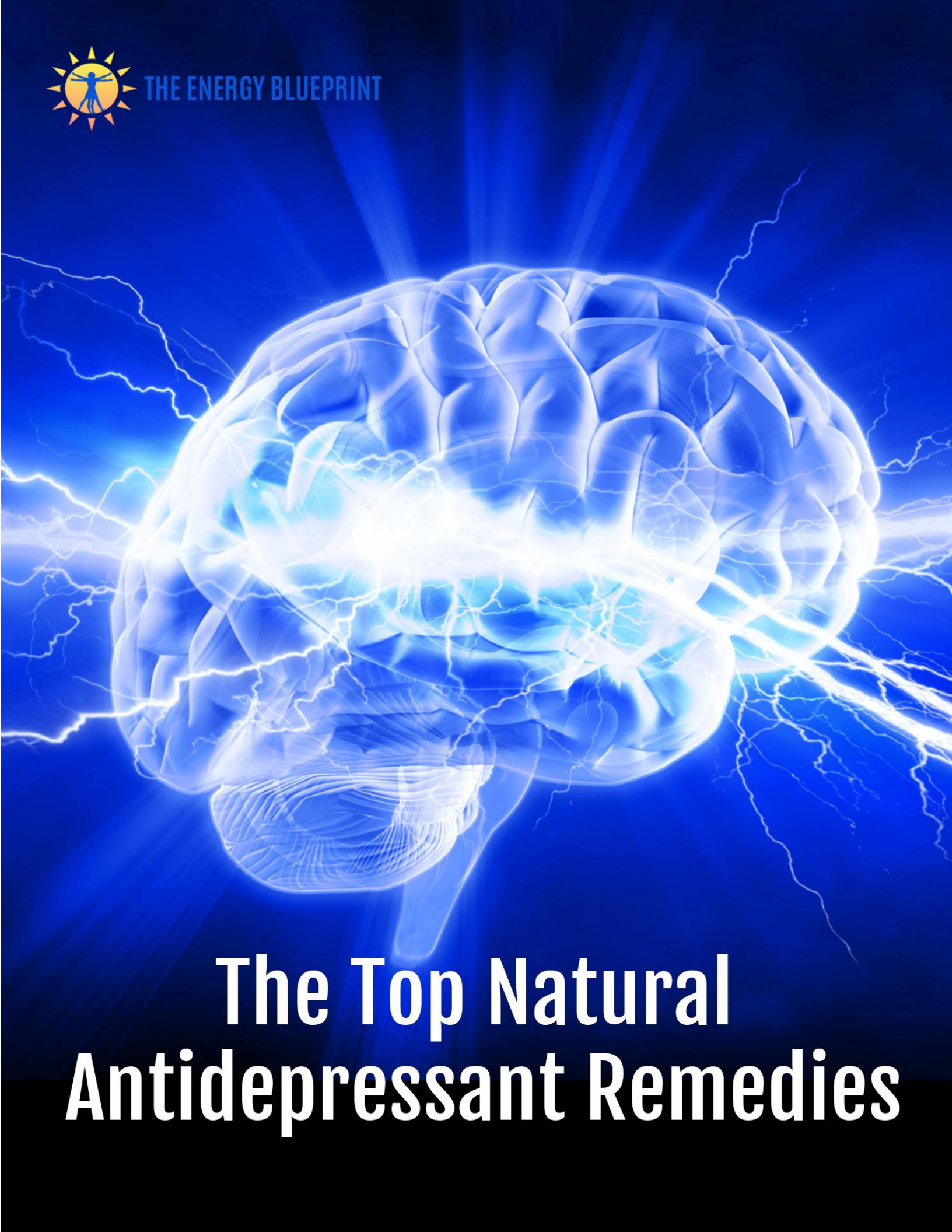
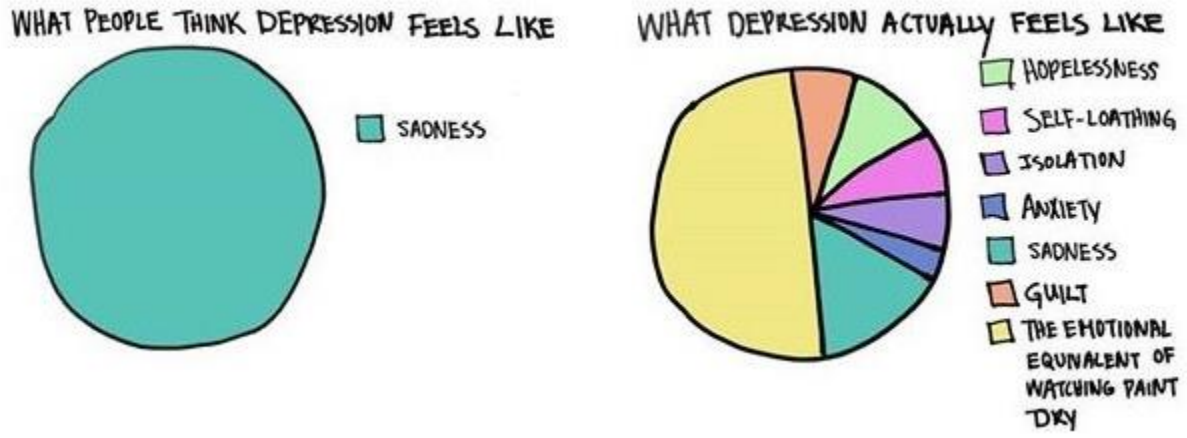


The Top Natural Antidepressant Remedies

I'm pretty confident that most of us have felt down in the dumps before. Sadness is a normal emotional state of pain, characterized by feelings of loss, despair, grief, and disappointment.

These feelings are distinct from *depression*, which is a mood state characterized primarily by apathy and anhedonia. Sadness is often a component of depression, but you can be sad and still enjoy life. With depression, there's a loss of interest and pleasure from activities that were once enjoyed.

People with depression may have wonderful lives — they would even admit this is true — and yet they still feel horrible. It makes everything less enjoyable, less interesting, and less important; it saps energy, it saps motivation, and it saps the ability to experience joy.



This isn't to say depression is abnormal. Having a depressed mood is a normal reaction to tragic life events like losing a loved one, but only when temporary. If depression persists for weeks, then it's considered a clinical mood disorder, which are psychiatric conditions that cause notable distress in your daily life or impair your ability to function.

And believe it or not, depression is, by far, the most common psychiatric conditions in the world, afflicting roughly 1 in 4 adults [1]. It's also one of the most impactful, coming in as the second leading cause of disability in young and middle-aged adults, second only to low back and neck pain [2].

While there are a variety of antidepressant medications available, these often come with a host of nasty side effects that can actually contribute to worse depression by virtue of how they affect your life. In this article, we're going to discuss some far more safe and effective natural remedies to lift your spirit and restore your hope.

Lifestyle Interventions

To start off our list, we need to look at our lifestyle. While modernity has blessed us with numerous technological and medical advances, it has also led to a range of lifestyle issues that take a toll on our mental health.

People today are more sedentary, chronically stressed, spend more time indoors, and don't sleep well. All of these factors have been linked to depression and deserve first-line consideration for improving psychological health and mental wellbeing [3,4]. So, that's what we are going to focus on first, what we consider to be the four pillars of lifestyle for good mental health:

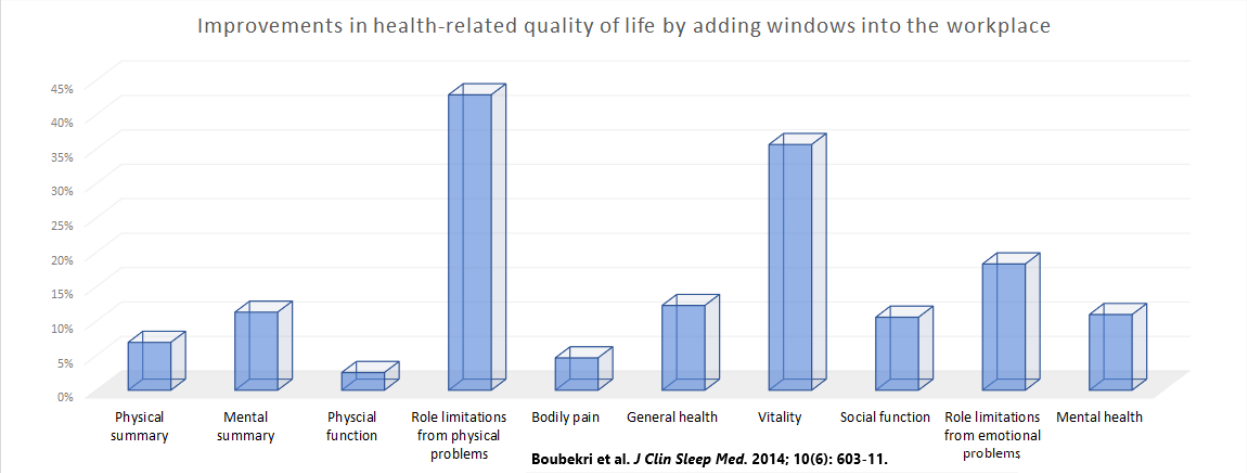
- Regular sun exposure
- Quality sleep
- Exercise
- Stress management

Sunlight

First and foremost, if you are looking for a supplement to help with depression, then you should start your shopping experience outside under the sun. Through impacting our circadian rhythms and blasting our body with bioactive light, sunlight is truly medicinal when it comes to mental health and especially depression.

