

HORMONAL THERAPY

CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Improves the hormonal functions of Men.
- Increases testosterone production.
- Stimulates male sexual functions.
- Anti-inflammatory action of the prostate.
- Strengthens the male reproductive system.
- It stimulates sexual desire (libido).

What Is Androcell?

Androcell is a targeted hormonal therapy formulated to support endocrine health and slowage-related decline in men. This biologically based product enhances the function of the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis, contributing to optimal testosterone production, hormonal stability, and overall vitality.

It supports cellular communication with inendocrine tissues, revitalizes testicular function, and helps regulate key pathways involved in libido, metabolism, and cognitive clarity.

Designed for men experiencing fatigue, low testosterone, sexual dysfunction, or general signs of andropause, Androcell also supports the prevention of degenerative changes in the male hormonal system.

Key Bioactive Compounds

- Testicular and prostate-derived biopeptides, embryonic extracts, hormonal cofactors, and energy-modulating enzymes

Benefits

- Enhances testosterone levels and hormonal balance
- Improves libido and sexual health
- Increases physical endurance and energy levels
- Enhances mood stability and cognitive clarity
- Slows hormonal decline due to aging

Highlights

- Supports regulation of testosterone production and androgenic activity
- Targets cellular regeneration of endocrine tissues, including testes and prostate
- Improves male hormonal balance andneuroendocrine signaling
- Contains biopeptides and cellular extractsspecific to male physiology

Administration

Orally, consume before taking food to improve absorption, preferably with water in the morning.

Does Not Contain

Gluten, corn, yeast, artificial colors or flavors.

Composition:

**Package contains 30 capsules of 650 mg. /
Package contains 60 capsules of 650 mg.**

Each capsule of 650 mg contains:

Opothérapeutic cell extracts of: Testicle,
Prostate Gland.

Peptide Extracts: Testicle, Prostate Gland.

Enzyme complexes: Superoxide Dismutase,
Glutathione Peroxidase, Glutathione Reductase,
Glutathione Transferase, Adenosine Triphosphate
(ATP)

Other actives: Curcuma longa, Passiflora
Incarnata, Piper Nigrum, Urtica Ptychopetalum,
Zinc Gluconate, Zingiber Officinale, Lactoferrine,
Lactoferrine

Stabilizers and excipients

- Opothérapeutic cell extracts: Testicle:

References

- 1.Wally YR, Hussein S, Shaker NA, Ismail HY. Stem cell treatment trials for regeneration of testicular tissue in testicular degeneration. Stem Cell Rev Rep. 2023.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10229736/>
- 2.Hassanpour A, et al. Protective effects of testis-homogenized tissue (THT) and L-carnitine on busulfan-induced testicular damage in rats. 2014.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3941323/>
- 3.Brown-Séquard CE. Recherches expérimentales sur les propriétés physiologiques et thérapeutiques du liquide extrait du testicule d'animal adulte. 1889. Citado en múltiples análisis históricos sobre opoterapia.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1572896/>
- 4.Eknoyan G. A history of the adrenal and the pituitary glands. (incluye referencia a los inicios de la opoterapia). Kidney International.
[https://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538\(15\)53931-6/pdf](https://www.kidney-international.org/article/S0085-2538(15)53931-6/pdf)
- 5.Voronoff S. The rejuvenation by grafting. JAMA. 1923; descripción de los intentos históricos con injertos testiculares.
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/article-abstract/235844>
- 6.Organotherapy overview – ScienceDirect Topics. Incluye el uso clínico e histórico de extractos testiculares.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/organotherapy>
- 7.Davila JC, et al. Organotherapy in Mood Disorders: Historical context and mechanisms. Neurosci Biobehav Rev.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0149763417303304>

- Opothérapeutic cell extracts: Prostate Gland:

References

- 1.Endocrine Society. "Historical Perspectives in Endocrinology: The Development of Organotherapy." Endocrine Reviews, 2024.
<https://academic.oup.com/edrv/advance-article/doi/10.1210/edrv/bnaf009/8086504>
- 2.Britannica. "Organotherapy." Encyclopaedia Britannica.
<https://www.britannica.com/science/organotherapy>
- 3.ScienceDirect. "Organotherapy." In: Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry III, Elsevier.
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/organotherapy>
- 4.Snelling Wellness Center. "Stem Cell Therapy and Organ Extracts in Regenerative Medicine."
<https://www.snellingwellness.com/stem-cell-therapy>
- 5.PubMed Central. "Organotherapy: The use of organ and glandular extracts in clinical practice." PMC Journal Archive, 2002.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1122562/>

