

## Green coffee (Svetol®) + Green tea

Clinically proven & Standardised extracts

**Powerful calorie burner**



	1 unit	3 + 1 free
400 mg / 60 capsules	29,00 €	87,00 €

### PRINCIPAL INDICATIONS:

Weight (food balance, slimness)

Brand: **Ab's®**

**Svetol® contains natural extract of decaffeinated** green coffee that not only **decreases glucose absorption** in the intestine but also promotes **the use of body fat** as an energy source, by reducing the body's liver glycogenolysis rate through glucose-6-phosphatase inhibition.

**In addition to its weight loss benefits, SVETOL® also improves your figure!**

To ensure our products are as effective as possible, our laboratories have combined the Svetol® formula with **green tea** extract, whose thermogenic power **enhances the burning and natural elimination of fats**.

Svetol® inhibits lipases, digestive enzymes whose job is to break down triglycerides, leading to a decrease in the release of fats and their accumulation in the liver and other areas of the body.

**Clinical tests based on a daily intake of 400 mg of Svetol have demonstrated the effectiveness and bioavailability of this product, which is fully absorbed by the body.**

## Composition

### INGREDIENTS:

2 capsules contain: 400 mg dried green coffee beans extract (Svetol®\*) ( *Coffea canephora* Pierre ex A. Froehner) standardised to contain 50% polyphenols (i.e. 200 mg), 400 mg dried green tea leaves extract (*Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kuntze) standardised to contain 50% polyphenols (i.e. 200 mg), including 20% catechins (i.e. 80 mg), and standardised to contain 7% epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) (i.e. 28 mg).

\*Svetol® is a registered trademark of Naturex, S.A.

### OTHER INGREDIENTS:

Potato starch, vegetable-based capsule: hydroxypropyl methylcellulose.

### ALLERGENS:

This product does not contain allergens (in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011) nor genetically modified organisms.

#### **FABRICATION AND GUARANTEE:**

This food supplement is manufactured by a GMP-compliant laboratory GMPs are the good manufacturing practice guidelines for the European pharmaceutical industry. Their active principle content is guaranteed through regular tests, which can be viewed online.

## **Use**

---

#### **DIRECTIONS:**

2 capsules a day in a dose with half a glass of water at mealtime.

#### **WARNINGS:**

Contains caffeine. Not recommended for children, pregnant or lactating women (24 mg caffeine / 2 capsules). Do not exceed the recommended daily dose.

#### **ADVICES:**

Does not replace a varied and balanced diet and a healthy lifestyle. If you are undergoing medical treatment, seek your therapist's advice. For adult use only. Keep out of reach of young children.

#### **STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:**

Store in a cool dry place away from sunlight.

## **Clinical study**

---

#### Scientific evidence

- Prospective clinical study – Randomized double-blind, placebo controlled clinical study
- Bioavailability clinical study – Mechanistic in vitro studies

A 400 mg daily supplementation with Svetol® has been clinically proven to:

- Have slimming effects versus placebo.
- Provide beautifying effects by increasing the lean mass to fat mass ratio (LM/FM).
- Be bioavailable in humans.

These clinical results originate from two synergic mechanisms of action:

- Decrease of intestinal glucose absorption.
- Reduction of the liver glycogenolysis rate in the body, inducing the use of fat as source of energy.

#### BIOAVAILABILITY

Svetol® has been proven to be highly bioavailable in humans (Farah et al., 2008). Svetol®'s active constituents like chlorogenic acids - including 3-, 4- and 5-caffeoylquinic acids and dicaffeoylquinic acids - are particularly well absorbed from the intestine.

## HEALTH & FITNESS BENEFITS

**Slimming effect**  
5.7% weight loss

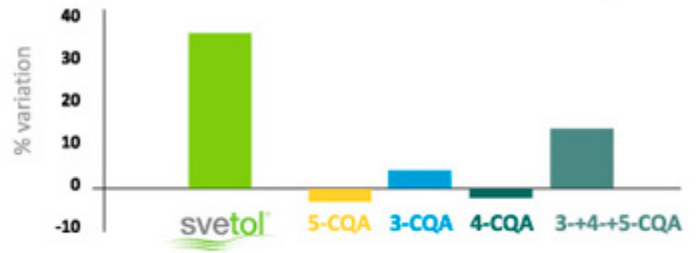
**Beautifying effect**  
4% LM / FM ratio increase



Clinical results obtained after a 60 days supplementation with 400mg/ day of Svetol

## VALIDATED MECHANISM OF ACTION

**Glucose-6-phosphatase inhibition**



Svetol action on glucose-6-phosphatase from human liver microsomes, compared to isolated chlorogenic acids.

## MECHANISM OF ACTION