Throughout evolutionary history, we awoke to the sun. Depending on the season, we may have gotten up a little before or after sunrise, but the sun was pretty much always there to brighten our days. Yet, modernity has made us transition from a people of the sun to a people of the cubicle.

If we would simply add some natural light back into people's lives, maybe this pandemic of depression wouldn't exist. Consider this: simply working in an office building with windows increases physical and mental health, vitality, and sleep quality compared to working in a windowless prison [5].

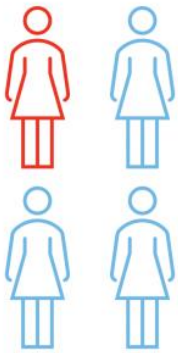


And this isn't the only study showing benefits — several other interventions that increase the amount of natural sunlight into people's lives have shown it improves mood and reduces stress [6–8]. Hell, even using artificial lighting that is designed to mimic an open blue sky on a sunny day leads to improvements [9]:

- A notably higher sense of connectedness to nature
- Higher parasympathetic tone (rest and regenerate)
- Lower sympathetic tone (stress response)
- Similar work performance with a lower perceived effort
- Greater melatonin secretion later on at night

One little known fact about depression is that many depressive bouts are related to changes in seasonality — roughly 1 in 4 people with bipolar disorder have seasonal depression that is worse in the winter [10], and even people with chronic depression experience a bump in symptoms during the winter [11].

Roughly 1 in 4 people with bipolar disorder have seasonal depression that is worse in the winter



Seasonal affective disorder and non-seasonal affective disorders: Results from the NESDA study

Wim H. Winthorst

Annelieke M Roest

38.11 · University of Groningen

The seasonal distribution of major depressive episodes was not different for participants with or without SAD. Conclusions SAD may be a measure of severity of depression with a subjectively perceived worsening of symptoms in the winter months. Declaration of interest Y.M. has received research funding and served as a consultant for Royal Philips Electronics

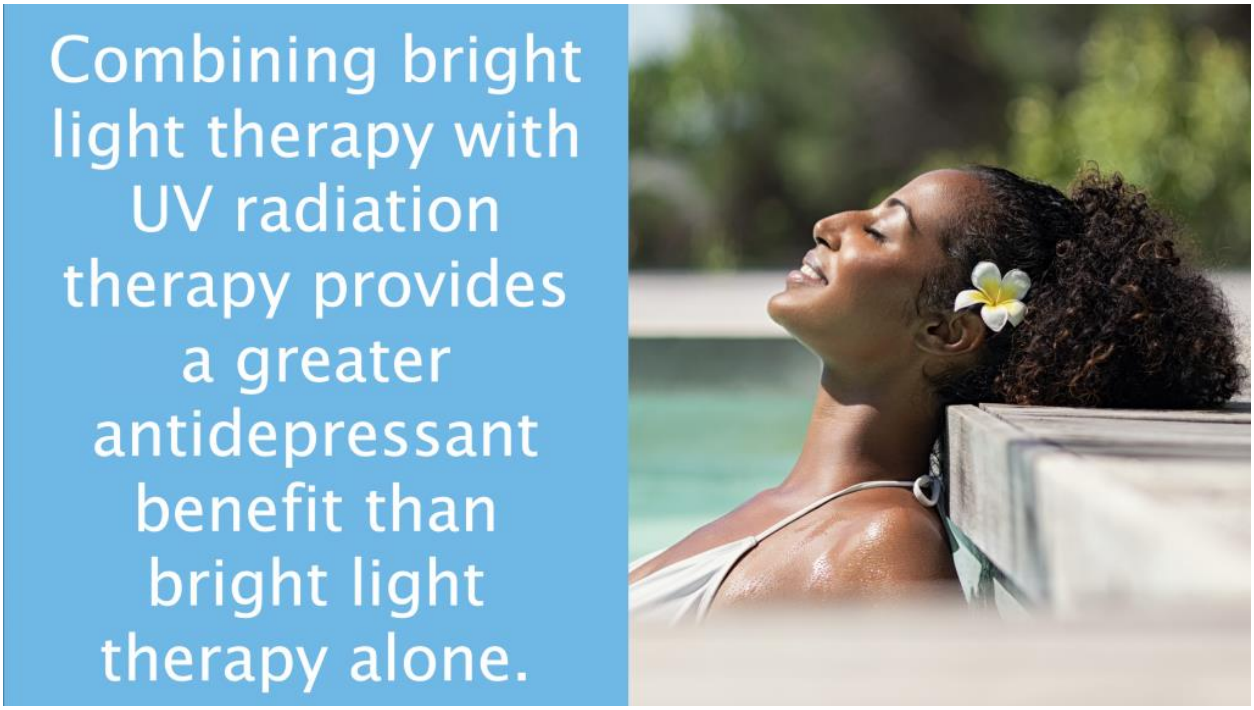
This type of seasonal depression is called *seasonal affective disorder* (SAD) and it's believed to come about from changes in brain chemistry that result from a lack of sunlight. At a population level, clinical and subclinical SAD affects roughly 1 in 5 people living at latitudes around New York but only 4 in 100 people living in sunny Florida [12].

And that's a huge problem because depression, whether intermittent or chronic, can be a tremendous risk to the individual due to its perpetuation of suicidal thoughts [13]. In non-equitorial countries, Google searches for depression peak in the winter [14], and suicide rates are highest around the end of winter and beginning of Spring [15]. In both cases, these patterns aren't observed in areas around the equator where the sun always shines.

Unsurprisingly, SAD is treated by mimicking the sun. It's literally the condition that launched the entire bright light-box industry, since hitting yourself with at least 10,000 lux of white light in the morning is an established way to prevent the development of SAD [16]. But even in chronic, non-seasonal depression, meta-analyses have

shown that bright light therapy reliably improves depressive symptoms [17–19].

And that's just bright light. The sun also puts out UV radiation that itself has shown to have antidepressant effects [20,21], likely through stimulating vitamin D synthesis.



Several studies have reported that vitamin D deficiency is related to more severe depression in those with clinical depression [22–24], particularly an inability to feel pleasure [23], and a meta-analysis of interventions reported that vitamin D supplementation significantly improved depressive symptoms [25]. Sunlight is likely to accomplish the same thing.

Plus, in both humans and animal models, depression is linked to mitochondrial deficits and inflammation within the brain that can be resolved with the use of infrared light therapy [26]. At least one pilot study has shown that hitting the forehead with infrared light puts

some individual's depression into remission, with an overall reduction in depressive symptoms of 54% [27].

Guess what the largest natural source of infrared radiation is? Yep, sunlight. About 30% of the light put out by the sun is infrared radiation.

Through facilitating changes in brain chemistry and function, sunlight directly battles depression.

Regular sun exposure can be considered central to the treatment of depression through synthesizing vitamin D, providing an ambient source of bright light, and correcting brain deficits in mitochondrial function with infrared light.

Sleep

Coming off the heels of getting ample sun exposure during the day, we need to talk about getting ample quality sleep during the night — our second lifestyle pillar for good mental health.

The American Academy of Sleep Medicine and the Sleep Research Society agree that getting too little sleep is really bad for health [28]. They agree that getting less than 7–8 hours of sleep per night is linked to worse:

- Cardiovascular health
- Metabolic health
- Mental health
- Immune function
- Physical performance
- Pain
- Risk of dying

Roughly 3 out of 4 adults with depression have symptoms of insomnia and sleep disturbances are a predictor for one's treatment success, including their risk of relapse and depressive recurrence [29]. In a meta-analysis of 21 studies, individuals with insomnia had a 2- to 3.5-fold greater risk of developing depression [30].