- Enzyme Complexes: Superoxide Dismutase

References

- 1.Zelko I.N., Mariani T.J., Folz R.J. Superoxide dismutase multigene family: a comparison of the CuZn-SOD (SOD1), Mn-SOD (SOD2), and EC-SOD (SOD3) gene structures, evolution, and expression. Free Radic Biol Med. 2002 Dec 15;33(3):337–49. Disponible en:
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12454344/>
- 2.Senthilkumar K., Shyamala Devi C.S. Dietary Supplementation with a Superoxide Dismutase–Melon Concentrate Reduces Psychological Stress in Humans. J Nutr Health Aging. 2014;18(3):259–264. Disponible en:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4073155/>
- 3.Bérubé N.G., et al. Superoxide dismutase administration: A review of proposed therapeutic applications. Oxid Med Cell Longev. 2021;2021:6619154. Disponible en:
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8037464/>
- 4.Franco R., Cidlowski J.A. Superoxide dismutases: Dual roles in controlling ROS damage and regulating ROS signaling. J Cell Biol. 2018 Jun 4;217(6):1915–1928. Disponible en:
<https://rupress.org/jcb/article/217/6/1915/39308>
- 5.Buonocore C.M., et al. Effects of 6-Week Supplementation with GliSODin® on Parameters of Oxidative Stress and Physical Performance. Biol. 2022 Oct;11(10):1437. Disponible en:
<https://www.mdpi.com/2079-7737/11/10/1437>
- 6.Fridovich I., McCord J.M. An enzyme-based theory of obligate anaerobiosis: the physiological function of superoxide dismutase. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1971 Mar;68(5):1024–7. Disponible en:
<https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.68.5.1024>

- Enzyme Complexes: Glutathione Peroxidase

References

- 1.Brigelius-Flohe R, Maiorino M. Glutathione Peroxidase-1 in Health and Disease: From Molecular Mechanisms to Therapeutic Opportunities. Antioxid Redox Signal. 2011;15(7):1957–1997. Disponible en: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3159114/>
- 2.Sedighi Zargari O, Varshi G, et al. Effect of Selenium Supplementation on Glutathione Peroxidase Enzyme Activity in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nephro Urol Mon. 2014 Mar;6(3):e17945. Disponible en: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC4090673/>



3.The role of glutathione peroxidase-1 in health and disease (revisión). PubMed. 2022. Disponible en:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35691509/>

4.Sedighi O, Zargari M, Varshi G. Selenium supplementation on plasma glutathione peroxidase activity in patients with end-stage chronic renal failure. Biol Trace Elem Res. 2004 Jan;97(1):15–30. Disponible a través de SciSpace:

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/0be3/83c49d705221d0683f68ada8079eb65d3c9f.pdf>

5.Wikipedia. Glutathione peroxidase. Última modificación: hace 2 semanas. Disponible en:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glutathione_peroxidase

6.Tian R, Geng Y, Yang Y, Seim I, Yang G. Oxidative stress drives divergent evolution of the glutathione peroxidase (GPX) gene family in mammals. Integr Zool. 2021;16(5):696–711. DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.1111/1749-4877.12521>

- Enzyme Complexes: Glutathione Reductase

References

1.Couto N, Wood J, Barber J. The role of glutathione reductase and related enzymes on cellular redox homeostasis. Free Radical Biology & Medicine. 2016 Jun;95:27-42. PMID: 26923386.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26923386/>

2.Narciso C, et al. Glutathione-Related Enzymes and Proteins: A Review. Published ~2.4 years ago.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC9919958/>

3.ScienceDirect Topics. Glutathione Reductase – overview.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/biochemistry-genetics-and-molecular-biology/glutathione-reductase>

4.ScienceDirect Neuroscience. Glutathione Reductase is crucial in detoxifying peroxides.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/glutathione-reductase>

5.Journal of Post-Coronary Research. Glutathione level and glutathione reductase activity in serum of coronary heart disease patients.

