



Turnip Greens

Turnip greens come from the leaves of root vegetable Brassica rapa subsp. rapa and are a particularly rich source of vitamins K, E, and B₆ as well as plant form folate and phytoactive compound lutein. The dry leaves from turnips are also a rich source of glucosinolates and the activating enzyme myrosinase.

Phytoactives

Chlorophyll

Green pigment in plants with potential anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, and anti-bacterial activity

Enzyme found in plant tissue that initiates conversion of glucosinolates to bioactive isothiocyanates

Glucosinolates Sulfur-containing secondary metabolites mostly found in cruciferous vegetables, when activated by myrosinase from the plant or after ingestion by gut bacteria, associated with positive effects stemming from antioxidant activity such as cardio-protection and detoxification support

Other Glucosinolates (4.12 mg/g)** Glucoraphasatin (1.2 mg/g)*

Neoglucobrassicin (1.74mg/g) Glucobrassicanapin (1.06 mg/g)"

Carotenoids

Antioxidants with anti-cancer potential and may lower risk of macular degeneration

Lutein (286 mcg/g)*

Zeaxanthin (30mcg/g)"

Flavonols

Promote antioxidant activity and vascular health

Kaempferol (31.7 mcg/g) Quercetin (4.9 mcg/g)

Phenolic Acids

Phytoactive compounds that promote antioxidant activity

and vascular health

Caffeic Acid (29.5 mcg/g)* Gallic Acid (23.1 mcg/g)

Ferulic Acid (6.0 mcg/g)*
Protocatechuic Acid (6.0 mcg/g)*

Carotenoids

Antioxidants with anti-cancer potential and may lower risk of macular degeneration

Beta-carotene (220.8 mcg/g)**

Ellagic Acid

Potential antioxidant compound with anti-cancer potential

What is the Whole Food Matrix?

Supports balanced immune modulation for healthy o inflammation response

> Supports gut microbes and a healthy metabolic fingerprint of the gut

Enhances nutrient bioavailability up to 60%

Includes organic and adaptive regenerative farming techniques that deliver a nutrient-dense source of key

phytonutrients and help balance healthy lifestyles

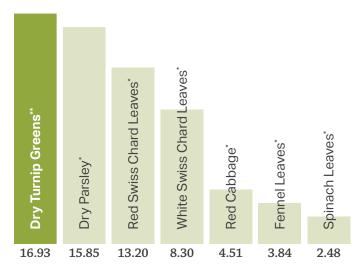
Increases intake of vegetables and fruits in whole food nutrition to influence individual epigenetic expression

Gallic Acid Equivalence

GAE, or "gallic acid equivalence," indicates levels of important phytoactives available in the plant and extracts. GAE is derived by comparing to the gallic acid reference standard, a simple phenolic substance. Studies have shown that phytoactives in plants contribute to their beneficial effect on development of chronic diseases.

Total Phenolic Concentration

Measured: Total Phenolics as Gallic Acid Equivalence (mg/g)



^{*} Data is mean values from Phenol-Explorer Database¹ ** Values subject to change based on strain and experimental methods ** Data on file with WholisticMatters

Key Nutrients

Percentages shown as %DV per dry serving of 5.68g turnip greens

VITAMIN K

Vital for blood clotting and healthy bones

FOLATE

An essential vitamin used in synthesis of DNA and RNA, amino acid metabolism, and prevention of neural tube defects

21%

2%

VITAMIN E

A micronutrient with antioxidant activity that supports the immune system and metabolism

CALCIUM

The most abundant mineral in the body, a key structure of bones, and component of muscle function, vascular contraction, nerve transmission, cellular signaling, and hormone secretion

10%

VITAMIN B₆

vitamin that acts as a coenzyme in manj biological functions and is a primary component of protein metabolism

Other Nutrients

In order of %DV per 5.68g turnip greens

- Manganese
- Magnesium
- Fiber
- Biotin
- Potassium
- Copper
- Phosphorus
- Pantothenic acid
 - 7inc
- Choline
- Selenium

WholisticMatters

We are dedicated to advancing the latest insights and information available in nutrition therapy and clinical nutrition. We only present the most balanced, credible, and reliable clinical nutrition and science.

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