The sleep-depression cycle is rather straight-forward and self-perpetuation. Poor quality sleep causes fatigue and difficulty coping with daily life, which can reduce self-esteem and increase feelings of worry and stress in susceptible individuals, which can feed back into reducing sleep quality. Then the cycle repeats.

While there are many aspects of getting a good night's rest, the most important is minimizing artificial light at night. Blue and green light tell the body that it's daytime, so exposure to artificial lighting at night absolutely wrecks our circadian system. Thankfully, the solution is relatively simple: block it!

Wearing amber glasses has been shown to help maintain sleep quality in people exposed to light at night [31]. It's even been shown to help insomniacs sleep [32]! Can you imagine having insomnia and experiencing a 16–20% improvement in sleep quality, distress caused from poor sleep, and quality of life from just wearing some goggles for 2 hours before bed?

One particularly relevant study had college students play on their smartphone for an hour while lying in bed before going to sleep [33]. They fell asleep roughly 25% faster when they wore amber glasses that filtered out most of the blue light compared to when they didn't wear any light-filtering glasses.

The mental health and sleep benefits of minimizing artificial light at night have such a strong foundation of evidence that there is currently an intervention being conducted in hospitalized psychiatric patients looking at the health effects of eliminating blue light from the psych ward lighting system between 6:30 p.m. and 7:00 a.m [34].

Getting a good night's rest is a critical component of mental health. There's a clear link between poor quality sleep and the risk of depression, so focusing on optimizing sleep hygiene should be prioritized. One of the easiest ways to do this is to simply block out artificial light at night, which inappropriately signals daytime to the brain.

Exercise

Our third lifestyle pillar for good mental health is exercise. Generally speaking, the health consequences of sedentariness and health benefits of exercise need no introduction. Suffice to say, they play out when it comes to mental health too.

Dedicated exercise and being more leisurely active interacts with our brains in numerous ways to help balance mood and make us feel good [35]:

- Reduce neuroinflammation and oxidative stress [36].
- Increase brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) [37].
- Enhance neurogenesis [38].
- Increase serotonin signaling [39].
- Increase beta-endorphins [40].
- Balance the neuroendocrine axis and normalize cortisol [41].

Aside from exercise providing marked beneficial effects on neuroendocrine systems, it also increases self-efficacy and self-esteem (via activity scheduling and attainment of goals) which are

important psychological issues among people who are depressed [42].

From a practical standpoint, at least 8 separate meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials have reported that both aerobic and resistance exercise effectively reduce depression in children, adults, and older adults [43].

For example, the most recent meta-analysis looking at aerobic exercise exclusively, which involved 11 randomized controlled trials, found that just 45 minutes of exercise 3 days per week substantially reduces depression after 2–3 months [44]. In fact, the effect of exercise was superior to that of antidepressant drugs and psychological counseling.

As another example, the most recent meta-analysis looking at resistance training exclusively, which involved 33 randomized controlled trials, found that regular training reduced depressive symptoms regardless of the total training volume, that 1 person would benefit for every 4 that participated, and that you were more likely to benefit the more depressed you were to begin with [45].

Now, if you had to choose between aerobic exercise and resistance training, then your best bet is to go with what you enjoy. While resistance training does have a small benefit over aerobics, it's not enough to really push in that direction if you would much rather go for a run or do the stair-stepper.

And if you simply don't want to do any type of formal exercise, then don't worry, we have plenty of evidence indicating that even low levels of regular and consistent activity — like walking or gardening — can help raise your spirits and prevent depression [46].

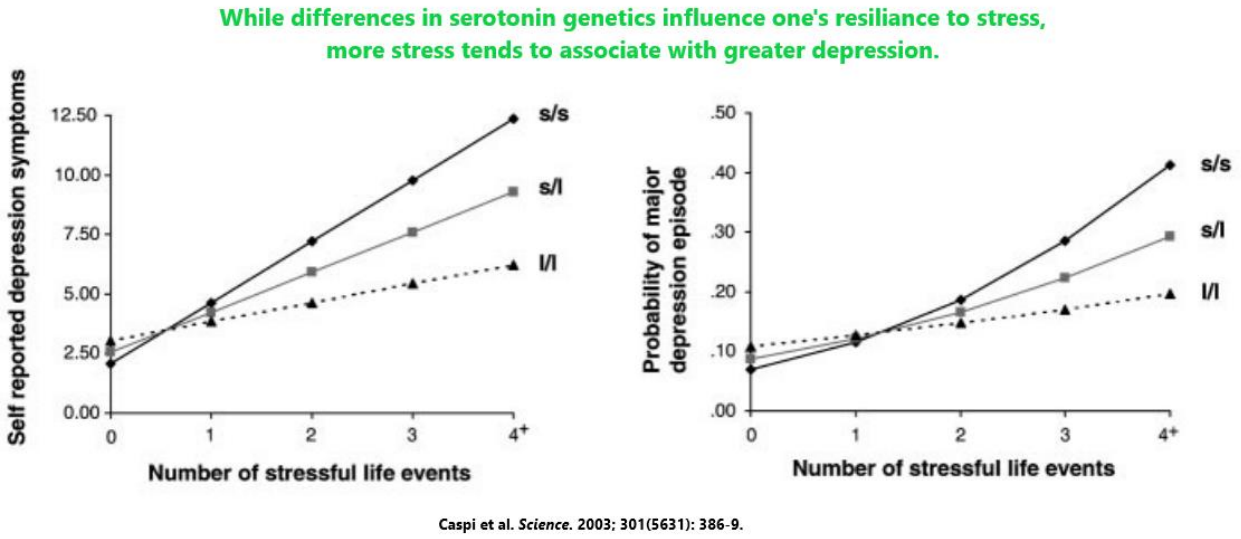
Exercise, whether it be aerobic exercise or resistance training, is one of the best things you can do for your brain and mood state, being even more effective than antidepressant drugs and psychological therapies.

Stress Management

Our fourth and final lifestyle pillar of mental health is stress management. We all get stressed out in life — it's a normal part of existing! But chronic stress is an artifact of modernity.

From an evolutionary perspective, chronic stress didn't exist. If you were being chased by a lion, you either died or survived, and the stress response came and went. Today, we get stressed by countless artifacts of the modern world, like work overload, financial troubles, and social embarrassment.

And this chronic stress seriously messes with our mental wellbeing, to the extent that some researchers have proposed certain subtypes of depression be called *stress-induced depression* [47]. This was evident when researchers from King College London followed over 1,000 individuals from the time they were 3 years old up until they were 26 — greater stress through childhood and young adult life was significantly associated with a greater likelihood of experiencing depression [48].



Caspi et al. *Science*. 2003; 301(5631): 386-9.

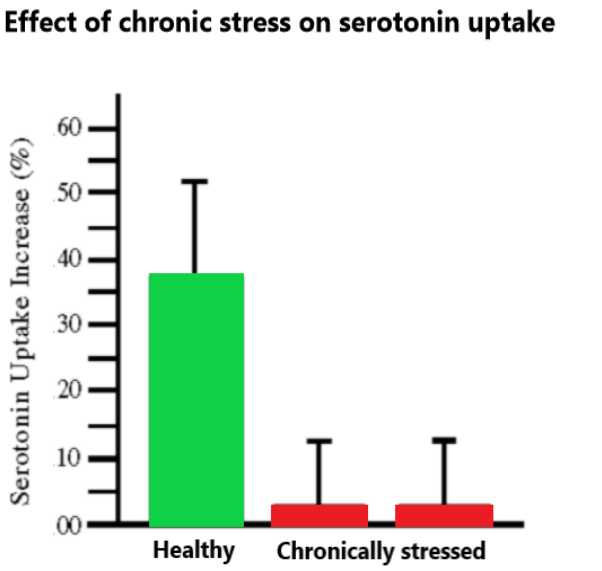
One reason for the stress-depression link is due to how stress affects neurotransmitter signaling in the brain, particularly that of serotonin. Serotonin is a tiny molecule with a big job: regulating brain development and function, sleep, appetite, mood, memory, aggression, and digestion. It's been implicated in practically every type of behavior.