<https://www.jpccr.eu/Glutathione-level-and-glutathione-reductase-activity-in-serum-of-coronary-heart-disease%2C81277%2C0%2C2.html>

6.PLOS ONE. Lüersen K, et al. The Glutathione Reductase GSR-1 Determines Stress Tolerance and Longevity in Caenorhabditis elegans. PLoS ONE 8(4): e60731. Apr 8, 2013.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0060731>

7.MDPI Medicina. Glutathione Reductase Is Associated with the Clinical Outcome of Septic Shock Patients Under Early-Initiated CVVH Treatment. <https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina57070689>

8.Wiley J Med Virol. Profiling serum levels of glutathione reductase and IL-10 in COVID-19 patients. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.27464>

9.Archives of Medical Science. Establishing reference intervals for serum glutathione reductase in healthy adults.

<https://www.archivesofmedicalscience.com/Establishing-reference-intervals-for-serum-glutathione-reductase-in-healthy-adults%2C199536%2C0%2C2.html>

10.Wikipedia. Glutathione reductase.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glutathione_reductase

- Enzyme Complexes: Glutathione Transferase

References

1.Salinas AE, Wong MG. Glutathione S-transferases—a review. Curr Med Chem. 1999 Apr;6(4):279–309. Disponible en:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/10101214/>

2.Sheehan D, Meade G, Foley VM, Dowd CA. Structure, function and evolution of glutathione transferases: implications for classification of non-mammalian members of an ancient enzyme superfamily. Biochem J. 2001 Nov 15;360(Pt 1):1–16. Disponible en: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1222196/>

3.Allocati N, Masulli M, Di Ilio C, Federici L. Glutathione transferases: substrates, inhibitors and pro-drugs in cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Oncogenesis. 2018 Apr;7:8. Disponible en:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41389-017-0025-3>

4.Vázquez-Martínez O et al. Glutathione S-transferase: A versatile and dynamic enzyme. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2024. Disponible en: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39366175/>

5.Mondal S, et al. The Multifaceted Role of Glutathione S-Transferases in Health and Disease. Biomolecules. 2022 Apr;13(4):688. Disponible en:

<https://www.mdpi.com/2218-273X/13/4/688>

6.Wikipedia. Glutathione S-transferase. Actualizado hace 2 semanas. Disponible en:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glutathione_S-transferase

- Enzyme Complexes: Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP)

References

1.ATP Synthase – an overview | ScienceDirect Topics.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/atp-synthase>

2.ATP synthase | enzyme – Britannica.

<https://www.britannica.com/science/ATP-synthase>

3.Physiology, Adenosine Triphosphate – StatPearls (NCBI Bookshelf). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK553175/>

4.ATP synthesis and storage – PMC – PubMed Central.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3360099/>

5.F1F₀ ATP Synthase/ATPase: Contemporary View on Unidirectional Catalysis – PubMed.

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36982498/>

6.ATP synthase: Structure, Function and Inhibition – De Gruyter Brill.

<https://www.degruyterbrill.com/document/doi/10.1515/bmc-2019-0001/html>

7.Structure of ATP synthase under strain during catalysis – Nature.

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-022-29893-2>

8.An overview of ATP synthase, inhibitors, and their toxicity – ScienceDirect.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405844023096676>

9.ATP Synthase and the Actions of Inhibitors Utilized To Study Its Roles – ASM Journals.

<https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/membr.00016-08>

11.Chemiosmosis – Wikipedia.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chemiosmosis>

12.Adenosine triphosphate – Wikipedia.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adenosine_triphosphate

- Other Actives: Curcuma Longa

References

1.Hewlings SJ, Kalman DS. Curcumin: A review of its effects on human health. Foods. 2017;6(10):92. From:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5664031/>

2.Tomeh MA, Hadianamrei R, Zhao X. A review of curcumin and its

derivatives as anticancer agents. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2019;20(5):1033. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6414191/>

3.Sahebkar A, Cicero AFG, Simental-Mendía LE, Aggarwal BB, Gupta SC. Curcumin downregulates human tumor necrosis factor- α levels: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *Pharmacol Res.* 2016;107:234-242. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5664031/>

4.Panahi Y, Hosseini MS, Khalili N, Naimi E, Simental-Mendía LE, Majeed M, Sahebkar A. Effects of curcumin on serum cytokine concentrations in subjects with metabolic syndrome: A post-hoc analysis of a randomized controlled trial. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 2016;82:578-582. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5024039/>

