The Sweet Spot

Health and nutrition are controlled by sugar molecules because **the entire system is regulated by sugar chains**. *Glycoimmunology* is the study of how specific types of sugar chains, or glycans, impact our immune system. The potential applications range from immune system development, autoimmunity, host-pathogen defense, and much, much more!



1 Core Health Synergy LLC All Rights Reserved © The diversity of these complex sugar chains that form on the cell surface exceeds that even of DNA, with up to 25,000 genes, RNA, with approximately 360,000 mRNA, as every known cell is covered in glycans. Also, their structures exceed by orders of magnitude the number of the proteins encoded by our genome, which can be up to 400,000 proteins.

Simply put, they are essential to life. Without them, we would surely perish. In fact, the loss of any component of these bonded sugar molecules can result in dire consequences and incompatibility with life itself.

This makes supplying our bodies with the right types of Glyconutrients quintessentially **SUPREME in all things health**.



These synergetic compounds are found to be critical in supporting the function of the immune system, leading to healthy cellular metabolism, anti-inflammatory benefits, and so much more.

Our proprietary formulations have unique blends of ingredients that contain nutrients your body uses to rebuild – after years of neglect, damage, stress, and improper nutrition.

We're excited to share with you more information about the Glycoimmunology principles that make up our immune system.

Using a simple acronym, we're able to remember how these protections work together to keep us healthy.

"Be Sweet, and put a GAG Order on Pathogen Hijacking".

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Complementing The Sugar Code



Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) are negatively-charged polysaccharide (sugar) compounds. They are essentially sulfated polysaccharides that are abundant in Sea Algae and Deer Velvet Antlers, for example.

GAGs play a key role in cell signaling, which serves to modulate a vast amount of biochemical processes. Some of these processes include the regulation of cell growth and proliferation, promotion of cell adhesion, anticoagulation, and wound repair, among many more.

The presentation of these GAGs can dictate whether positive or negative regulation of immune response occurs. Subversion of GAGs is a pathogenic strategy shared by a wide variety of microbial pathogens, including viruses, bacteria, parasites, and fungi. Pathogens use GAGs at virtually every major portal of entry to promote their attachment and invasion of host cells, movement from one cell to another, and to protect themselves from immune attack. Pathogens co-opt fundamental activities of GAGs to accomplish these tasks.



Glycosaminoglycans are used in the body as a lubricant for joints, for supporting connective tissues such as cartilage and tendons, and may even help assist with weight loss. Common GAGs include glucosamine, chondroitin sulfate, and hyaluronic acid.

Glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) thereby restore the balance and harmony of cells.