Normal, temporary stress causes increases in serotonin levels that help us cope with the event — it's a form of adaptation. Chronic stress completely screws up this system.

With serotonin, the receptors that it needs to bind with in order to have an effect start to take a break from work, with less and less showing up when serotonin calls [49]. The result is that less serotonin is able to transmit its signal, regardless of how much you have.

Another way to look at this is that serotonin is the worker and its receptor is the machine needed to work. You can have hundreds of workers show up at the factory, but that doesn't matter if only 10 machines are available to work with — 90 of the workers may as well not be there.

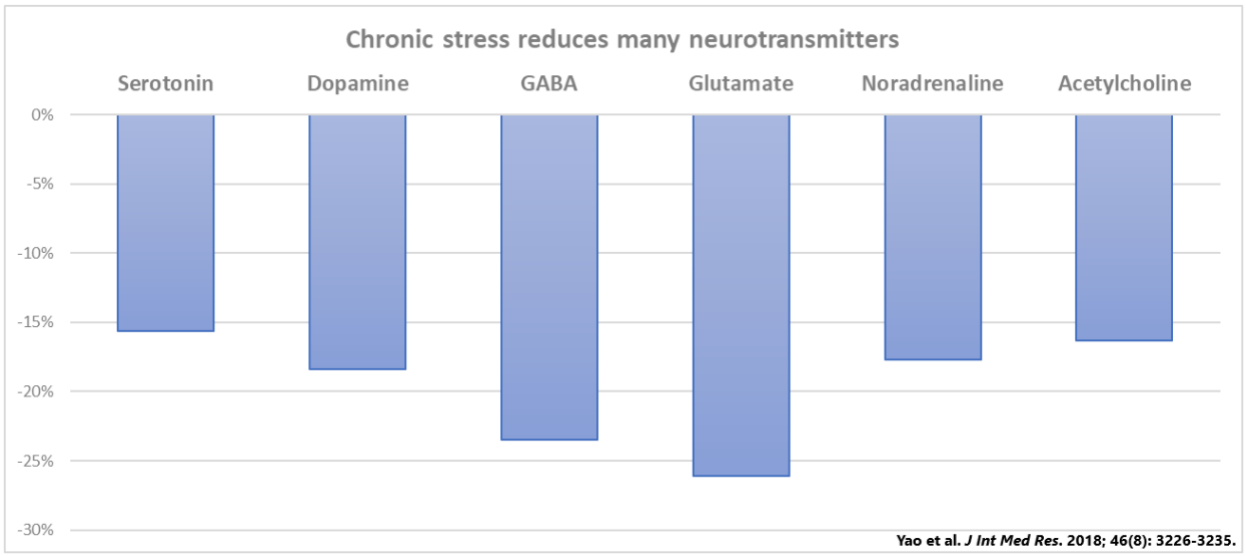
These concepts are easily illustrated in a study by researchers from the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel, who looked at how much serotonin was taken up by cells in response to an infusion of cortisol in both healthy folk and people under chronic stress [50]. The normal increase in serotonin uptake caused by cortisol was completely abolished in people under chronic stress.



Tafet et al. *Cogn Affect Behav Neurosci*. 2001; 1(4): 388-93.

What all this means is that being chronically stressed will leave your body and brain deprived of serotonin due to its natural response of down-regulating serotonin receptors to prevent overstimulation.

And it's not just serotonin that's affected. People who report higher levels of burnout at work have 15–25% lower concentrations of several neurotransmitters compared to their less stressed peers [51].

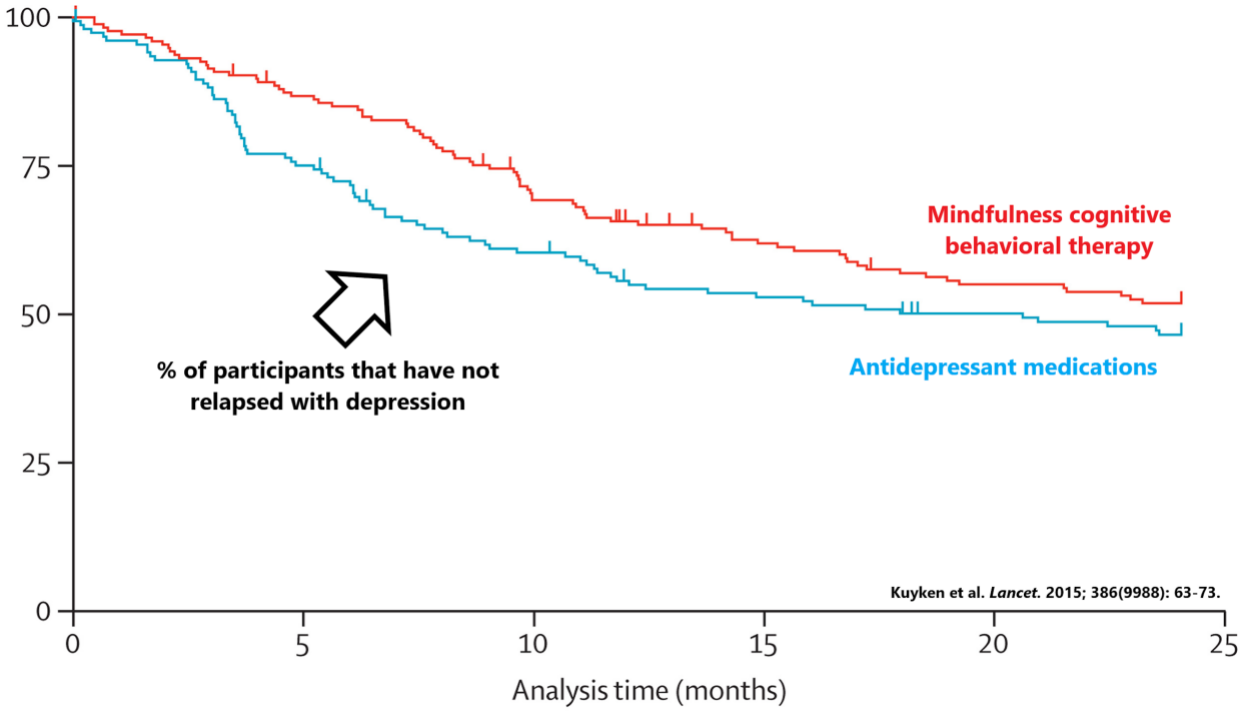


Thankfully, stress reduction techniques like mindfulness meditation are incredibly effective at treating depression. Meditation isn't mainstream and probably conjures up images of Buddhist monks for most people. But it serves as a good opportunity to mindfully introspect about what troubles us and help us work through our stress.

A huge analysis of 47 studies with over 3,500 people clearly showed that mindfulness meditation programs reduce levels of anxiety, depression, pain, and stress while increasing mental health-related quality of life [52]. These benefits were seen in as little as three to four 1-hour sessions over 8 weeks.

Mindfulness may even be able to replace pharmaceutical antidepressants. The PREVENT trial showed that, over a 2-year period, mindfulness cognitive behavioral therapy led to similar rates of

relapse and remission as standard drug therapies in those with depression [53].



It makes sense, really: If you have unproductive worries, you can train yourself to experience those thoughts differently. Mindfulness meditation teaches you to recognize your stressful thoughts and reframe them in a positive manner.

Chronic stress drains the brain of neurotransmitters, particularly serotonin, and predisposes us to depression. Engaging in healthy stress management techniques, like mindfulness meditation, can go a long way towards improving mental health, possibly rivaling the effects of antidepressants.

Supplements

With our lifestyle pillars in place, let's turn our attention to supplements. There are several compounds that have either been investigated heavily or show a great deal of promise for reducing depression. That's what we'll talk about next.

Saffron

Saffron is a medicinal and culinary spice that has been traded and used throughout Eurasia for thousands of years. It's a mainstay of Middle Eastern cuisine and currently the most expensive spice in the world.

