Support Healthy Aging with

The negative impact of aging can begin as early as your 40s In fact, individuals may lose up to 8% of muscle mass per decade after their 40th birthday.1

PRO-TF can help! Minimize the impact of aging tomorrow by taking pro-active measures today to build a greater reservoir of vital muscle mass. In addition, every 2 scoop serving of PRO-TF contains 600 mg of 4Life Transfer Factor to provide robust support for your immune system.



HEALTHY MUSCLE MASS

Loss of healthy muscle mass, strength, and function are a natural part of the aging process. The loss occurs at different rates for each person, and the reasons can vary.

Some include:

- Genetics
- · Decreased physical activity3,5
- Nutritional deficiencies^{3,4,5}

HEALTH RISKS

It's important to preserve healthy muscle mass as much as possible. Poor muscle health can lead to:

- · Progressive disabilities and other physical challenges1
- Higher mortality rate²
- Reduced personal independence³
- · Consequent increase in healthcare costs³

THREE TIPS FOR HEALTHY AGING

- 1. Determine your goal weight and daily protein intake.
- 2. Supplement with PRO-TF and consume 20-30 grams of protein every two to five hours.4,5
- 2. Add a daily exercise component.

PRESERVING MUSCLE MASS*

- Supplement your daily protein intake with PRO-TF.
- Consume 20-30 grams of high-quality protein at each meal.^{4,5}
- Maintain an active lifestyle with cardio and strength exercises.
- Consume an additional 40 grams of high-quality protein (such as PRO-TF) following resistance exercise.5

IN INDEPENDENT PRE-CLINICAL UNIVERSITY TESTS, LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT PRO-TE PROTEIN BLEND HAS BEEN SHOWN TO INCREASE MUSCLE DEVELOPMENT BY UP TO 74%!6*

USE, SHARE, AND EARN WITH PRO-TF-AVAILABLE IN CHOCOLATE AND **VANILLA CREAM!**

- 1. Paddon-Jones D, Leidy H. Dietary protein and muscle in older persons. Curr Opin Clin Nutr Metab Care. 2014; 17: 5-11.
- 2. McLean RR, et al. Criteria for clinically relevant weakness and low lean mass and their longitudinal association with incident mobility impairment and mortality: the foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH) sarcopenia project. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2014; 69: 576-583.
- 3. Marcell TJ. Sarcopenia: causes, consequences and preventions. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2003; 58(10): M911-6.
- 4. Houston DK, Nicklas BJ, Ding J, et al. Dietary protein intake is associated with lean mass change in older, community-dwelling adults: the health, aging, and body composition (Health ABC) study. Am J Clin Nutr. 2008; 87: 150-155.
- 5. Breen L and Phillips SM. Skeletal muscle protein metabolism in the elderly: interventions to counteract the 'anabolic resistance' of ageing. Nutr Metab (Lond). 2011; 8: 68.
 6. 4Life Research® and Auburn University's Molecular and Applied Sciences Laboratory in the College of Education, School of Kinesiology, conducted research to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of POR-TF*, Mobley CB, et al. Effects of protein type and composition on postprandial markers of skeletal muscle anabolism, adipose tissue lipolysis, and hypothalamic gene

J Int Soc Sports Nutr. 2015; 12: 14.