5.Gupta SC, Patchva S, Aggarwal BB. Therapeutic roles of curcumin: Lessons learned from clinical trials. *AAPS J.* 2013;15(1):195-218. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3579261/>

6.Jurenka JS. Anti-inflammatory properties of curcumin, a major constituent of *Curcuma longa*: A review of preclinical and clinical research. *Altern Med Rev.* 2009;14(2):141-153. From: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2756293/>

- Other Actives: *Passiflora Incarnata*

References

1. Miroddi M, Calapai G, Navarra M, Minciullo PL, Gangemi S. *Passiflora incarnata* L.: ethnopharmacology, clinical application, safety and evaluation of clinical trials. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2013;150(3):791-804. From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2013.09.045>

2.Akhondzadeh S, Naghavi HR, Vazirian M, Shayeganpour A, Rashidi H, Khani M. Passionflower in the treatment of generalized anxiety: A pilot double-blind randomized controlled trial with oxazepam. *J Clin Pharm Ther.* 2001;26(5):363-367. From: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11575749/>

3.Dimpfel W, Suter A. Sleep-inducing properties of a valerian-hops combination evidenced by a nocturnal electroencephalogram. *Pharmacopsychiatry.* 2008;41(3):100-102. From: <https://doi.org/10.1055/s-2007-993211>

4.Elsas SM, Rossi DJ, Raber J, White G, Seeley CA, Gregory WL, Mohr C, Pfankuch T, Soumyanath A. *Passiflora incarnata* L. (passionflower) extracts elicit GABA currents in hippocampal neurons in vitro, and show anxiolytic effects in vivo, without causing sedation. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2010;130(2): 352-357. From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2010.05.010>

5.Dhawan K, Dhawan S, Sharma A. *Passiflora*: a review update. *J Ethnopharmacol.* 2004;94(1):1-23. From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2004.02.023>

- Other Actives: *Piper Nigrum*

References

1.Srinivasan K. Black pepper (*Piper nigrum*) and its bioactive compound piperine: A review of diverse physiological effects. *Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr.* 2007;47(8):735-748. From: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10408390601062054>

2.Meghwali M, Goswami TK. *Piper nigrum* and piperine: An update. *Phytother Res.* 2013;27(8):1121-1130. From: <https://doi.org/10.1002/ptr.4972>

3.Gorgani L, Mohammadi M, Najafpour GD, Nikzad M. Piperine—

The bioactive compound of black pepper: From isolation to medicinal formulations. *Compr Rev Food Sci Food Saf.* 2017;16(1):124-140. From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/1541-4337.12246>

4.Damanhoury ZA, Ahmad A. A review on therapeutic potential of *Piper nigrum* L. (black pepper): The king of spices. *Med Aromat Plants.* 2014;3(3):161. From: <https://doi.org/10.4172/2167-0412.1000161>

5.Mujumdar AM, Dhuley JN, Deshmukh VK, Raman PH, Naik SR. Anti-inflammatory activity of piperine. *J Pharm Pharmacol.* 1990;42(12): 876-878. From: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2042-7158.1990.tb07052.x>

- Other Actives: *Urtica Ptychopetalum*

References

1.Chrubasik JE, Roufogalis BD, Wagner H, Chrubasik S. A comprehensive review on the stinging nettle effect and efficacy profiles. *Phytomedicine.* 2007;14(7-8):568-579. From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.phymed.2007.03.004>

2. Nasri H, Shirzad H. Toxicity and safety of medicinal plants. *J HerbMed Pharmacol.* 2013;2(2):21-22. From: https://www.jhermep.com/article_78727.html

3.Newall CA, Anderson LA, Phillipson JD. *Herbal Medicines: A Guide for Health-care Professionals.* London: Pharmaceutical Press; 1996. (Chapter: *Urtica dioica*)

4.Russo EB, Jiang HE, Li X, et al. Phytochemical and genetic analyses of ancient cannabis from Central Asia. *J Exp Bot.* 2008;59(15):4171-4182. (Included discussion of ethnobotanical use of *Urtica*) From: <https://doi.org/10.1093/jxb/ern260>

5.Mazzio EA, Soliman KF. Investigation of herbal antioxidants for the protection of PC12 cells against oxidative stress. *Phytother Res.* 2009;23(4):481–486. From: <https://doi.org/10.1002/ptr.2651>