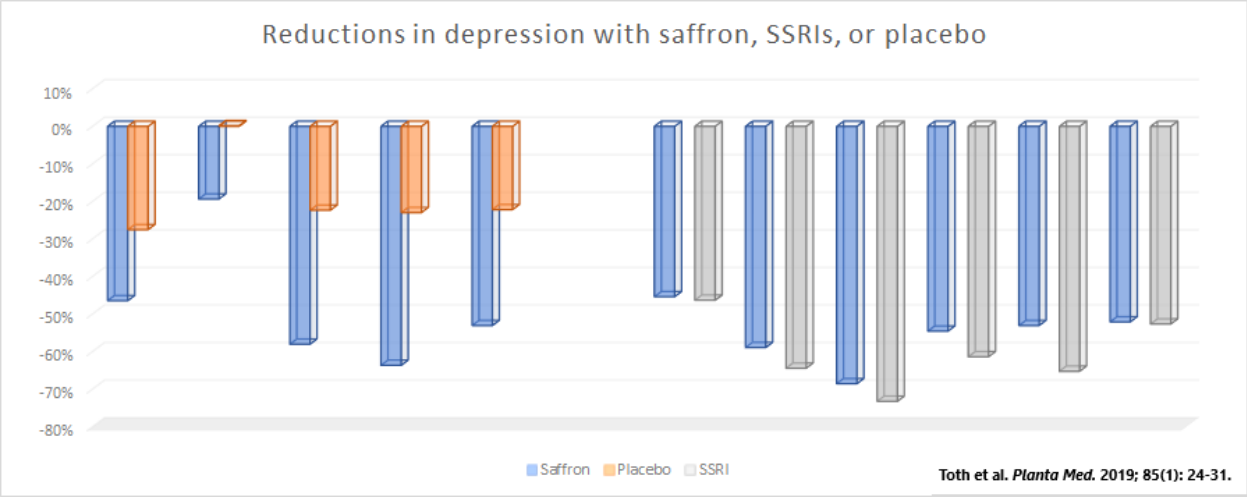
Ancient Persians used saffron to treat a variety of ailments, including depression. Modern research has since supported this use, with studies indicating that saffron has a variety of antidepressant actions in the brain [54,55]:

- Increases serotonin signaling
- Antioxidant
- Reduces neuroinflammation
- Neuroprotective

Numerous meta-analyses of clinical trials have reported that 30 mg/d of saffron has a potency comparable to routinely prescribed

antidepressant drugs but with less side effects in individuals with mild-to-moderate depression [56–59].

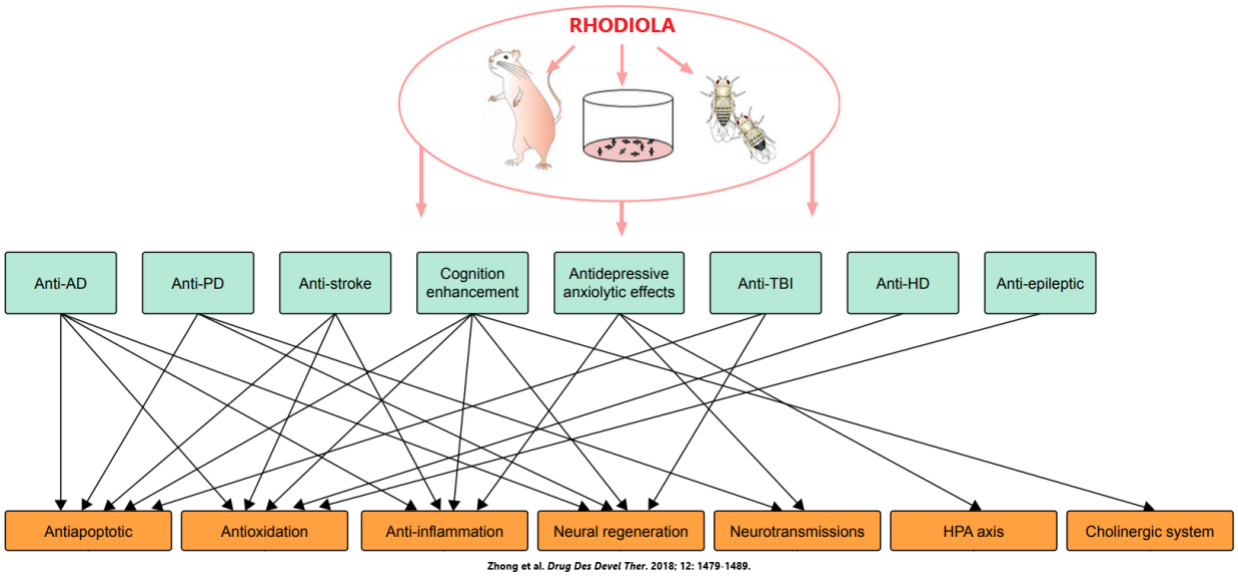
To illustrate this point, let's look at the largest of these meta-analyses, which included 11 randomized controlled trials comparing saffron to either placebo or antidepressant medication in individuals with mild-to-moderate depression [56]. Saffron reduced levels of depression by an average of 52%, which was comparable to standard drug therapies.



Saffron is a potent antidepressant herb, able to cut depression in half and rival pharmaceutical drugs through increasing serotonin signaling and protecting the brain from inflammation and oxidative stress.

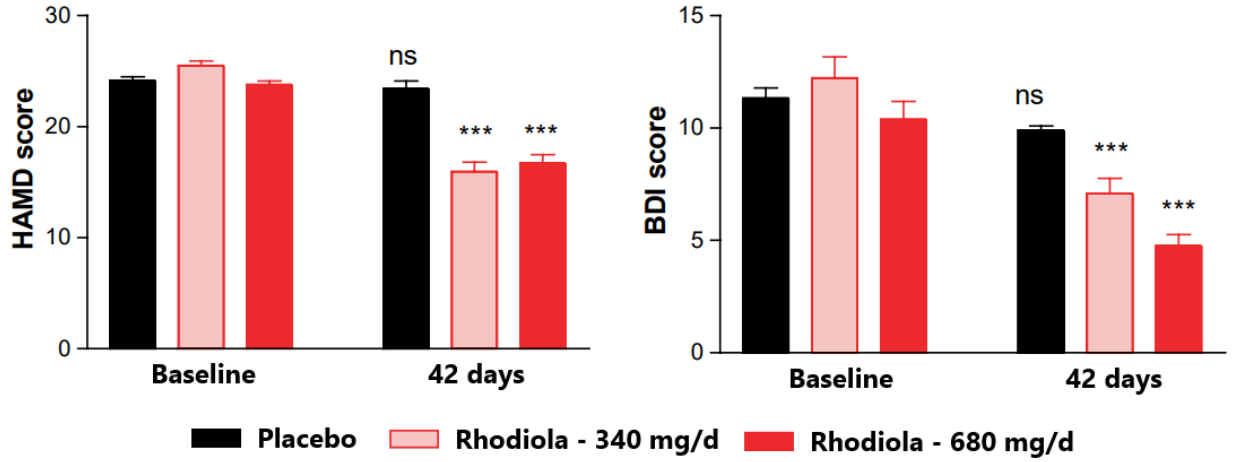
Rhodiola Rosea

Rhodiola is a medicinal herb traditionally used for enhancing mental performance and resilience to stress [60], effects that are due to the numerous ways rhodiola interacts with genes, signaling pathways, and molecular networks within neuronal cells to alter emotional behavior [61].



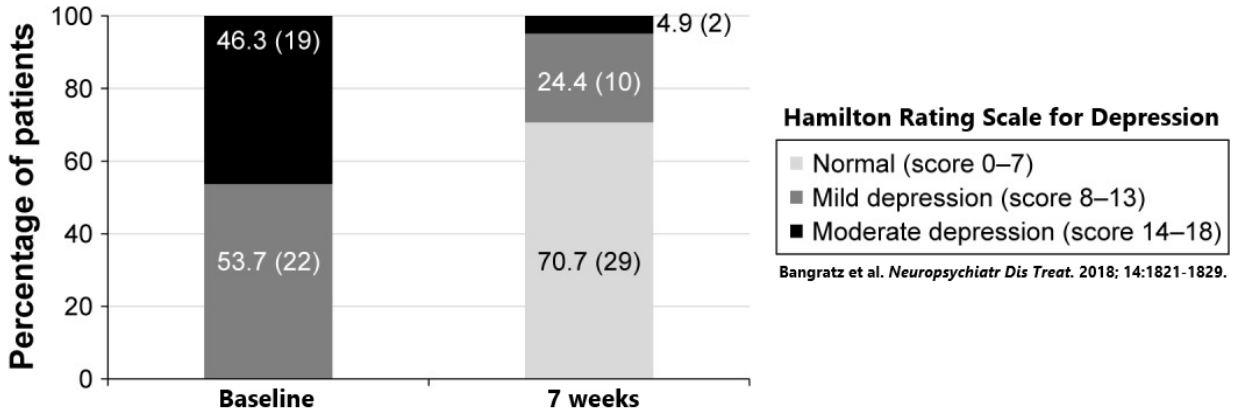
Specifically, rhodiola acts within the brain as a neuroprotective, cognitive enhancing, and mood stabilizing agent through reducing neuronal cell death and promoting regeneration, functioning as an antioxidant and anti-inflammatory, facilitating neurotransmission, and regulating several key mediators of the stress response within the hypothalamic-pituitary axis [62–64].

