Benefits

Ultimate Aloe is one of the most concentrated aloe products on the market!

- Supports a healthy digestive tract
- Supports a strong immune system
- Better digestion & nutrient absorption

Additional Benefits -

- International Aloe Science Council (IASC) Certified, ensuring the best aloe content & purity
- Our formula uses only the purest ingredients real aloe vera juice & pulp harvested straight from the leaf
- 100% aloe vera concentration in all flavors
- Promotes normal healing
- Promotes digestive comfort

*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product(s) is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease.

Ingredients	Nature's Way Aloe Vera Leaf Gel & Juice*	Swanson Organic Freeze Dried Aloe Vera Powder*	Oleda Aloe Vera Drink*	Ultimate Aloe™
International Aloe Science Council (IASC) Certified	<	8	8	<
150% Aloe Concentrate	✓	8	₩	<
ACTIValoe guaranteed	⊗	8	8	<
Made with Whole Leaf Aloe Vera Linne Gel	8	8	8	<
Utilizes TotalAloe extraction process	8	8	8	<
Convenient individual serving packets	8	8	8	<
4 flavor options	(3)	(3)	(3)	✓

Product Classifications

Gluten-Free - the finished product contains no detectable gluten (<10ppm gluten)

No Detectable GMOs - the finished product contains no detectable genetically-modified organism

Vegetarian - Ultimate Aloe is a vegetarian product

Drinkable Supplements - easy-to-swallow supplements in liquid form are immediately available to the body for absorption



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Drinkable Supplements

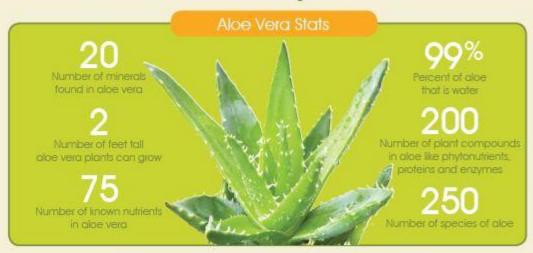
Easy-to-swallow supplements in liquid form are immediately available to the body for absorption

Why Choose Ultimate Aloe?

The process of digestion is very complex. Digestion is the metabolic process that converts foodstuffs within the body for use. The process begins in the mouth, where it is chewed and mixed with saliva to prepare it for swallowing. After swallowing, the food is pushed through the esophagus, which transports it to the stomach, where it is further diluted and mixed with enzymes, breaking down the food to be absorbed in the intestines. Most of the absorption process begins to take place in the small intestine. Macronutrients, minerals, vitamins, trace elements and water are absorbed here before reaching the colon. The nutrients pass through the small intestine's wall, which contains small, finger-like structures called villi. The blood, which contains the absorbed nutrients, is carried away from the small intestine and goes to the liver for filtration, toxin removal and nutrient processing. The primary function here is regulation of blood glucose levels through a process of temporary storage of excess glucose that is converted in the liver to glycogen in response to insulin. The colon is the final step in the digestion process. The remaining water is reabsorbed in the colon as well as any substance that cannot pass through the villi such as dietary fiber. Digestion is a complex process, which is controlled by several factors. The gastrointestinal tract is also a prominent part of the immune system. The low pH (ranging from 1 to 4) of the stomach is fatal for many microorganisms that enter it. Similarly, mucus neutralizes many of these microorganisms. Other factors in the GI tract help with immune function as well, including enzymes in the saliva and bile. Because the typical diet consist of many foods unintended for digestion, maintaining a healthy digestive tract is important to the overall health of the body. Ultimate Aloe contains over 200 nutrients including enzymes, vitamins and essential minerals needed for good nutrition. Studies have shown that aloe consumed orally promotes normal digestion and supports a healthy immune system.*

Ultimate Aloe has the IASC (International Aloe Science Council) seal that certifies the Aloe content and purity. The aloe vera in Ultimate Aloe is harvested and processed according to sanitary manufacturing practices that use specific time and temperature guidelines. This preserves the natural properties of the aloe vera plant so you receive the maximum benefits of the product. Ultimate Aloe is virtually free of undesirable components such as aloin and other anthraquinones (aloin: 1 ppm or less) confirmed by an independent university laboratory. Ultimate Aloe's quality is analyzed for chemical and physical characteristics and in-vitro assays for monitoring biological activity. Our manufacturer is the only supplier with a full range of biological, chemical and medicinal R&D capabilities. Ultimate Aloe contains three times more polymers than aloe gel and 50 percent (50%) more active components than is required to achieve maximum benefits by being consumed orally. Ultimate Aloe delivers superior results, which our customers can depend on time after time.

