SUPPLEMENT FACTS

Serving Size 1 Capsule
Servings Per Container 30

Amount Per Serving		% Daily Value *
Sodium	10 mg	< 1%
Proprietary Probiotic Blend	207 mg	†
Total Probiotic Cultures	(25.1 Billion CFU)	
LGG® *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*, (LGG®)		
ASTARTE™		
Lactobacillus crispatus, (LBV 88™)		
Lactobacillus rhamnosus (LBV 96™)		
Lactobacillus gasseri, (LBV 150N™)		
Lactobacillus jensenii, (LBV 116™)		
ISTILOS® *Bifidobacterium infantis*, (BIFIN02™)		

* Percent daily values are based on a 2000 calories diet.
† Daily values not established.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Microcrystalline Cellulose, Vegetable capsule (Hypromellose, Water) Silica, Magnesium Stearate.

SUGGESTED USE:
1 capsule per day (Ages 18+)

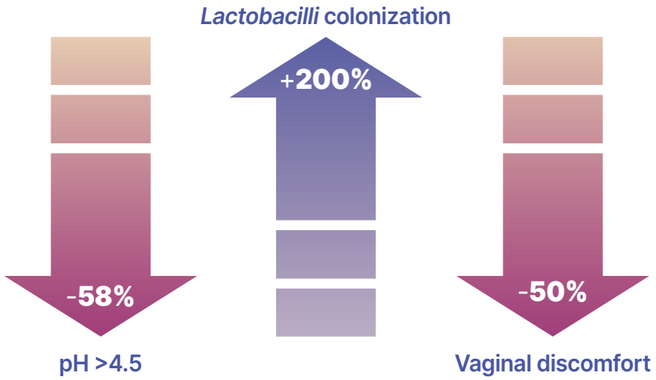
Suitable during breastfeeding.
Shelf stable at room temperature

Non-GMO • Vegan • Free From 9 Major Allergens

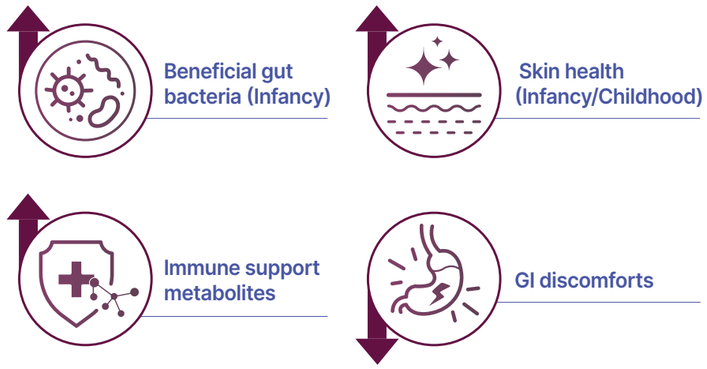
Clinically tested ingredients in a proprietary blend

Pregnancy is a significant part of the first 1000 days of life. A mother's microbiome is vital to her and her baby's health. Babies are exposed to thousands of microbes when they pass through the birthing canal. It's therefore crucial for mom to have lots of good bacteria to transfer to the newborn. Even breast milk contains friendly microbes that can seed an infant's gut.

ASTARTE™



LGG® and/or ISTILOS™



Science You Can Trust from Microbiome Labs

Microbiome Labs' groundbreaking product line, backed by Science You Can Trust, spotlights the undeniable connection between a thriving, robust, and diverse microbiome and whole-body health benefits.

Microbiome Labs' science-backed product development and formulation research studies are carried out with a clear vision—to harness the human microbiome's full potential and make it a cornerstone of tomorrow's integrated healthcare.

1. Witkin and Linhares. (2016) doi: 10.1111/1471-0528.14390 2. Melsaether et al. (2023) doi: 10.3390/nu15184000 3. Kalliomäki et al (2007) doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2006.12.608
4. Gueimond et al. (2006) doi: 10.1002/j.1536-4801.2006.tb00014.x 5. Isolauri et al. (2014) doi: 10.1542/peds.88.1.90 6. Hojsak et all. (2010) doi: 10.1016/j.clnu.2009.09.008 7. Sindhu et al. (2014) doi: 10.1093/cid/ciu065
8. Aggarwal et al. Indian J Med Res. 2014;139(3):379-85 9. Arvola et al. (1999) doi: 10.1542/peds.104.5.e64 10. Laue, et al. (2018) doi: 10.3920/BM2017.0018 11. Marschalek, et al. (2017) doi: 10.1159/000478994
12. Kiss, et al. (2007) doi: 10.1111/j.1471-0528.2007.01412.x 13. Domig, et al. (2014) doi: 10.3920/BM2013.0069

WMN-006
NOVEMBER 2024

MICROBIOME LABS

‡FDA has concluded that there is limited scientific evidence supporting this claim.