One of the ways these effects manifest is by reducing depression. For example, in adults with mild to moderate depression, 340 mg/d of rhodiola cut depression by a third after just 7 weeks, with little additional benefit from taking a higher dose [65].



Darbinyan et al. *Nord J Psychiatry.* 2007; 61(5): 343-8.

In another study, combining 310 mg/d of rhodiola with 30 mg/d of saffron reduced depressive symptoms by 60% after 6 weeks, causing 70% of the participants to no longer suffer from clinical depression [66].



Bangratz et al. *Neuropsychiatr Dis Treat.* 2018; 14:1821-1829.

Rhodiola rosea is an adaptogen best-known for its ability to increase stress resilience by interacting with

genes, signaling pathways, and molecular networks within neuronal cells to alter emotional behavior. These effects have also lent it potent antidepressant effects, particularly when combined with saffron.

Uridine Monophosphate

Uridine is one of the five standard nucleosides that make up the nucleic acids of genetic material (DNA and RNA). It is known to pass the blood-brain barrier [67], and is involved in several neurologically critical functions [68]:

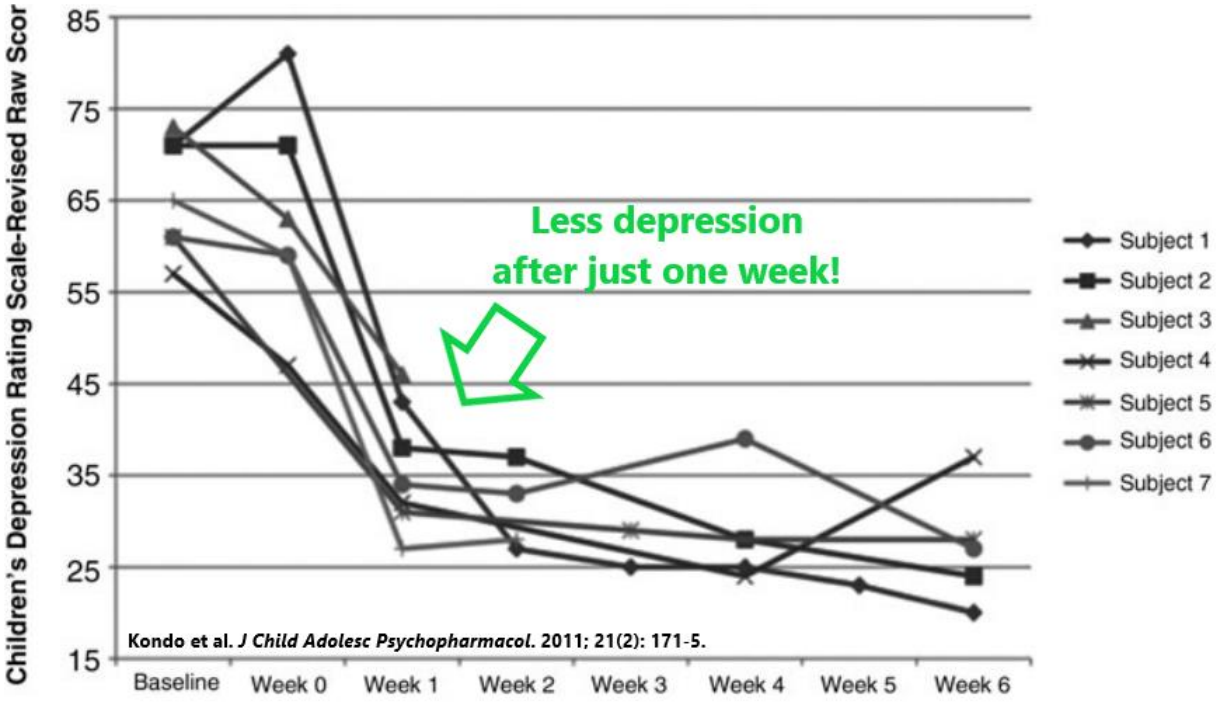
- Required for the synthesis of brain phospholipids [69], and supplementation increases concentrations of phospholipid precursors in the brains of healthy adults [70].

- Plays a role in the formation of brain synapses that are required for learning and communications [71,72].

- Induces nerve growth and differentiation [73,74].

While research on uridine's antidepressant effects is preliminary, it is promising. In a study of bipolar adolescents suffering from

depression, supplementation with 1000 mg/d of uridine was associated with a 58% reduction in depression after just 6 weeks [75].



Uridine is a necessary component of brain phospholipid synthesis, synapse formation, and nerve growth, with preliminary research suggesting it is able to drastically reduce depression in as little as one week.

Agmatine sulfate

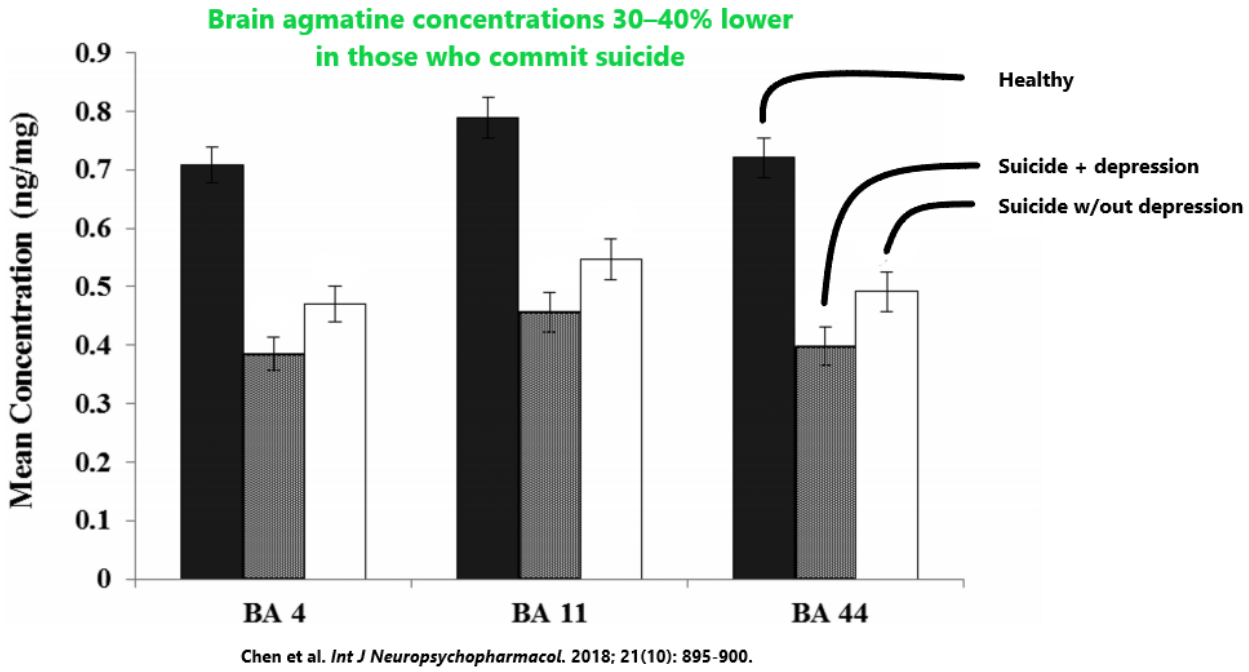
Agmatine is a neurotransmitter and neuromodulator (affects neurotransmission of entire neurons) that has anti-seizure, anti-pain, anti-anxiety, and antidepressant effects; modulates some of the processes involved in learning and memory; and interacts with the mechanisms of drug withdrawal [76].

In particular, agmatine has several unique biological effects within the brain that can help it fend off depression:

- Blocks the NMDA (N-methyl-D-aspartate) receptor and prevents excitotoxicity [77].
- Activates imidazoline receptors that increase beta-endorphin secretion [78].
- Activates the Nrf2 (nuclear factor E2-related factor 2) pathway that increases the production of antioxidant enzymes [79,80].
- Protects mitochondria from oxidative stress and cell death [81,82].