How active is your aloe?



2100 BCE



Botanists believe aloe vera originated in warm, dry African climates

1550 BCF



Egyptians call aloe vera the "plant of immortality'

4th Century BCE



Alexander the Great potted physician

Common Era



Early

laxative and topical analgesic for centuries

18-19th Centuries



Aloe was one of the most frequently prescribed medicines

Today



International Aloe Scientific Council. certifies high-quality

Nicknames for Aloe



The Eyptians called aloe vera the plant of immortality. Here are a few

- nicknames for aloe:
- first ald plant
- wand of heaven
- stient heater
- miracle plant
- nature's tonic

- Vitamin A
- Vitamin E
- B1, B2, B3, B6 y B12*
- Folic Acid
- Choline

- Magnesium
- Chromium
- Sodium
- Potassium

ACTIValoe promises the best quality of aloe vera. It is...

- high quality
- organie
- biologically active
- certified pure by the IASC

Ingredients

Whole Leaf Aloe vera Linne Gel

Aloe vera is rich in polysaccharides, glycoproteins, urea nitrogen, creatine, potassium, calcium, magnesium, zinc, phosphorus, iron, choline, sodium, alkaline phosphates, SGO transaminase, SGP transaminase, lactic dehydrogenase, amylase, lipase, mono and polyunsaturated fatty acids, amino acids, saponins, sterols and biogenic stimulators content. Linne gel is named after the scientist Carl von Linne (Carl Linnaeus), who is given credit for categorizing plants and animals. Linnaeus deemed aloe to be the genus and vera the species. The type of aloe in our product is aloe barbadensis Miller. Miller is the person who described and categorized the plant we know as aloe vera. Chemical analysis shows that aloe vera contains vitamins, minerals, triglycerides, carbohydrates, amino acids, enzymes and water. The vitamins found in aloe include B1, B2, B3 and B12, choline, folic acid, vitamin C and beta-carotene (a precursor to Vitamin A), which are all vital to optimal health and the formation of certain key enzymes. Aloe has been shown to contain many beneficial minerals needed for good nutrition. Minerals found in aloe include calcium, magnesium, potassium, chloride, iron, zinc, manganese, copper, chromium, sulfur, boron, silicon, phosphorus and sodium. These minerals are vital in the growth process and essential for the function of all body systems. Aloe vera also contains necessary triglycerides including fats, oil and waxes. They carry the fat-soluble vitamins, supply the fatty acids essential for growth and general health of all body tissue and help supply energy. Aloe vera contains 20 of the 22 amino acids needed for good nutrition; nine of these are essential and must be supplied from an outside source because the body cannot manufacture its own. Aloe has been shown to contain all of the essential nine amino acids. The complete list of amino acids known to exist in aloe includes lysine, histidine, arginine, aspartic acid, asparagine, threonine, serine, glutamine, hydroproline, proline, glycine, alanine, cystine, valine, methionine, isoleucine, leucine, tyrosine, glutamic acid and phenylalanine. Aloe vera also contains critical enzymes that trigger the chemical reaction of vitamins, minerals and hormones for normal functioning of the body. Enzymes also promote digestive health. The enzymes present in aloe include alkaline phosphates, SGO transaminase, SGP transaminase, lactic dehydrogenase, amylase, lipase, oxidase, peroxidase, catalase, bradykinase, gamma transaminase, carboxypeptidase and cellulase. aloe contains six or more biogenic agents to stimulate new cell growth. They include cinnaminic and salicylic acids. Water is the major component of aloe vera gel (the clear inner part of the leaf). When the fiber or pulp is removed from the gel, what remains is approximately 99 percent water. Water is the universal solvent and is responsible for the transfer of nutrients throughout the body.

FAQs

What is the active ingredient content?

The active ingredient content is a minimum of 2200 milligrams per liter.

What is the polysaccharide content?

The polysaccharide content is a minimum of 2000 mg per liter.

What is the amount of triglycerides in Ultimate Aloe?

Ultimate Aloe contains 28 to 44 milligrams per 3.36 ounces.

How many calories are in one serving of Ultimate Aloe Per bottle?

There are approximately two calories per serving with approximately 16 servings per bottle, which would be 32 calories per bottle.

How much potassium is found in Ultimate Aloe?

There is about four to five milligrams of potassium per liter.

