

Life Data® Insulin R Formula

For Support of Horses Prone to Insulin Resistance

Life Data® Insulin R Formula supplies active ingredients to assist with glucose metabolism, fat metabolism, insulin action and help reduce inflammation.

Active Ingredients:

Vitamin D3 – Functions as a hormone as it circulates in the blood stream. Vitamin D3 is synthesized in skin from the action of UV light on cholesterol. Sufficient levels of vitamin D are required for proper calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium utilization. Fresh pasture grass contains vitamin D2; however, vitamin D levels drop quickly in stored hay. Horses stalled due to IR and pasture restriction may not receive enough sunlight for the skin to produce sufficient vitamin D. A hay-only diet further contributes to low vitamin D levels.

Inositol - Structural role as a major component of cell membranes. Increases Insulin sensitivity to help maintain proper blood glucose levels. Also known as vitamin B8.

Choline – Works synergistically with inositol as components of the phospholipids in cell membranes. Choline supplementation may help reduce insulin resistance.

L-threonine - An essential amino acid necessary for collagen formation.

Thiamine - Vitamin B1, or thiamine, is essential for glucose metabolism.

L-tyrosine - Tyrosine, an amino acid, helps regulate thyroid and adrenal hormones. Increases energy level.

Ascorbic Acid – Vitamin C is an antioxidant that helps prevent oxidation and resulting cellular damage by detoxifying reactions. Vitamin C is important for the formation of collagen.

Proprietary Silicon Complex contains trace minerals that are typically deficient in horses with insulin resistance.

Copper - Low copper levels have been associated with insulin resistance and higher iron levels.

Chromium – Necessary for proper insulin function to help maintain appropriate blood glucose levels. Helps maintain appropriate insulin receptor function on cells.

Vitamin E – An antioxidant that helps reduce inflammation and tissue damage. Sufficient vitamin E is usually present in green pasture grass; however, is deficient in stored hay. Vitamin E has been shown to improve glucose control in human patients with diabetes. Oxidative stress from a lack of antioxidants such as vitamin E is thought to contribute to insulin resistance.