Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil



Clinical Applications

- Affects the Production of Arachidonic Acid-Derived Eicosanoids*
- Helps the Body Generate Specialized Proresolving Lipid Mediators, Such as Resolvins and Protectins*
- Supports Cardiovascular Health*
- Supports Healthy Mental Functioning*
- Supports Healthy Glucose and Insulin Metabolism*

Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil is fish-gelatin-based softgels that provide 600 mg of EPA and DHA. The softgels are covered with a GRAS-certified enteric coating so that they are easy to swallow and the EPA/DHA content is optimally absorbed. EPA and DHA from fish oil promote wellness by supporting cardiovascular health, cytokine balance, joint health, and brain and nervous system function.*

All Sun Qi Fitness Formulas Meet or Exceed cGMP Quality Standards

Discussion

At the same time as the media increases consumer awareness of the importance of fish oils, manufacturers face the challenge of eliminating heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The industry-leading technologies used in the preparation of the fish oils surpass the standards for environmental pollutants, including dioxins, PCBs, pesticides, and heavy metals such as mercury.

Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil oils are processed through special molecular distillation. Molecular distillation is commonly used to purify and concentrate fish oils. In this process, the fish oil is broken down into its basic molecular components and separated by molecular weight. Due to varying molecular weights, specific components can be removed from or concentrated in the oil. This ensures that contaminants can be reduced to levels far below industry standards. It also allows the manufacturer to increase the concentration of active ingredients. For example, an 18:12 oil can be concentrated through molecular distillation to produce a 30:20 product, as in the case of Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil.

Processing fish oil formulas begins with rigorous care and control of the starting raw materials (non-GMO sardines, mackerel, anchovies) to assure optimum oil quality. The oils are distilled in a controlled, pristine vacuum environment to minimize distillation temperatures. The exposure time, even to these lower distillation temperatures, is tightly controlled and uniform, resulting in levels of impurities well below the industry standards. The technology employed for the Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil meets special molecular distillation standards. As this oil is a concentrated source of omega-3 fatty acids, our manufacturer goes above and beyond the traditional purification methods to ensure its safety. This is accomplished by:

» A triple-phase molecular distillation purification process to maximize purity while concentrating the EPA and DHA polyunsaturated fatty acids

- » Ensuring consistency in contaminant removal, and therefore purity levels, through uniform processing times
- » Reducing the evaporation stage to half the time of traditional systems to drive down the oxidative risk

The proprietary technologies used in the manufacture of Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil oils are in accordance with pharmaceutical standards that assure safe, consistent fish oils. Furthermore, Sun Qi Fitness requires regular third-party testing to verify that Sun Omega Pure Fish Oil oils meet the stringent standards we use for freshness, quality, and purity.^[1]

Despite aggressive marketing claims to the contrary, a recent publication by Oelrich et al reported that, of the three formulations tested, there was no significant difference in the effect on triglycerides.^[2] The active therapy of the three fish oil supplementation arms was 4 g/ day of combined EPA and DHA provided as: a) 90% triglyceride (TG) formulation (TG90), b) 60% TG formulation (TG60), or c) ethyl esters (EE) (i.e., 0% TG). Furthermore, omega-3 fish oils provided in an ethyl ester formulation tended to have a lower impact on increasing LDL-cholesterol levels compared to omega-3 fish oils delivered in the triglyceride formulation.*

Research and studies have shown that omega-3 fatty acids antagonize arachidonic acid-induced eicosanoid formation; help generate resolvins and protectins to aid the body's "cleanup" response to the arachidonic acid cascade; promote neurological health and mental functioning; and promote cardiovascular health, healthy glucose and insulin metabolism, and a balanced immune response.^[2-16] Research suggests that it takes 2 g/day of DHA supplementation over a period of a month to saturate the plasma and three to six months of supplementation to saturate the tissues.^[3] Concentrations of DHA increased in breast milk within less than a week of supplementation.*^[3]

Manufactured for: SunQiFitness.com Bedford, TX 76021 214.531.3478

*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.



Supplement Facts Serving Size: 2 Softgels Servings Per Container: 135

	Amount Per Serving	%Daily Value [†]
Calories	20	
Calories from Fat	20	
Total Fat	2 g	3%
Cholesterol	10 mg	3%
Fish Oil	2 g	**
Provides 600 mg of Total Omega-3 Fatty Acids [‡] comprising of:		**
EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid)		**
DHA (docosahexaenoic acid)		**
Other Fatty Acids		**

Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet * Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Gelatin, vegetable glycerin, food glaze, Contains <2% of: Acetvlated monoglycerides, mixed natural tocopherols, polysorbate 80, and sodium alginate

Contains: Fish (anchovy, mackerel, sardine)

‡As Natural Triglycerides

Directions

Take one or two softgels one to three times daily, or as directed by your healthcare practitioner.

