

osteocalcin had stronger bones than those with lower levels of the protein. A Japanese study found superior bone health among women who were frequent MK-7-rich natto eaters than those who were not.¹¹ Another randomized study which split 172 women into a vitamin K2 group, a vitamin D3 group, a vitamin K2 and D3 group, and a placebo group for two years found that the combination of vitamin D3 and K2 had the most benefits for supporting bone health among the groups.¹²

Cardiovascular Health and Blood Sugar Balance†

Vitamin K plays a key role in supporting the cardiovascular system as well as blood sugar balance already within normal levels. In a large population study, researchers found that those who consumed high amounts of K2 had significantly better cardiovascular health markers compared to those given vitamin K1.¹³ Studies have also shown vitamin K supports healthy blood sugar metabolism.^{14,15}

Immune Modulation†

New evidence also suggests vitamin K plays a central role in balancing immune health. Recent studies have shown that both vitamins D and K impart immune-modulating effects. In the Framingham Offspring Study, one of the longest standing studies on generational health, higher serum levels of vitamins D and K were associated with stronger immune function and a balanced inflammatory response.^{16,17} In a 2011 study, vitamin K was also found to suppress various markers of the immune system.¹⁸

Directions

1 or more drops per day or as recommended by your health care professional. Can be taken directly on the tongue or mixed with the beverage of your choice.

Does Not Contain

Wheat, gluten, dairy products, fish, shellfish, peanuts, tree nuts, egg, artificial colors, artificial sweeteners or preservatives.

Cautions

Do not consume this product if you are pregnant or nursing.

Supplement Facts ^{V2}		
Serving Size 1 Drop (0.05 mL)		
Servings Per Container About 590		
1 drop contains	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Vitamin D3 (as Cholecalciferol)	25 mcg (1,000 IU)	125%
Vitamin K2 (as Menaquinone-7 (MK-7))	10 mcg	8%



MenaQ7® PRO is a registered trademark of NattoPharma, Norway.



† 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.

References

- Schurgers LJ, Spronk HM, Soute BA, Schiffers PM, DeMey JG, Vermeer C. Blood. Regression of warfarin-induced medial elastocalcinosis by high intake of vitamin K in rats 2007;109(7):2823-31.
- Weber P. Management of osteoporosis: is there a role for vitamin K? *Int J Vitam Nutr Res* 1997;67(5):350-6.
- Geleijnse JM, et al. Dietary intake of menaquinone is associated with a reduced risk of coronary heart disease: the Rotterdam Study. *J Nutr* 2004;134(11):3100-5.
- Beulens JW, High dietary menaquinone intake is associated with reduced coronary calcification. *Atherosclerosis* 2009;203(2):489-93. Epub 2008 Jul 19.
- Kidd PM. Vitamins D and K as pleiotropic nutrients: clinical importance to the skeletal and cardiovascular systems and preliminary evidence for synergy. *Altern Med Rev* 2010;15(3):199-222.
- Plaza SM, Lamson DW. Vitamin K2 in bone metabolism and osteoporosis. *Altern Med Rev* 2005;10(1):24-35.
- Schurgers LJ, Teunissen KJ, Hamulyák K, Knapen MH, Vik H, Vermeer C. Vitamin K-containing dietary supplements: comparison of synthetic vitamin K1 and natto-derived menaquinone. *Blood* 2007;109(8):3279-83. Epub 2006 Dec 7. -7.
- Shearer MJ. Vitamin K metabolism and nutriture. *Blood Rev* 1992;6(2):92-104.
- Unpublished clinical studies, NattoPharma. On file
- <http://umm.edu/health/medical/altmed/supplement-depletion-links/drugs-that-deplete-vitamin-k>
- Kaneki M, Hodges SJ, Hosoi T, Fujiwara S, Lyons A, Crean SJ, Ishida N, Nakagawa M, Takechi M, Sano Y, Mizuno Y, Hoshino S, Miyao M, Inoue S, Horiki K, Shiraki M, Ouchi Y, Orimo H. Japanese fermented soybean food as the major determinant of the large geographic difference in circulating levels of vitamin K2: possible implications for hip-fracture risk. *Nutrition* 2001; 17(4):315-21.
- Ushiroyama T, Ikeda A, Ueki M. Effect of continuous combined therapy with vitamin K(2) and vitamin D(3) on bone mineral density and coagulofibrinolysis function in postmenopausal women. *Maturitas* 2002; 41(3):211-21.
- Geleijnse JM, Vermeer C, Grobbee DE, Schurgers LJ, Knapen MH, van der Meer IM, Hofman A, Witteman JC. Dietary intake of menaquinone is associated with a reduced risk of coronary heart disease: the Rotterdam Study. *J Nutr* 2004; 134(11):3100-5.
- Beulens JW, van der A DL, Grobbee DE, Sluijs I, Spijkerman AM, van der Schouw YT. Dietary phyloquinone and menaquinones intakes and risk of type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2010; 33(8):1699-705.
- Choi HJ, Yu J, Choi H, An JH, Kim SW, Park KS, Jang HC, Kim SY, Shin CS. Vitamin K2 supplementation improves insulin sensitivity via osteocalcin metabolism: a placebo-controlled trial. *Diabetes Care* 2011; 34(9):e147.
- Shea MK, Booth SL, Massaro JM, Jacques PF, D'Agostino RB Sr, Dawson-Hughes B, Ordovas JM, O'Donnell CJ, Kathiresan S, Keaney JF Jr, Vasani RS, Benjamin EJ. Vitamin K and vitamin D status: associations with inflammatory markers in the Framingham Offspring Study. *Am J Epidemiol* 2008; 167(3):313-20.
- Iijima H, Shinzaki S, Takehara T. The importance of vitamins D and K for the bone health and immune function in inflammatory bowel disease. *Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care* 2012; 15(6):635-40.
- Checker R, Sharma D, Sandur SK, Khan NM, Patwardhan RS, Kohli V, Sainis KB. Vitamin K3 suppressed inflammatory and immune responses in a redox-dependent manner. *Free Radic Res* 2011; 45(8):975-85. Epub 2011 Jun 9.

† 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.