Appetite Blocker

Food supplement in capsules form containing the effective composition of **unique patented clinically tested ingredient DNF-10** and **98% green tea extract** which helps **to manage appetite and hunger/ promotes feeling of satiety** and as a result significant reduction of caloric intake after the first weeks of supplementation.

PATENTED INGREDIENT · SCIENTIFIC STUDY · MANAGE APPETITE · CAPSULE

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KEY INGREDIENTS

DNF-10 is a natural active fraction obtained after protein hydrolysis of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The mechanism of action of DNF-10 is **the regulation of the production of leptin and ghrelin which are called hormones of satiety and hunger.** The benefits of the DNF-10 in the **reduction of food intake have been confirmed by a lot of interventional clinical studies*.**

The second active ingredient is **green tea extract**, which helps **control body weight, supports fat oxidation and maintains normal blood glucose levels**. Green tea is also known as a stimulant due to its caffeine content, so it can also give you energy.

Complete service under one roof, modern facility, warehouse and qualified staff.

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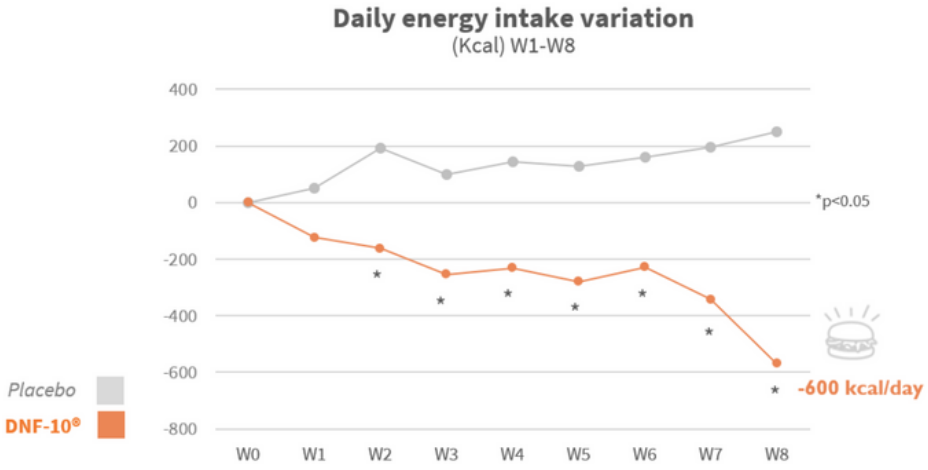
PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Reduction of overeating notice during the first weeks
- **After 8 weeks reduce your calorie intake by up to 600 kcal/day** - it is comparable for example as 1 hour of running
- **Weight loss** is from fat mass reduction not from muscle mass
- **No energy reduction**

CLINICAL STUDIES*

Subjects supplemented with 250 mg twice a day of DNF-10 per day decrease their caloric intake significantly after the first weeks of supplementation. After 2 months, the daily caloric intake drops by 600 kcal.



Weight loss is significant from the first month of supplementation with DNF-10. Moreover, **100% of the weight lost is from fat mass**, leading to a reduction of 6% of the fat mass ratio.

*1 – Hong K et al.; Progr. Nutr.; 2015, 17:3:262-264; 2 – Jung E. et al.; Phytother. Res.; 2009, 3(5):619-23; 3 – Jung E. et al.; Nutrition; 2014, 30:25-32; 4 – Jung E. et al.; Prev. Nutr. Food Sci.; 2017, 22(1):45-49