



Tre-En-En® Grain Concentrates

Cell membranes need lipids and sterols to stay healthy. Unfortunately, grain processing strips lipids, sterols, and other vital nutrients from the foods that make up our dietary staples. Tre-en-en Grain Concentrates help assure good nutrition at the cellular level by providing a unique and exclusive blend of whole-food derived extracts from wheat germ, rice bran, and soybeans.* Developed and introduced by NeoLife in 1958, Tre-en-en was the world's first phytonutrient supplement. It provides phyto-LIPIDS essential to optimal health and cellular function,* including omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids, and phyto-STEROLS, including beta-sitosterol, gamma-oryzanol, stigmasterol, and campesterol, plus octacosanol.



NeoLife Scientific
Advisory Board

#3130
120 Softgels



Why "Grain Concentrates"?

- As grain processing strips away nutrient-dense and nutrient-diverse outer layers, the foods that make up our dietary staples (i.e. white flour, white rice) often lack meaningful amounts of nutrients important for cell function—namely, lipids and sterols.
- Soybeans, wheat, and rice provide key lipids and sterols that are important for cellular health.

Our Solution: Tre-en-en® Grain Concentrates

- **Diverse phytonutrient extracts** supply critical nutrients cells need to be their healthy best.*
- Scientifically formulated to support **efficient nutrient utilization**.*
- Healthy lipids support cardiovascular health.*
- **Cold-pressed and cold-processed** to preserve nutritional value.
- **Complete lipids and sterols** from wheat germ, rice bran, and soybeans.
- **Includes beta-sitosterol, gamma-oryzanol, stigmasterol, and campesterol, plus octacosanol.**
- **Soft gelatin capsules colored with naturally-derived chlorophyllin.**
- **Natural form of vitamin E** for antioxidant protection of phytonutrients.

Tre-en-en® Supplies What Food Processing Strips From Dietary Staples

To increase their shelf life, grains are subjected to about two dozen processes before they are transformed into dietary staples, such as white flour and white rice. Processing removes the nutritious outer layers of the grain. These layers contain the majority of grain's vitamins and minerals, as well as "good fats" called lipids and sterols. Other foods, notably soybeans, provide healthful lipids and sterols as well.

In the 1950s, a series of studies conducted at a Southern California hospital indicated that people could benefit dramatically from a mixture of plant extracts providing broad-spectrum lipids and sterols. Now, more than four decades later, that mixture — NeoLife's Tre-en-en — is still helping people worldwide. It forms the base into which vitamins and related food factors, minerals, enzymes, and protein have been added to create NeoLife's multifactor food supplement, Formula IV®.

The world's first phytonutrient supplement, Tre-en-en provides plant lipids and sterols which food processing has stripped from the staple foods that form the foundation of our daily diets. Named for the Greek "3-in-1," Tre-en-en is a unique combination of concentrated extracts from whole wheat germ, rice bran, and soybeans.



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Lipids And Sterols: Building Blocks For Every Cell Membrane In The Human Body

When it comes to health, not all fats are bad. Some fats are good — even essential. Fats provide energy, essential fatty acids, and cellular building blocks, and they have regulatory functions. For instance, fats are necessary for normal growth and development, especially for infants. They are also important to the structure and function of the nervous system. But most importantly, they make up the greater part of the membranes that surround every cell in the human body.

Healthful lipids and sterols from wheat, rice, and soybeans are “good fats.” Certain lipids, including omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids, may increase the fluidity, or “pliability,” of cell membranes and help keep cells functioning normally. Plant sterols may have a number of beneficial effects for supporting the cardiovascular system as well. Both lipids and sterols are located in the bran and outer layers which are removed during grain processing.

Consequences Of The Imbalance Of “Good” And “Bad” Fats In The Modern Diet

The decrease in total fat consumption is only part of the reason the modern diet features an imbalance of “good” and “bad” fats. The other part of the story is that the foods that make up the human diet have changed dramatically in the last 50 years. As artificial fats have increasingly displaced natural fats in the foods we eat, the lipid and sterol profile of the diet has changed. While our hunter-gatherer ancestors consumed a diversity of natural fats, mostly from locally gleaned plants, this diversity decreased when people became successful at growing agricultural crops which could be sold at the local farmers’ market. This eroding nutrient diversity was compounded by a decrease in nutrient density when people discovered that grains could be stored longer without going rancid if their lipid- and sterol-rich outer coatings were removed. And after World War II, the world got its first taste of margarine and other artificially hydrogenated oils, and the global kitchen has never been the same. This relatively rapid displacement of natural fats with artificial fats in all types of foods has created an unhealthy imbalance of “good” versus “bad” fats and has diminished the amount and variety of healthful lipids and sterols in the diet.

Tre-en-en® For Cellular Efficiency*

Our bodies are composed of trillions of cells which must work efficiently if we are to stay healthy. How do cells stay healthy? The key is their membranes. Like bodies, cells must take in nutrients and eliminate wastes. Every cell in the body is surrounded by a lipid membrane with the discretionary power to allow only needed nutrients to enter the cell. By the same token, it allows only waste material and metabolic products (hormones, enzymes, neurotransmitters, etc.) to exit. Deficiencies of lipids,

sterols, and amino acids can compromise the discretionary power of cells. Cells can become “starved” (inhibited in their ability to take in substances) even though nutrients are available. And they can become “constipated” (inhibited in their ability to eliminate accumulating waste products or export metabolites). Under these conditions, cells work inefficiently, expending more energy than healthy cells would to get the same results.

Tre-en-en Grain Concentrates supply important lipids and sterols to promote the efficient functioning of cells, glandular systems, and the entire body.* Remember, we are only as healthy as our cells, and Tre-en-en strengthens the lipid/sterol “link” in our “Chain of Life,” supporting cellular health and vitality.*

Suggested Use: 1 to 3 softgels daily with meals.

Supplement Facts

Serving Size: 3 Softgels
Servings Per Container: 40

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Calories	25	
Total Fat	2.5 g	3%**
Vitamin E (as d-alpha-tocopherol)	1.7 mg	10%
TRE-EN-EN® Grain Concentrate Blend	2025 mg	†
Rice bran oil; Soybean oil; Wheat germ oil		

** Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.
† Daily Value not established.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: Gelatin, glycerin, yellow beeswax, water, rice bran powder, wheat germ powder, yellow iron oxide, sodium copper chlorophyllin and mixed non-alpha-tocopherol.

Contains wheat.

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