



GENORACLE

CerebroGen

Porcine-Derived Cerebroactive Peptide Complex
Assay \geq 98%

DESCRIPTION:

CerebroGen is a neuroactive peptide complex derived from porcine brain tissue via enzymatic hydrolysis, providing a highly standardized blend of bioactive peptides. Following the established neurotrophic principles similar to those of Cerebrolysin, CerebroGen may improve memory, attention, and mental clarity. CerebroGen's mechanism includes neuroprotection, modulation of neuroinflammation, and stimulation of endogenous repair pathways, making it a promising adjunctive treatment for

neurodegenerative disorders and cognitive rehabilitation. It is indicated for use in patients experiencing age-related cognitive decline, post-stroke cognitive impairment, neurocognitive fatigue related to stress or sleep disturbances, and other conditions involving compromised brain function.

PROTOCOL:

Content & Potency: 100 mg capsule provided in a quantity of 30 capsules

Oral: Take 1 capsule daily

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

Neuroprotective Effect against Alzheimer's Disease of Porcine Brain Extract

Abstract: Despite the increasing importance of Alzheimer's disease, no effective therapeutic strategy is available. Therefore, neuroprotective strategy is still required. Recent findings show that numerous substances possessing antioxidant can improve neurodegeneration and memory impairment. Based on the antioxidant effect and its reputation to serve as brain tonic in traditional folklore, we hypothesized that porcine brain extract could mitigate neurodegeneration and memory impairment. Therefore, this study was set up to determine the effect of porcine brain extract on memory impairment and neurodegeneration in animal models of Alzheimer's disease.

Results: It was found that both doses of porcine brain extract could enhance memory, neuron and cholinergic neuron density in all subregions of hippocampus. In addition, the decreased AChE and MDA were also observed. Therefore, our results suggested that the possible underlying mechanism of the extract might occur partly via the decrease in oxidative stress marker, MDA and AChE.

Conclusion: This study clearly demonstrates that porcine brain extract can protect against memory impairment and neurodegeneration in animal model of Alzheimer's disease.