

[Short Summary of the 2005 Anti-Aging Study](#)

Overview

In the 2005 pivotal 24-week double blinded controlled study for TA-65, it was found that TA-65 had several positive anti-aging effects and benefits. The 36 participants were males ranging in age from 60 to 85 who had complained of lack of energy and were looking to reduce the signs of aging. For 12 weeks, participants were given either the TA-65 or a placebo and were randomly split into groups taking product or placebo.

The assessments and analysis gathered from this study compared those taking the placebo versus those taking TA-65. Significant changes and benefits were recognized in a variety of functions and areas including the immune system, eyesight, sexual function and skin properties. The statistics were done by Dr. Joachim Kumm, director, Biomath and IT, Stanford University Genome Technology Center.

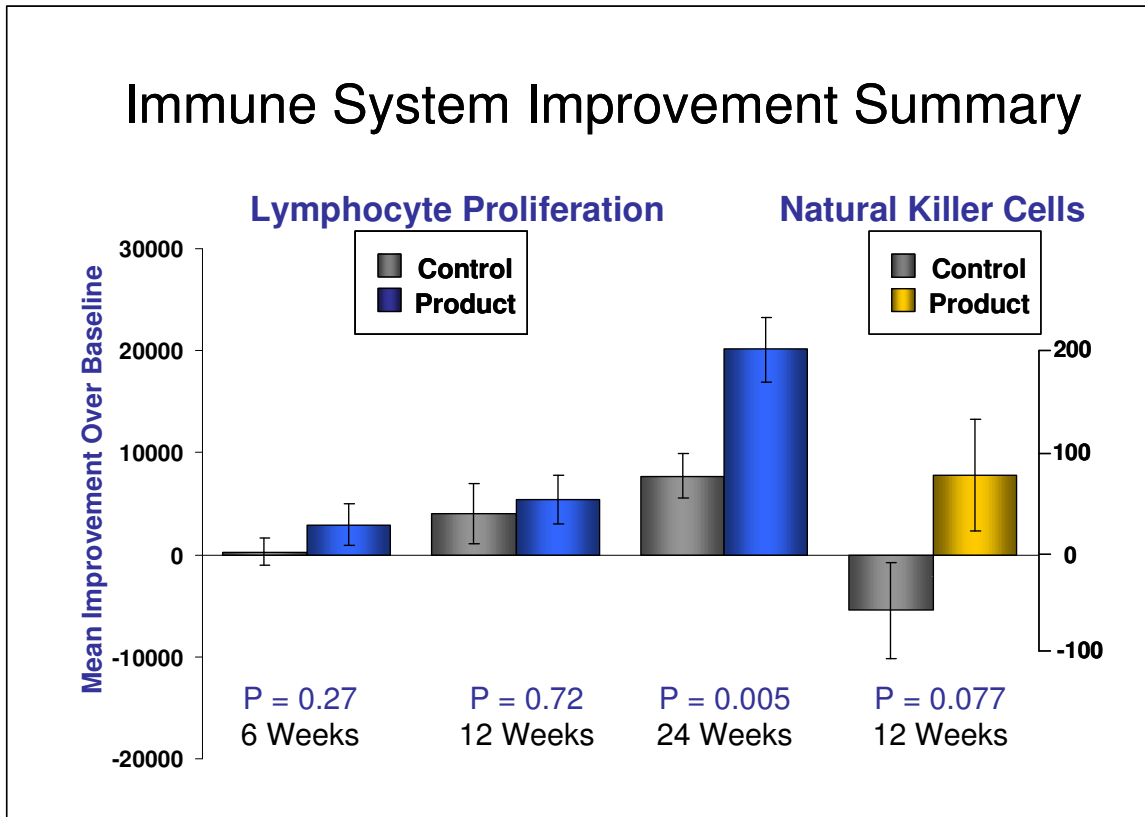


Figure 1

The Immune System

The study analyzed three different functions of the immune system including lymphocyte production, the production of Killer Cells, and white blood cell production. There were clear benefits in two of the three areas assessed (see figure 1). At weeks 6 and 12 there

were increases in lymphocyte production for the TA-65 group over the placebo group. At 24 weeks, there was a significant increase in production of about 53% from the starting phase. For the Killer Cells, the groups were tested at 12 weeks, and the study found the TA-65 group to have a boost in Killer Cell production, while the placebo groups' actually dropped significantly. These positive assessments offer strong statistical evidence of a clear and distinct correlation between TA-65 and an increase in lymphocyte and Killer Cell production, both of which are crucial in maintaining overall immune system health (see figure 1).