What is the shelf life of Ultimate Aloe?

If unrefrigerated and unopened, Ultimate Aloe will last approximately one year.

Is Ultimate Aloe approved by the FDA?

No. Ultimate Aloe is classified as a dietary supplement, which cannot be submitted to the FDA for approval. It follows all of the guidelines the FDA sets forth for dietary supplements.

Is Ultimate Aloe safe for diabetics?

Anyone under medical treatment should consult a physician before taking any natural products.

What does MPS mean?

MPS is the abbreviation for Methanol Precipitable Solids and refers to a test to determine the amount of total solids contained in a solution in other words, the total active ingredients. Aloe contains numerous polysaccharides, including mucopolysaccharides.

Is Ultimate Aloe cold-processed?

No, it is pasteurized. Pasteurization is the process by which the product eliminates bacteria to prevent contamination and spoilage. In fact, several studies show that the active ingredients can be enhanced by heating.

What is the concentration of aloe in the different flavors?

All flavors are 100 percent aloe vera.

Why is caramel added to the Regular flavor?

The caramel is added to the product to obtain the dark brownish color.

Why does the taste vary?

The taste will vary from lot to lot due to the seasonal time of harvest. The sun and the amount of water the plants receive are directly responsible for the ripeness of the plants. Just as with any vegetable, you will have a different taste depending upon the growing process.

The label on the bottles includes something called malic acid, why is that added?

The malic acid was added to further promote freshness and aid in balancing the pH level.

On the label there is Linne gel; what is it?

Linne is the name of the person given credit for categorizing plants and animals. Aloe is the genus and Vera is the species. The type of aloe in our product is aloe barbadensis Miller. Miller described and categorized the plant we know as aloe vera.

What benefits are there in taking a liquid form of aloe instead of a tablet form?

The liquid form of aloe is much more bio-available than in pill form.

I noticed the IASC Seal on the Ultimate Aloe bottles. What is it, and what does it mean for me?

The seal is a certificate from the International Aloe Science Council (IASC). It demonstrates that the quality of aloe in Ultimate Aloe has been validated and certified by an independent group of professionals. Market America has made a strong commitment to sell a standardized, well-defined, thoroughly tested product that meets the rigid standards of the Council.

What are the steps in harvesting the natural aloe in Ultimate Aloe?

Aloe is harvested by pulling back on the green leaf and cutting at the white base. Approximately three of the outermost mature leaves are cut from each plant. Leaves are gathered in boxes that are transported immediately to the production facility. Back at the building, production employees feed incoming harvested leaves into the primary washer located just outside the production room. The production room has a stainless steel conveyor system that quickly moves harvested leaves from the primary wash tank outside through a small opening in the wall into the room. The conveyors propel leaves to the mechanical leaf washer, then to the cutting area, and finally through the gel expulsion machines. The production room is kept in an ultra-sanitary state, even when not in use. Employees are required to go through a process of sanitation every time they enter the room and the entire area is thoroughly cleaned after each production run. Once the gel is expelled from the leaves, it is pumped through a de-pulping machine. The pure Aloe gel is then moved through a chilling system designed to bring the temperature of the gel down to 37 degrees Fahrenheit. The chilled gel is stored in an insulated tank, ready to be pumped into a transport tanker for delivery to the processing facility. It is important to use aloe vera that has been processed in a manner to s

The skin and yellow sap (latex) of the aloe vera plant contain at least three fatty acids (HDL cholesterol, campesterol and beta-sitosterol). They represent cortisone-like compounds, which make aloe extremely effective in addressing minor skin injuries. The presence of beta-sitosterol explains why topical aloe vera is effective in skin irritations. Beta-sitosterols are plant sterols that are responsible for aloe's effectiveness as an excellent moisturizer.

Are there any preservatives in Ultimate Aloe?

Yes. The aloe vera plant is classified as a vegetable and like all plant products, the juice must be preserved or it will rapidly decompose when the leaves are processed. Potassium sorbate (from Mountain Ash trees) and sodium benzoate (from benzoin gum) are used in minute quantities as preservatives, and ascorbic and citric acid are used to stabilize and balance pH levels. Ultimate Aloe is made from 100 percent aloe vera through a unique whole leaf process, using only certified leaves. This method carefully removes the unnecessary aloin and aloe-emodin while still maintaining high levels of

modified aloe polysaccharides, which have been shown to contribute too many health benefits. The International Aloe Science Council has certified the aloe content and purity in this product.

Science

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