Kidney Beans

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The material of the common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) is rich with iron, magnesium, folate, fiber, and thiamin, among other macro- and micronutrients. The sprouts and full-grown plant contain ample amounts of essential minerals, various vitamins, and phenolic compounds.

Phytoactives

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

Flavanols
Promote antioxidant, anti-cancer, antimicrobial, and anti-inflammatory activity

Lignans
Large plant polyphenolic compounds that bypass human digestion, feed gut bacteria, and provide antioxidant activity

Lariciresinol *(1.2 mcg/g)**
Pinoresinol *(0.3 mcg/g)**
Secoisolariciresinol *(0.8 mcg/g)**
Syringaresinol *(0.08 mcg/g)**

Phenolic Acids
Compounds that promote antioxidant activity and vascular health

Ferulic Acid *(128.4 mcg/g)**
p-Coumaric Acid *(38.1 mcg/g)**
Feruroyl-malate
Sinapic Acid *(51.7 mcg/g)**
Coumaroyl-malate

Flavonols
Promote antioxidant activity and vascular health

Kaempferol-3-O-glucoside *(398.8 mcg/g)**
Quercetin-3-glucoronide2 *(286 mcg/g)**
Kaempferol-3-O-acetyl-glucoside *(164 mcg/g)**
Kaempferol-3-O-xylosyl-glucoside *(115 mcg/g)**
Kaempferol *(12.2 mcg/g)**
Quercetin *(6.8 mcg/g)**
Kaempferol-3-O-rutinoside
Quercetin-3-glycoside
Kaempferol-3-glycoside
Quercetin-3-acetyl-glycoside
Rutin

Isoflavanoids
Phenolic compounds with direct antioxidant effects

Genistein *(2.0 mcg/g)**

Saponins
Support the immune system, healthy cholesterol levels, and blood glucose levels

Soyasaponin I
Soyasaponin V

What is the Whole Food Matrix?

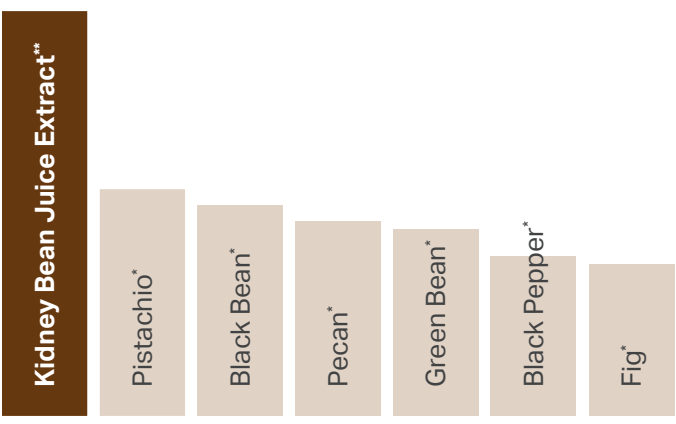
- *Supports balanced immune modulation for healthy inflammation response*
- *Supports gut microbes and a healthy metabolic fingerprint of the gut*
- *Enhances nutrient bioavailability up to 60%*
- *Includes organic and adaptive regenerative farming techniques that deliver a nutrient-dense source of key 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 Database[1] ** Data on file with WholisticMatters
Values subject to change based on strain and experimental methods

Key Nutrients

Percentages shown as %DV per serving of 5g kidney bean juice extract

44% — **IRON**
Used by the body to make red blood cells, hormones, and connective tissue

MAGNESIUM — **18%**
An essential mineral that supports nerve and muscle function, the immune system, and a healthy heart

14% — **RIBOFLAVIN**
Water-soluble vitamin vital for energy production, cell function, metabolism, and growth/development

BIOTIN — **13%**
B vitamin necessary for energy metabolism, histone modification, gene regulation, and cell signaling

10% — **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

Other Nutrients

In order of %DV per 5g kidney bean juice extract

- Copper
- Manganese
- Vitamin B6
- Folate
- Potassium
- Niacin
- Selenium
- Choline
- Pantothenic acid
- Phosphorus
- Zinc
- Fiber
- Thiamin

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