6.Contri RV, Bortoloto J, Bertolini M, Pohlmann AR, Guterres SS. Physicochemical and phototoxicity evaluation of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* extracts. *Photochem Photobiol Sci.* 2011;10(2):245-252. From: <https://doi.org/10.1039/C0PP00203A>

7.Mendes FR, Carlini EA. Antidepressant-like activity of *Ptychopetalum olacoides* (Marapuama) in mice. *Phytother Res.* 2007;21(5):462-465. From: <https://doi.org/10.1002/ptr.2116>

8.Oliveira AI, Pinho C, Sarmento B, Dias AC. Neuroprotective activity of herbal extracts: An in vitro study of *Plectranthus barbatus*, *Rosmarinus officinalis* and *Ptychopetalum olacoides*. *Ind Crops Prod.* 2016;94:85-91. From: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2016.08.025>

- Other Actives: *Zinc Gluconate*

References

1.Singh M, Das RR. Zinc for the common cold. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2013;2013(6):CD001364. <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD001364.pub4>

2.Prasad AS, Beck FW, Bao B, Snell D, Fitzgerald JT. Duration and severity of symptoms and levels of plasma interleukin-1 receptor antagonist, soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor, and adhesion molecules in patients with common cold treated with zinc acetate. *J Infect Dis.* 2008;197(6):795-802. <https://doi.org/10.1086/528803>

3.Yao JS, Paguio JA, Dee EC, et al. The minimal effect of zinc on the survival of hospitalized COVID-19 patients: an observational study. *J Med Virol.* 2021;93(5):2938–2946. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jmv.26735>



4.Bhowmik D, Chiranjib K, Kumar S, et al. Role of Zinc in Human Health and Disease. *Pharma Innovation*. 2010;1(1):1-9.

<http://www.thepharmajournal.com/vol1Issue1/01.html>

5.Hambidge KM. Zinc and pneumonia. *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2006;83(5):991–992. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ajcn/83.5.991>

- Other Actives: Zingiber Officinale

References

1.Mao QQ, Xu XY, Cao SY, Gan RY, Corke H, Beta T, Li HB. Bioactive Compounds and Bioactivities of Ginger (Zingiber officinale Roscoe). *Foods*. 2019;8(6):185.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/foods8060185>

2.Daily JW, Yang M, Park S. Efficacy of ginger for alleviating the symptoms of primary dysmenorrhea: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. *Pain Med*. 2015;16(12):2243–2255. <https://doi.org/10.1111/pme.12864>

3.Borrelli F, Capasso R, Pinto A, Izzo AA. Inhibitory effect of ginger (Zingiber officinale) on rat ileal motility in vitro. *Life Sci*. 2004;74(23):2889-96. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lfs.2003.07.037>

4.Al-Nahain A, Jahan R, Rahmatullah M. Zingiber officinale: A potential plant against rheumatoid arthritis. *Arthritis*. 2014;2014:159089. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2014/159089>

- Other Actives: Lactoferrin

References

1.Sánchez L, Calvo M, Brock JH. Biological role of lactoferrin. *Arch Dis Child*. 1992;67(5):657–661.

<https://doi.org/10.1136/ad.67.5.657>

2.Wakabayashi H, Oda H, Yamauchi K, Abe F. Lactoferrin for prevention of common viral infections. *J Infect Chemother*. 2014;20(11):666–671. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiac.2014.08.003>

3.Berluti F, Pantanella F, Natalizi T, Frioni A, Paesano R, Polimeni A, Valenti P. Antiviral properties of lactoferrin – a natural immunity molecule. *Molecules*. 2011;16(8):6992–7018.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules16086992>

4.Legrand D. Overview of lactoferrin as a natural immune modulator. *J Pediatr*. 2016;173(Suppl):S10–S15.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpeds.2016.02.071>

- Other Actives: Citrullus Vulgaris

References

1.Collins JK, Wu G, Perkins-Veazie P, Spears K, Claypool PL, Baker RA, Clevidence BA. Watermelon consumption increases plasma arginine concentrations in adults. *Nutrition*. 2007 Mar;23(3):261-6.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nut.2007.01.005>

2.Figueroa A, Sanchez-Gonzalez MA, Perkins-Veazie PM, Arjmandi BH. Effects of watermelon supplementation on aortic blood pressure and wave reflection in individuals with prehypertension: a pilot study. *Am J Hypertens*. 2011 Jul;24(1):40-4.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/ajh.2010.142>

3.Tarazona-Díaz MP, Alacid F, Carrasco M, Martínez I, Aguayo E. Watermelon juice: potential functional drink for sore muscle relief in athletes. *J Agric Food Chem*. 2013 Aug 14;61(31):7522–7528.