Does Not Contain

Wheat, gluten, corn, yeast, soy protein, dairy products, shellfish, peanuts, egg, ingredients derived from genetically modified organisms (GMOs), artificial colors, or artificial sweeteners.

References

1. Assays available upon request

Oelrich B, Dewell A, Gardner CD. Effect of fish oil supplementation on serum triglycerides, LDL cholesterol and LDL subfractions in hypertriglyceridemic adults. Nutr Metab Cardiovasc Dis. 2011 Sep 15. Epub ahead of print. [PMID: 21924882]
Arterburn LM, Hall EB, Oken H, Distribution, interconversion, and dose response of n-3 fatty acids in humans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006 Jun;83(6 Suppl):1467S-Arterburn LM, Hall EB, Oken H, Distribution, interconversion, and dose response of n-3 fatty acids in humans. Am J Clin Nutr. 2006 Jun;83(6 Suppl):1467S-

1476S. Review. [PMID: 16841856] 4. Storey A. McArdle F. Friedmann PS. et al. Eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid reduce UVB- and TNF alpha-induced IL-8 secretion in keratinocytes

and UVB-induced IL-8 in fibrolasts. J Invest Dermatol. 2005 Jan;124(1):248-55. [PMID: 15654981]

and UVB-induced IL-8 in fibrolasts. *J Invest Dermatol.* 2005 Jan;1248-55. [PMID: 15654981] 5. Kim YJ, Kim HJ, No JK, et al. Anti-inflammatory action of dietary fish oil and calorie restriction. *Life Sci.* 2006 Apr 18;78(21): 2523-32. [PMID: 16438990] 6. Marcon JC, Bost JW. Omega-3 fatty acids (fish oil) as an anti-inflammatory: an alternative to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for discogenic pain. *Surg Neurol.* 2006 Apr;65(4):326-31. [PMID: 16531187] 7. Weylandt KH, Chiu CY, Gomolka B, et al. Omega-3 fatty acids and their lipid mediators: Towards an understanding of resolvin and protectin formation. *Prostaglandins Other Lipid Mediat.* 2012 Mar;97(3-4):73-82. [PMID: 22326554] 8. Kremmyda LS, Tvrzicka E, Stankova B, et al. Fatty acids as biocompounds: their role in human metabolism, health and disease: a review. part 2: fatty acid 9. biociderater and applications in human health and disease. *Biomed Ran Med Fac Ling Ralex Olemous Crach Benub*, 2014 Son;155(2):195-218, doi:

Kremmyda LS, Tvrzicka E, Stankova B, et al. Fatty acids as biocompounds: their role in human metabolism, health and disease: a review, part 2: fatty acid physiological roles and applications in human health and disease. *Biomed Pap Med Fac Univ Palacky Olomouc Czech Repub.* 2011 Sep;155(3):195-218. doi: 10.5507/bp.2011.052. [PMID: 22286806]
Frangou S, Lewis M, McCrone P. Efficacy of ethyl-eicosapentaenoic acid in bipolar depression: randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study. *Br J Psychiatry.* 2006 Jan;188:46-50. [PMID: 16388069]
Kankaanpaa P, Sutas Y, Salminen S, et al. Dietary fatty acids and allergy. *Ann Med.* 1999 Aug;31(4):282-87. [PMID: 10480759]
Ebbesson SO, Risica PM, Ebbesson LO, et al. Omega-3 fatty acids improve glucose tolerance and components of the metabolic syndrome in Alaskan Eskimos: the Alaska Siberia project. *Int J Circumpolar Health.* 2005 Sep:64(4):396-408. [PMID:16277123]
Nettleton JA, Katz R. n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid in type 2 diabetes: a review. *J Am Diet Assoc.* 2005 Mar;105(3):428-40. [PMID:15746832]
Weitz D, Weintraub H, Fisher E, et al. Fish oil for the treatment of cardiovascular risk. Am J Cardiol. 2006 Aug 21;98(4A):3i-18i. [PMID: 16919512]
Sasaki J, Yokoyama M, Matsuzaki M, et al. Relationship between coronary artery disease and non-HDL-C, and effect of highly purified EPA on the risk of coronary artery disease in hypercholesterolemic patients treated with statins: sub-analysis of the Japan EPA Lipid Intervention Study (JELIS). *J Atheroscler*

*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.

> Manufactured for: SunQiFitness.com Bedford, TX 76021 214.531.3478