

Mechanism of Action

Data from published studies shows that GVT[®]:

- 1) Regulates the activity of macrophages and synthesis of pro-inflammatory (IL-1, IL-6, TNF-alpha) and anti-inflammatory (IL-10) cytokines**
- 2) Increases the level of immunoglobulins (IgM, IgA) in their failure, normalizes affinity immunoglobulin**
- 3) Regulates the proliferative activity of subpopulations of T lymphocytes (T helper, T-killers)**
- 4) Regulates the cytotoxic activity of NK cells**
- 5) Has a stimulating effect on the phagocytic activity of neutrophils during its initial deficit**
- 6) Regulates the synthesis of interferon alpha and gamma**
- 7) Has antioxidant effect**
- 8) Regulates the repair of damaged tissue**
- 9) Regulates Nrf2 with increased production of glutathione (GSH) and thioredoxin**