

DNA OXIDATIVE STRESS TEST | 8-Hydroxy-2-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG)

We've added a biomarker, 8-OHdG, which measures the effect of endogenous oxidative damage to DNA.

The marker is used to estimate the risk for various cancers and degenerative diseases.

Adjusting treatments and lifestyle to minimize the presence of 8-OHdG is a productive step toward health and longevity.



Included in DUTCH Complete™, DUTCH Plus™, & DUTCH Cycle Mapping™ + Complete™

8-HYDROXY-2-DEOXYGUANOSINE (8-OHDG)

A biomarker of oxidative stress associated with:

- High Cortisol
- High Blood Pressure
- Diabetes
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Atopic Dermatitis
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Parkinson's Disease
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Huntington's Disease
- Pancreatitis
- Chronic Hepatitis
- Breast Cancer and other Various Cancers

8-OHdG is also used to estimate the DNA damage in humans after exposure to cancer-causing agents, such as tobacco smoke, asbestos fibers, heavy metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

WHAT HAPPENS?

When local antioxidant systems fail, oxidative damage permanently occurs to lipids of cellular membranes, proteins, and DNA. In nuclear and mitochondrial DNA, 8-OHdG is predominantly formed due to free radical-induced oxidative (pro-mutative) lesions.

STUDIES AND CANCER

60 women with malignant tumors in a breast cancer study¹ and 82 men in a prostate cancer study showed 8-OHdG levels significantly higher than controls². Levels did not decrease with prostatectomy but did decrease with androgen suppression hormone therapy.

TREATMENT IDEAS WHEN ELEVATED

- Address the cause. Reduce stress and avoid toxins.
- Encourage increased intake of fruits and vegetables.
- Support antioxidant status. (Vit. C, Melatonin, Vit. E)
- Assess and evaluate glutathione (N-Acetyl Cysteine).



