Borage CP-240™
240mg GLA from Fresh, Cold-Pressed Borage Seed Oil

Clinical Applications

» Supports Joint Comfort*
» Supports Normal Fatty Acid Metabolism (Important for Healthy Skin)*
» Supports Nerve Membrane Structure, Nerve Blood Flow and Nerve Conduction*
» Supports for Healthy Blood Pressure and Heart Rate Already Within the Normal Range*
» Supports Healthy Menstrual Cycle*

Borage CP-240™ softgels contain cold-pressed borage seed oil extracted from Borago officinalis, a blue flowering plant. The natural extraction process does not use any chemicals or refining, thus providing the purest source of this essential oil. Maximum freshness is assured with the addition of vitamin E as an antioxidant. Borage oil provides the highest percentage (24%) Gamma-Linolenic Acid (GLA) of any plant source.*

Available in 90 softgels

Discussion

GLA, like linoleic acid (LA) and arachidonic acid (AA), is an “Omega 6” fat because the double-bond is in the sixth space from the end of the carbon chain. Elongase, an enzyme, catalyzes a reaction that adds two more carbons to GLA’s chain (“elongated”) to confirm dihomo-gamma linolenic acid (DGLA). Then DGLA is “desaturated” by another enzyme (5-delta desaturase) to form AA. Various cellular sites have different enzymes that can metabolize GLA, DGLA, and AA. In addition there are fatty acid pools containing GLA and its metabolites.*

The conversion process cited above is inadequate in diabetic patients. Theoretically, impairment of GLA conversion could lead to diabetic neuropathy because the metabolites of GLA are important in nerve membrane structure, nerve blood flow and nerve conduction. Two multi-center, randomized, placebo controlled trials in humans with diabetic neuropathy demonstrated significant benefits of GLA.*[2,3]

In a study series serum levels of GLA, DGLA and AA increased within two weeks of supplementation and significantly increased GLA in phospholipids and cholesterol esters. Ex Vivo, GLA supplementation did not increase AA in Neutrophils (inflammatory cells) and it inhibited the capacity of Neutrophils to generate lipid pro-inflammatory mediators such as 4-series leukotrienes, 2-series prostaglandins and platelet aggregation factor (PAF).*[4]

Inflammatory cells convert DGLA (from GLA) to 15-(S)-hydroxy-8,11,13-eicosatrienoic acid (15-HETE) and prostaglandin E1, compounds with anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative properties.[5] GLA (and its product 15-HETE) may suppress COX 2 and 5 LOX enzymes. GLA modulates interleukin-1beta production[6] and inhibits tumor-necrosis factor-alpha.[7]

In thirty subjects, compared to fish oil or olive oil, only borage oil attenuated blood pressure and heart rate response.[8]

Women with premenstrual syndrome-related problems may have significant imbalances in the omega-6 fats, making tissues very sensitive to sex hormone changes in the premenstrual phase.[9]

Borage oil, rich in essential fatty acids has been recommended for healthy nails and hair.*

*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

11. Natural Medicines Comprehensive Database. Stockton, CA: Therapeutic Research Faculty, 2000