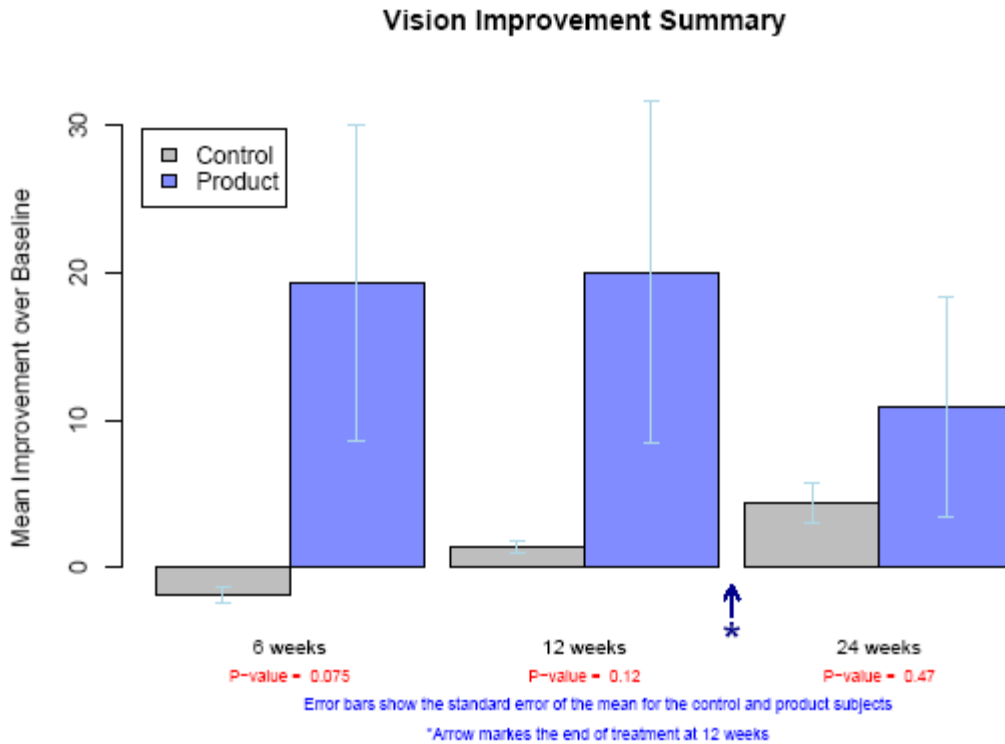


Figure 2

Vision

As we age, our vision is one of the first functions where we recognize a noticeable difference. In this study, participants were tested at 6, 12, and 24 weeks. At each assessment, the TA-65 group showed greater improvement than the placebo group. At 6 and 12 weeks, the statistics show that the TA-65 group experienced a significant improvement over the placebo group. Overall the study suggests that TA-65 has a positive effect on eye structure and/or function and may cause improved vision (see figure 2).