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

PREGNANCY SUPPORT

An innovative blend, powered by clinically studied probiotics, formulated to support a healthy mother and baby from preconception throughout pregnancy and beyond.**

MICROBIOME LABS

A combination of probiotic strains, many isolated from the vaginal tract of healthy pregnant women, Pregnancy Support daily probiotic effectively supports a healthy vaginal and gut microbiome. It reduces vaginal discomfort caused by bacterial and yeast imbalances. It also benefits the developing infant, including supporting healthy skin development and sharing essential beneficial bacteria while breastfeeding.**

Clinical Applications

- Balances vaginal bacteria during and post pregnancy**
- Seeds the infant gut beneficial bacteria through breast milk**
- Reduces bacteria-related vaginal discomfort**
- Optimizes digestion and gut microbiome health**
- Supports healthy skin development in infancy and childhood**

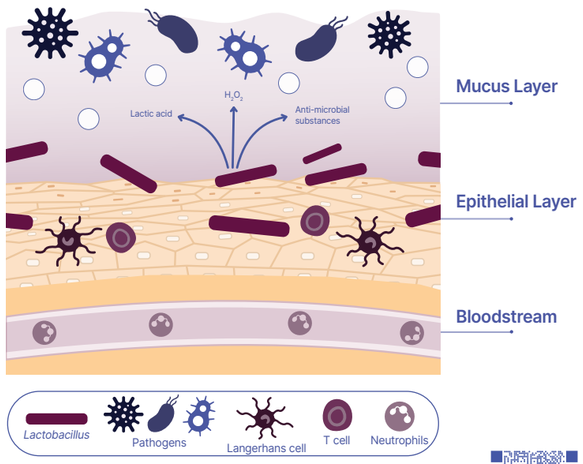
Mechanism of Action

Lactobacillus species are the most abundant bacteria in women's vaginal microbiomes.[1]

- *Lactobacilli* inhibit the binding of nonbeneficial bacteria to vaginal epithelial cells. *Lactobacillus* bacteria are tolerated by vaginal epithelial cells, so no binding inhibition occurs.
- *Lactobacilli* inhibit the induction of cytokines that produce inflammatory responses. Occasional stressors may reduce *Lactobacilli* abundance in the vaginal microbiota and enhance inflammatory responses.

  Since ***Lactobacillus* species** can inhibit the excessive proliferation of nonbeneficial bacteria without inducing inflammation, their presence in the body and vagina may **maximize fecundity and successful pregnancy outcome in women.[1]**
- *Lactobacilli* produce lactic acid and hydrogen peroxide. The lactic acid produced by *Lactobacillus* species can:
  - Kill or inhibit the growth of many other bacteria
  - Block histone deacetylases, enhancing gene transcription and DNA repair
  - Induce autophagy in epithelial cells, degrading intracellular microorganisms and promoting homeostasis

Microbiome Labs' Pregnancy Support dietary supplement is formulated to support the gut-vagina axis and promote optimal *Lactobacillus* presence in the vagina pre-, during, and post-pregnancy. It can be highly beneficial for vaginal health, particularly in addressing bacteria-related vaginal discomfort.**

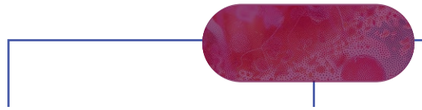


Read More About Microbiome Labs

(904) 940-2208 | info@microbiomelabs.com | www.microbiomelabs.com | @microbiomelabs

PREGNANCY SUPPORT

INGREDIENTS Pregnancy Support is formulated with:



***Lactobacillus rhamnosus* LGG®**

ISTILOS™ *B. infantis*

ASTARTE™ (*L. crispatus*, *L. rhamnosus*, *L. gasseri*, and *L. jensenii*)

Lactobacillus rhamnosus LGG®

This probiotic strain has been the subject of more than 2,000 scientific publications, including 300 published human studies. Research on probiotic supplementation with the LGG® strain has focused on:

Post-Natal Benefits [2, 3, 4]