Collectively, the effects of agmatine have given it a high therapeutic value for treating neurological disorders and preventing neurodegeneration [83,84]. Unfortunately, human clinical trials haven't caught up to its vast potential.

For example, an analysis of the postmortem brains of individuals who committed suicide found that agmatine concentrations were 30–40% lower than in non-suicidal individuals in all three tested brain regions [85].



Chen et al. *Int J Neuropsychopharmacol.* 2018; 21(10): 895-900.

Yet, to date, only one study exists looking at how agmatine supplementation impacts depression. In this pilot study of two men and one woman with clinical depression and currently in the grip of a major depressive disorder episode, supplementing 2–3 g/d of agmatine for 3–4 weeks "*showed total/incontrovertible remission of depression*" [86].

To put this in perspective, a score of 18 or higher on the Hamilton scale indicates severe depression, and these participants went from

a score of 32 at the beginning of the study to a score of 3 within a month!

These effects persisted even when given a drug that completely blocked serotonin signaling, which should have caused depressive relapse. The patients were so amazed that they refused to stop taking agmatine when the intervention ended, especially in light of the fact that their depressive episodes would historically last for months with antidepressant drugs and for up to a year without.

While preliminary, these findings are almost unbelievable and definitely make agmatine something to consider for fighting depression.

Agmatine is a neurotransmitter and neuromodulator that affects numerous processes in the brain to produce nearly unbelievable antidepressant effects. Research on this compounds is incredibly preliminary but highly promising.

St. John's Wort

St. John's wort (SJW; *Hypericum perforatum*) is a plant native to parts of Europe, Asia, and North Africa that has since spread throughout the world. It's one of the most pervasive examples of an herbal remedy used in complementary medicine for the management of depression.

It's an herb with several important constituents, such as hypericin and hyperforin, that work to increase neurotransmitter signaling by inhibiting reuptake or directly binding to the receptor, reduce neuroinflammation, and inhibit GABA signaling [87].

From a clinical perspective, these antidepressant effects work. Several meta-analyses have found that SJW reduces depression with a comparable effectiveness to prescription drugs, but with less side effects [88–90].

The largest of these meta-studies involved 35 randomized controlled trials lasting a minimum of 1 month and using 300–1200 mg/d of SJW [89]. Over an average supplementation period of 2–3 months, individuals using SJW were 50% more likely to respond to treatment than those using placebo and 69% more likely to put their depression in remission. Compared to an antidepressant medication, there were no differences in efficacy, but adverse events were less likely to occur.

All that being said, the effect itself was not very large — about a 3-point reduction in the Hamilton depression scale and an overall remission rate of just 38%. Part of this could be owed to the short timeframe of just 2–3 months of supplementation, but compare these effects to the 12-point and greater reductions observed with saffron and rhodiola rosea.

SJW is an effective antidepressant herb, but it shouldn't be the first-line option compared to others. Plus, it is notorious for interacting with many medications due to its ability to interfere with certain drug detoxification systems in the liver, such as the cytochrome P450 enzymes [91].

St. John's wort is an herb with pharmaceutical-level antidepressant effects brought about by increasing serotonin signaling, reducing neuroinflammation, and inhibiting GABA signaling.

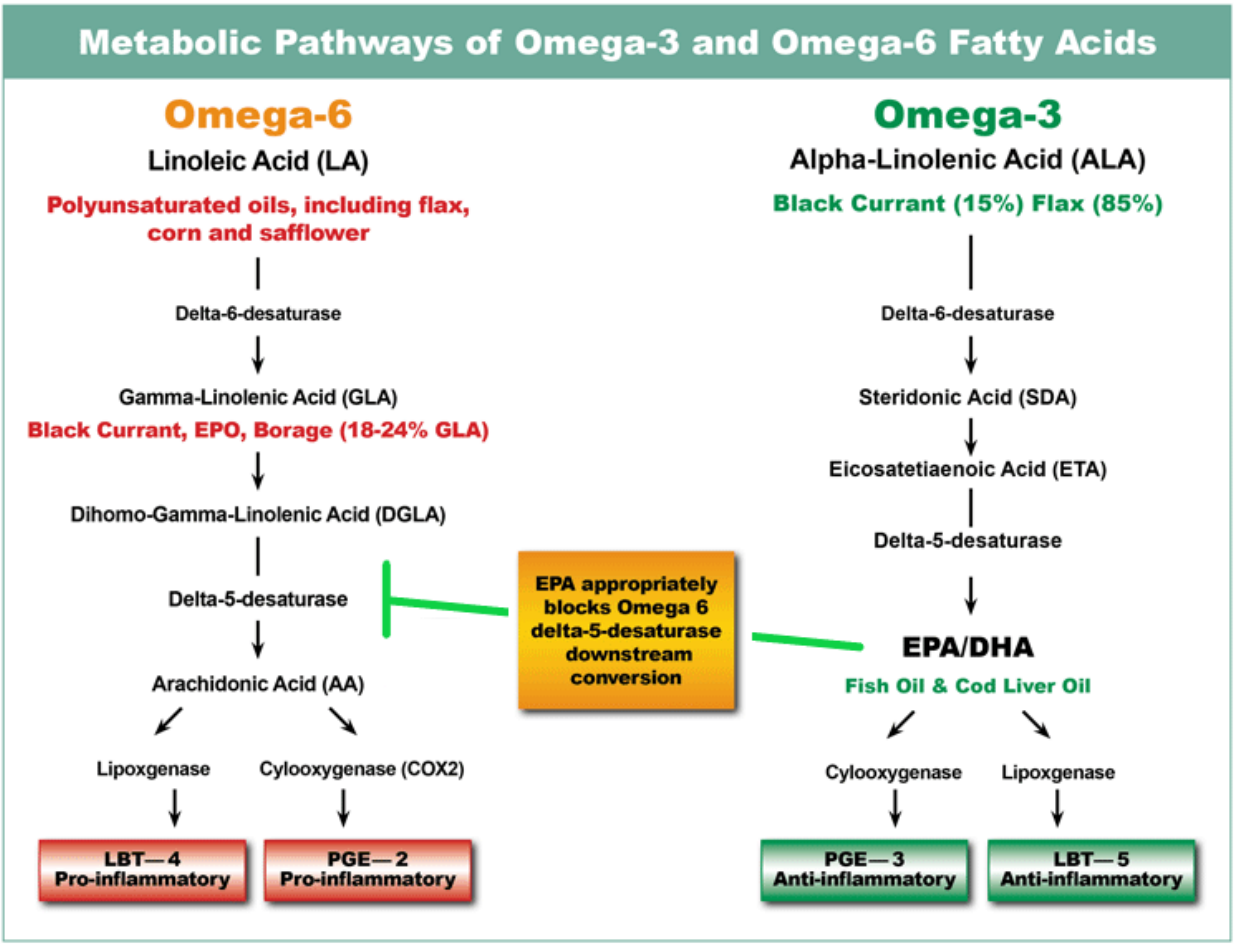
EPA & DHA

Most of you are probably familiar with the two classes of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs), omega-3 and omega-6, which each encompass several fatty acids that play a unique role in our immune system.

- **Omega-3 fatty acids** include alpha-linolenic acid (ALA), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA).

- **Omega-6 fatty acids** include linoleic acid and arachidonic acid.

While a bit over simplistic, the omega-3 fatty acids support anti-inflammatory processes in the body by creating resolvins and protectins, while the omega-6 fatty acids support inflammatory processes within the body by creating prostaglandins and leukotrienes.



Nutritionally, the long-chain omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids are what matter, as these are the precursors to important signaling molecules in the immune system. When it comes to the omega-3 fatty acids, it's all the more important to obtain preformed EPA and DHA in the diet because ALA is not efficiently converted into them.

Studies of ALA metabolism in healthy young men indicate that approximately 8% of dietary ALA is converted to EPA and less than 4% is converted to DHA, with the values increasing to 21% and 9% in women thanks to the effects of estrogen [92]. So, plant-based omega-3 fatty acid sources, which contain only ALA, aren't a reliable source of EPA and DHA.

The entire reason EPA and DHA have been investigated for their role in depression is because depression has a strong inflammatory component. Quite a few randomized controlled trials have been conducted looking at fish oil supplementation as a treatment for major depressive disorder, and meta-analyses of these studies reported that supplementing with 1–6 grams of EPA and DHA does appear to have a significant benefit, especially with higher EPA doses and when used alongside antidepressants [93,94].