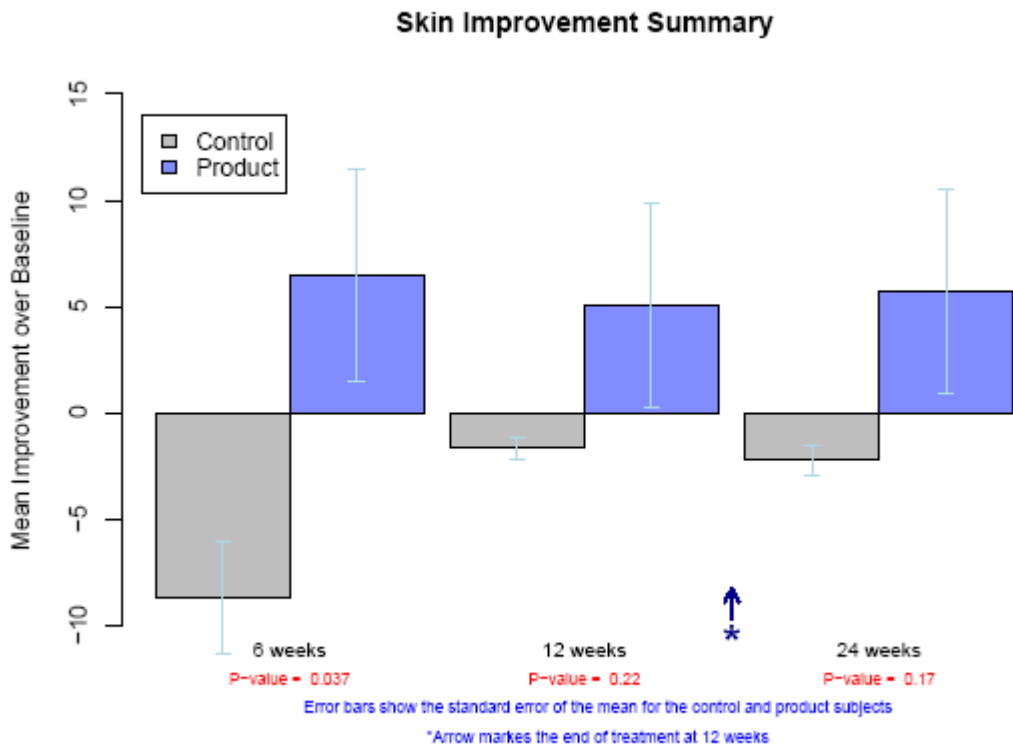


Figure 3

Skin

Like vision, the skin is another system that easily shows wear and tear from aging. In this study, skin quality was assessed at the beginning of the trial and at 6, 12, and 24 weeks by the subjects themselves using a questionnaire. In 8 of 10 categories on the questionnaire, there were consistent improvements reported in the group taking TA-65 over the placebo group. The difference within the first 6 weeks is highly significant and suggests that TA-65 improves the structure and/or function of skin (see figure 3).

Sexual Function

It is quite common for aging men to experience a decline in sexual function. The decline in sexual function with age in men is complex and likely involves neurological and hormonal systems as well as changes in penile tissue. In this study, using a standard questionnaire assessed at the beginning of the trial and at 6, 12 and 24 weeks, the participants recorded their sexual function in terms of "the ability to have intercourse" and "satisfaction." There were consistent improvements reported in the TA-65 group compared to changes reported in the placebo group. As seen in figure 4, the average improvement over baseline in the product group was greater than that in the control groups at all 3 assessments and the differences at 12 and 24 weeks were statistically significant.

Sexual Ability and Satisfaction Improvement Summary (male)

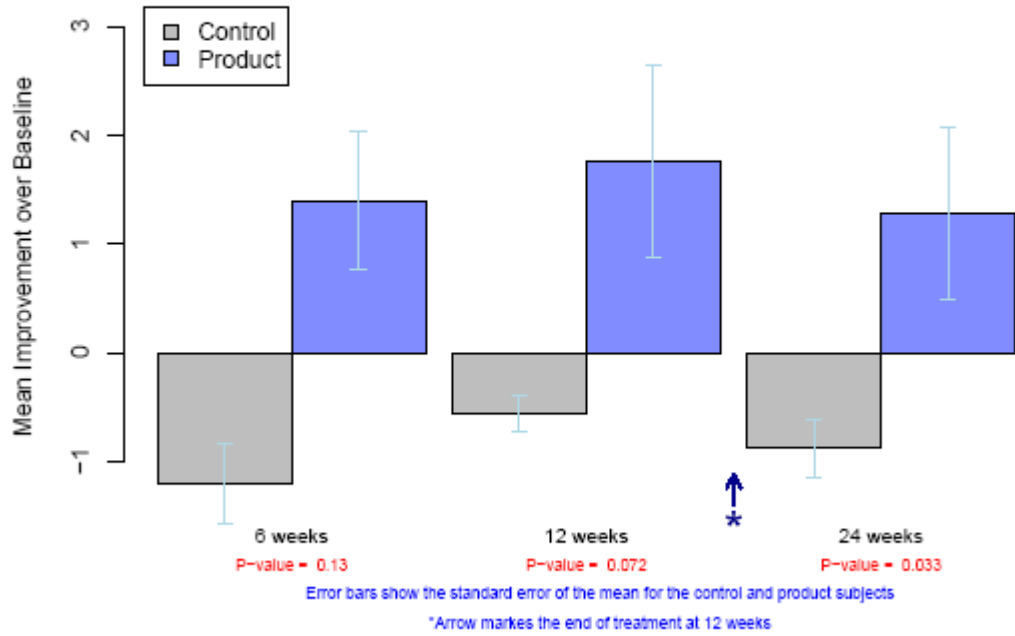


Figure 4

Complete 2005 Anti-Aging Study Executive Summary coming soon.