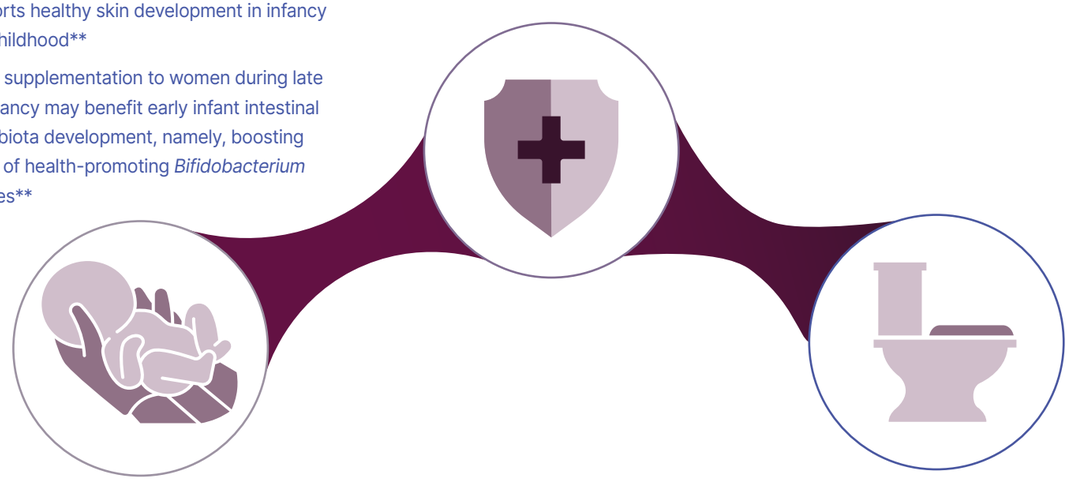
- Supplementation with LGG® and ISTILOS™ while breastfeeding seeds the infant gut with beneficial bacteria**
- Prenatal supplementation with LGG® supports healthy skin development in infancy and childhood**
- LGG® supplementation to women during late pregnancy may benefit early infant intestinal microbiota development, namely, boosting levels of health-promoting *Bifidobacterium* species**

Immune Health [5, 6, 7, 8]

- LGG® may promote significantly higher levels of immune-supportive antibodies**
- LGG® may reduce respiratory challenges and respiratory discomfort**

Digestive Health [2, 6, 7, 8, 9]

- Helps support normal bowel habits**
- Aids in maintaining gastrointestinal transit time**

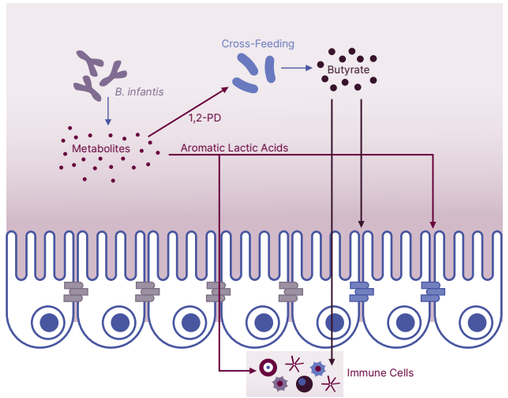


ISTILOS™ *B. infantis* [2‡]

This probiotic strain was isolated from the intestine of a healthy infant. The benefits of this strain have been known for decades, supported by high-quality clinical studies.
Microbiome Labs is the first to market this strain in the USA.

- Supplementation with LGG® and ISTILOS™ while breastfeeding seeds the infant gut with beneficial bacteria**
- Produces metabolites that are known to be involved in the development of the immune system and support gut barrier function**

‡The probiotic strain ISTILOS™ *B. infantis* has been or is known by the following names:
- *Bifidobacterium longum subsp. infantis*, Bifin02™ (DSM33361)
- *Bifidobacterium infantis*, BB-02 (DSM 33361)



ASTARTE™

A combination of four probiotic strains isolated from the vaginal tract of healthy pregnant women, ASTARTE™ was named Probiotic Product of the Year in 2019 at the NutraIngredients Awards. It is a blend of *L. crispatus*, *L. rhamnosus*, *L. gasseri*, and *L. jensenii*. This *Lactobacillus* combination supports healthy vaginal microflora and has been associated with several beneficial effects in women, including. [10, 11, 12, 13]

- Seeds the vaginal microbiota with *Lactobacillus* species**
- Supports a healthy vaginal microbiome**
- Promotes a healthy vaginal bacterial balance**
- Helps reduce complaints of vaginal discomfort**
- Helps reduce complaints of gastrointestinal discomforts**

ASTARTE™ is comprised of strains from the 4 most dominant vaginal *Lactobacillus* species found in healthy pregnant women.

Screened for survival and growth

- Aerobic/anaerobic growth potential
- Bile salt resistance
- Glycogen consumption

Screened for effect

- pH lowering effect
- Production of extracellular hydrogen peroxide
- Growth inhibition of pathogens