<https://doi.org/10.1021/jf400964r>

1.The Potential Protective Effect and Possible Mechanism of Peptides from Oyster – estudio en ratones que demuestra cómo péptidos (OPs) reversan daño testicular inducido por trióxido de

platino, mejoran conteo y motilidad espermática, y modulan vías antioxidantes (Nrf2, JNK, Bcl-2)

Link: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8539321/>

2.Testis Peptide Hormone – ScienceDirect Topics – descripción de hormonas peptídicas producidas por el testículo, distintas de los esteroides como la testosterona

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/medicine-and-dentistry/testis-peptide-hormone>

3.Brown-Séquard's Organotherapy – artículo histórico que describe el uso temprano de extractos testiculares en enfermedades nerviosas

Link: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/44451276>

4.Organ Extracts and the Development of Psychiatry – revisión sobre la utilización de extractos glandulares (incluido testículo) en psiquiatría

Link: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3594693/>

5.Historical Aspects of Testicular Function – evidencia de que extractos acuosos de testículo pueden restaurar funciones relacionadas a la castración

<https://academic.oup.com/edrv/advance-article/doi/10.1210/endrev/bnaf009>

6.A Rationale for the Use of Glandular Products – revisión que incluye principios de la terapia opoterápica con extractos glandulares, mecanismos de acción, absorción y efectos específicos

<https://bioticscanada.com/images/companies/1/resources/articles/Glandulars%20Ronzio.pdf>

- Other Actives: Prostate Gland:

References

1.Borovskaya T G, Pakhomova A V, Vychuzhanina A V, et al. Experimental studying of the drug efficiency Prostamax in the therapy of chronic aseptic prostatitis and its complications. *Modern Research in Inflammation*. 2013;2:54-58. DOI: 10.4236/mri.2013.23007. Accessed at:

<https://www.scirp.org/journal/paperinformation?paperid=34726> (Prostamax, péptidos de próstata que reducen inflamación crónica)

2.Boyd DD, Kim S-J, Gallick GE, et al. A Urokinase-Derived Peptide (Å6) Increases Survival of Mice Bearing Orthotopically Grown Prostate Cancer and Reduces Lymph Node Metastasis. *Am J Pathol*. 2003;163(5):1991-2003. PMID: PMC1851141. Accessed at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1851141> (Péptido antimetastásico derivado de uroquinasa, efecto en próstata) .

3.Kim S, et al. GV1001 interacts with androgen receptor to inhibit prostate cell proliferation. *Aging (Albany NY)*. 2021;13(8):xxxx. DOI and access: <https://www.aging-us.com/article/202242/text> (Péptido GV1001 inhibe proliferación en células prostáticas y BPH).

4.Phage display screening identifies a prostate specific antigen (PSA)-binding peptide "TAP1". *Proteomics*. 2021. Accessed at:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1936523321000127>

5.Phage Display Identified Novel Leydig Cell Homing Peptides. *ACS Pharmacol Transl Sci*. 2023; (Cartografía de péptidos dirigidos a células de Leydig/testículo)

<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsptsci.3c00330>



Result Observational Studies

Androcell® - Male Hormonal Therapy

Results of observational studies for the indication of the treatment of the following medical parameters.

Preventive therapeutic action in patients with some genetic predisposition.

The therapeutic action as a primary treatment in patients with degenerative diseases that for several years were treated with conventional medicine and the expected results are not observed.

The therapeutic action as an adjuvant or reinforcement in the chaos of various pathologies combined with traditional allopathic medicines.

Medical expertise

Medical professionals feel confident and supported when using ANDROCELL treatment.

Andropause

After a three-month treatment patients report a mitigation in their andropause symptoms.

Energy levels

A large majority of patients report an increase in pure energy levels and increased vitality.

Sex life

88% of males treated with Androcell reported a complete recovery of sexual desire.

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Treated patients experience an improvement in their physical condition.

Muscle mass

Patients experience an increase in muscle mass after treatment.

