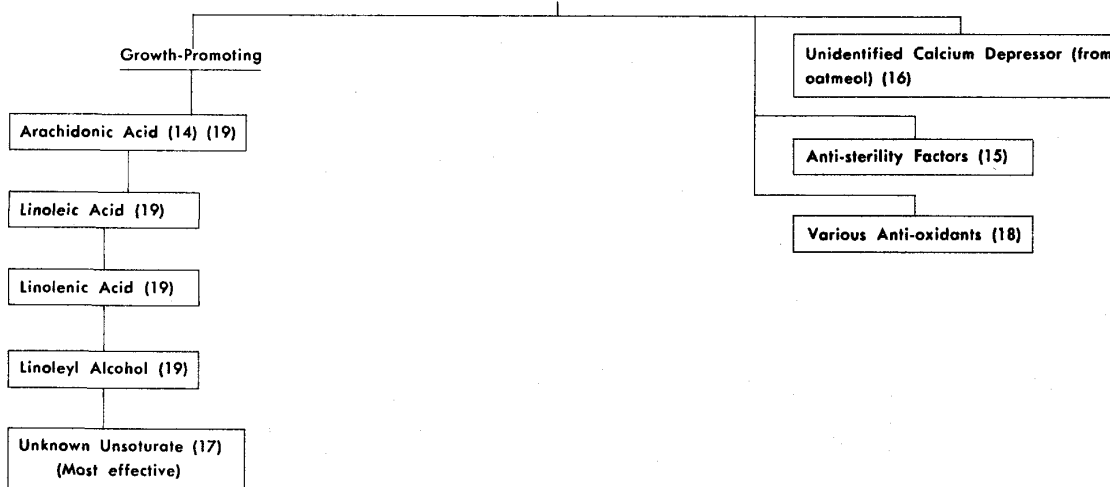


**NOTES ON NATURAL D COMPLEX:**—What we call vitamin D is not a single identity but a complete complex of known and unknown factors. (5) The toxicity of irradiated synthetic preparations, as Viosterol (7), is not present in natural forms containing the synergists. The vitamin D unit is not a reliable criterion of potency, there being species variations of as much as 100 to 1. (5) (8)



**NOTES ON NATURAL E COMPLEX:**—Drs. Gordon and Sevringhaus (13) suggest that vitamin E will be found to be a complex, requiring the combined action of all factors for proper action. They also review our inability to establish human requirements or determine potency in units.

## VITAMIN F COMPLEX



**NOTES ON NATURAL F COMPLEX:**—The chemistry of vitamin F compounds is not well developed except that we know they are unsaturated fatty acids. Their complexity can readily be imagined when we realize that arachidonic acid can have 256 isomers, of which only one might be clinically effective. Clinical reports on the effectiveness of V-P vitamin F complex in cold sores, fever blisters, scaliness of the skin, falling hair, and dandruff have been particularly encouraging. Its effect in lowering the serum calcium make it a logical protector against vitamin D toxicosis, thus explaining its presence as a synergist of vitamin D in cod-liver oil. (6) Vitamin F also is phenomenally rapid in its action of raising the blood iodine. (20)

## VITAMIN G COMPLEX

**NOTES ON NATURAL G COMPLEX:**—The factors composing the vitamin G complex are present in the vitamin B complex. Both B and G complexes are soluble in water, but the G factors are precipitated out in 85% alcohol. These factors embrace the entire thermostable components of the complete B complex, plus other unknown synergists (shown on page 135 of Vitamin News).

Clinically, V-P vitamin G complex has been most productive of results when used in relieving the distressing symptoms of peptic ulcers. The G complex is basically a combination of growth and regenerative factors, thus accounting for its efficacy in various gastrointestinal degenerative inflammations. The unknown parts of this complex from cereal seedlings and grass juice are probably the most therapeutically active in this respect.

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