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COGNITIVE

Neuronal activity

- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation

Memory

- Acts as a GABA_A receptor agonist
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation
- Supports core mitochondrial functions
- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor

LOCOMOTION

Joint health

- Contributes to joint flexibility
- Plays a role in cartilage metabolism
- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Influences collagen formation

Muscle Health

- Essential for proteins synthesis
- Participates in muscle contraction
- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor
- Supports core mitochondrial functions

Bone Health

- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Regulates electrolyte balance
- Enhances solubility of the minerals in hydroxyapatite crystals
- Stimulates osteoblastic proliferation

VITALITY

Cardiovascular Health

- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Normalizes enzymatic reactions in the liver
- Inhibits Ca²⁺ channel
- Cofactor for pyrophosphatase, lipoprotein, lipase, etc.
- Inhibits platelet aggregation
- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Inhibits prostacyclin and nitric oxide
- Increases and raise membrane phospholipase
- Stabilizes and raise membrane phospholipase
- Reduces vasoconstrictor and catecholamine
- Down regulates endothelin 1
- Decreases aldosterone
- Regulates insulin secretion
- Activates insulin receptor
- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Cofactor for carbohydrate enzymes
- Inhibits voltage-gated calcium channels
- Prevents release of substance P

Insulin-glucose metabolism

- Regulates insulin secretion
- Activates insulin receptor
- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Cofactor for carbohydrate enzymes

Respiratory health

- Prevents release of substance P
- Inhibits voltage-gated calcium channels

Immune response

- Modulates anti-inflammatory mediators
- Inhibits oxidative stress and inflammation
- Synthesizes and releases immune cells
- Regulates lymphocyte growth, proliferation and function
- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor
- Supports core mitochondrial functions

Energy metabolism

- Exhibits antioxidant potential
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation
- Decreases glutamate release
- Antagonizes L-type calcium channels
- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor
- Reduces endothelin 1 production
- Supports core mitochondrial functions
- Blocks the calcium channels and NMDAR

SENSORY

Hearing

- Reduces endothelin 1 production
- Essential for ATP utilization and synthesis as a cofactor
- Antagonizes L-type calcium channels
- Decreases glutamate release
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation
- Supports core mitochondrial functions
- Blocks the calcium channels and NMDAR

Vision

- Supports core mitochondrial functions
- Blocks the calcium channels and NMDAR
- Inhibits elevated inducible nitric oxide synthase activity
- Maintains intracellular ionic balance
- Component of photoreceptors in retina and lens
- Regulator in the oxidative stress pathway
- Enhances serotonin synthesis and interaction with receptor

PSYCHOLOGICAL

Mental Health

- Exhibits antioxidant potential
- Regulates cortisol via ACTH
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation
- Enhances serotonin synthesis and interaction with receptor
- Supports core mitochondrial functions
- Blocks the calcium channels and NMDAR

Sleep

- Acts as a GABA_A receptor agonist
- Regulates cortisol via ACTH
- Noncompetitively antagonizes NMDAR activation
- Enhances serotonin synthesis and interaction with receptor

Learning

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