However, meta-analyses can't account for every little detail and it has been argued that fish oil really only benefits depressed people who have an insufficient EPA and DHA intake in their diet [95]. Granted, most people in the Western world don't consume a lot of seafood that would supply the EPA or DHA, and all it really takes is a little salmon or sardines on a regular basis.

EPA and DHA are long-chained omega-3 fatty acids found naturally in seafood that are required for proper anti-inflammatory signaling. Supplementation, particularly with EPA, has been shown to reduce depression, but likely only in those with a low baseline intake of fatty fish and seafood that supplies the EPA and DHA being supplemented.

INTRODUCING UltraBrain

We created a premium, next generation brain supplement that's packed with the nutrition your brain needs to heal and function at its full power.

UltraBrain is a full spectrum nootropic that:

- **Restores your blood brain barrier**, keeping toxins OUT of your brain and letting IN key nutrients, like glucose and amino acids.
- **Increases mitochondrial function**, ensuring they remain out of the cell danger response and stay in energy production mode.
- **Reduces inflammation and oxidative damage**, helping your neurons fire more quickly and promoting proper cell function and communication.

- **Optimizes your *entire* brain**, ensuring each part is working at maximum capacity.
- **Is safe and effective for everybody** (and every brain), no matter the age or activity level.
- **Contains zero stimulants**, junk, or fillers and uses only high quality, carefully sourced ingredients.

GET YOUR ULTRABRAIN NOW

1 Bottle $119 (US)

3 bottles $279 (US)
($93 per bottle)

5 Bottles $399 (US)
($80 per bottle)

FREE shipping within U.S. | We also ship internationally!
(For international orders: All shipments are shipped Duties, Customs, & Taxes unpaid. Buyer is responsible for delivery fees.)

THE PERFECT FORMULATION

18 Premium Ingredients in Effective Dosages

THE 18 BRAIN BOOSTING INGREDIENTS IN ULTRABRAIN

1. Rhodiola Rosea
2. Lion's Mane Powder
3. Alpha-GPC
4. CDP-choline
5. Bacopa
6. Ginko Biloba
7. Coffee Fruit (NeuroFactor)
8. Huperzine A
9. Acetyl-L Carnitine
10. Trimethylglycine
11. Saffron Extract
12. Uridine Monophosphate
13. GABA
14. Agmatine Sulfate
15. Polygala Tenuifolia
16. N-Acetyl-L-Tyrosine
17. Pine Bark Extract
18. Magnesium Taurate

Complete Transparency on the UltraBrain Label

Suggested Use: Take 10 capsules per day, with food, in one dose or two divided doses (i.e. 5 capsules with breakfast and 5 capsules with lunch). When initially starting, it is recommended to start with only 5 capsules per day and work your way up to 10 capsules per day, over the course of several days.

Supplement Facts

Serving size: 10 capsules Servings Per Container: 30

	Amount Per Serving	%DV
Rhodiola Extract (Rhodiola rosea) (3% salidrosides and 1% rosavins)	**400** mg	**
Lion's Mane (Hericium erinaceus) (fruiting bodies)	**1500** mg	**
Alpha-GPC (50%)	**300** mg	**
Choline-CDP (Citicoline)	**300** mg	**
Bacopa Extract (Bacopa monnieri) (leaf) (standardized to 50% bacopa glycosides)	**300** mg	**
Ginkgo Extract (Ginkgo biloba) (24% flavone glycosides & 6% terpene lactones)	**250** mg	**
NeuroFactor™ Whole Coffee Fruit Extract (Coffee Arabica)	**100** mg	**
Huperzine A (from Huperzia serrata whole plant extract)	**100** mcg	**
Acetyl-L-Carnitine	**700** mg	**
Trimethylglycine	**700** mg	**
Saffron Extract (Crocus sativus) (2% safranal)	**30** mg	**
Uridine Monophosphate	**100** mg	**
GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid)	**100** mg	**
Agmatine Sulfate	**600** mg	**
Polygala Tenuifolia (20:1 extract)	**125** mg	**
N-Acetyl-L-Tyrosine (NALT)	**300** mg	**
Enzogenol® Pine Bark Extract (Pinus radiata)	**200** mg	**
Magnesium Taurate (Elemental magnesium 8%)	**150** mg	**

**** Daily Value (DV) Not Established**
Not a significant source of Vitamin A, Vitamin C, and Calcium.

Other Ingredients: Vegetable Capsules (cellulose), Rice Fiber as flow agent, Rice Extract Blend.

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 OR ILLNESS.
CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN IF YOU ARE PREGNANT OR LACTATING.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT USE IF SAFETY SEAL IS DAMAGED OR MISSING. STORE IN A COOL, DARK PLACE.

Manufactured For:
Energy Blueprint Labs
249 S Hwy 101
Suite 410
Solana Beach, CA 92075
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(For international orders: All shipments are shipped Duties, Customs, & Taxes unpaid. Buyer is responsible for delivery fees.)

Why These Specific Nutrients?

We spent years combing through mountains of scientific studies, finding the ingredients *proven* to provide broad spectrum brain healing and support.

The result is a very carefully curated formulation that meets these unparalleled standards:

- Absolutely zero pseudo-science, fads, or false marketing. Pure science in every serving.
- Each ingredient is in its most potent, bioavailable form. Really nothing else can outperform these brain boosting compounds.
- Effective dosages in each and every serving. 1 scoop a day [OR X AMOUNT OF PILLS] is everything you need to help reverse cellular dysfunction and supercharge your mental capacity.

The specific stack of ingredients in UltraBrain work together to stimulate your brain in multiple ways:

Brain Clarity | Improve your memory, concentration, and focus. Remove your mental fog and clouded thoughts.

Brain Energy | Boost your alertness, stamina, and energy. Accomplish mentally demanding tasks and not feel tired.

Brain Strength | Handle and recover from stress better. Bounce back faster. Become less fragile and anxious.

Brain Balance | Maintain an even, joyful mood that easily feels and appreciates pleasure. Eliminate depression and anxiety and be happy, optimistic, and grateful.

UltraBrain was formulated to give you your youthful, alert, energetic brain back.

The 18 science-backed ingredients – in *effective* dosages in *each* serving – will help heal your brain, allowing your cognitive function to reach its full potential.

Even after just a few daily doses, you'll notice dramatic improvements in your mental performance and will be able to:

- **Shut down neuroinflammation** and increase mitochondrial health in the brain, supercharging your brain cell communication and stopping brain-related fatigue.

- **Repair neurotransmitter imbalances**, positively impacting your cognitive function and learning, your mood and ability to feel joy, your sense of relaxation and calm, your stress response and tolerance, and your energy and wakefulness.

- **Protect your blood brain barrier**, keeping toxins out of your brain and preventing negative immune reactions.

- **Maintain steady blood sugar levels**, which will greatly reduce brain fog and anxiety. UltraBrain not only has zero sugars but it also has the proper amount of protein to help regulate your glucose.

- **Regulate your appetite.** Eating less will reduce inflammation and cellular damage and thus boost your brain health.

- **Minimize your caffeine dependence**, so you can correct your cognitive function and mood and significantly raise your baseline energy levels.

- **Develop metabolic flexibility**, helping your body seamlessly switch from burning calories from food to tapping into stored sources of fuel (ie body fat) when needed. Your body's capacity to easily shift like this is important for maintaining proper brain function and energy levels.

When your brainpower is optimized like this, you will be better able to:

- Make decisions quickly so you can work more efficiently and get your to-dos done in much less time!
- Sleep soundly through the night so you can bounce out of bed without the *need* for coffee.
- Handle bad news and stressful situations without anxiety or worry. Confidently tackle your problems, big or small.
- Be clear headed and able to concentrate for long periods of time.
- Recall all the important details of your life with ease (and without the need for post-it notes).
- Complete mentally challenging tasks with plenty of energy to spare. Now is the time to crack open that non-fiction book.

Custom formulated with 18 power-packed nutrients, UltraBrain is the ONLY supplement you need to heal your brain and rewire it for lasting clarity, resilience, joy, and energy.

That's because each of the ingredients are scientifically proven to tackle *all* types of brain dysfunction.

Take it each day and heal damaged cells, reduce neuroinflammation, and repair faulty communication.

Take it each day and experience renewed mental strength and vitality – that you haven't felt in years.

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