FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

What are embryonic plant stem cells?

Embryonic plant stem cells are innately undifferentiated cells capable of division and growth in plants. These cells reside in formative plant tissues, called meristems, and serve as the origin of plant vitality, as they maintain themselves while providing a steady supply of precursor cells to form differentiated tissues and organs in the plant. Embryonic plant stem cells have the ability to self-renew and replace specific plant cells in need of repair.

What are Nature Provides Extracts?

Nature Provides extracts are concentrated extracts which are obtained from embryonic plant stem cells, following Phytoembryotherapy methods. Through extraction, the plant components are transferred within the solvent (organic grape alcohol and glycerin). It is a solid/liquid separation operation: a solid object (the plant) is placed in contact with a fluid (the solvent) either in 1:10 (1 part of plant to 10 parts of solvent) or 1:20 (1 part of plant to 20 parts of solvent) extraction ratio. The solution thus obtained is the desired extract. Our exclusive Nature Provides extraction method is a process that aims to extract the highest amount of components present in plant meristems, always respecting and assuring their complete profile and characteristics. Thus, Nature Provides extracts represent the first meristems extraction products, from which classic gemmos may then be obtained by dilution process. The substantial difference between Nature Provides extracts and classic gemmos is that Nature Provides extracts have the maximum level concentration of meristems components, whilst classic gemmos are a diluted form in a 1DH dilution ratio.

What is Phytoembryotherapy?

Phytoembryotherapy, also known as Meristemotherapy, “is a therapeutic method founded on the biologic valorization of plants, utilizing all tissues in embryonal state or growing state.

"It is the study of biological and clinical possibilities of meristems or meristematic tissues on man.”
P. Henry

What is the difference between human stem cells and embryonic plant stem cells?

Plant and human stem cells are similar yet different. Embryonic plant stem cells are more flexible in terms of what they can become compared to human stem cells found in the bone marrow of adults. Plant stem cells retain their ability to differentiate (specialize) throughout their life, whereas human stem cells are mainly restricted to repair and replacement in later life.

How does the body utilize embryonic plant stem cells and how do they work?

Plant stem cells consist of diverse phytochemicals which result in stimulating detoxification and regeneration. Compared to human stem cells, embryonic plant stem cells contain many antioxidants, plant growth phytohormones, minerals, and vitamins, which collectively contribute to physiological processes. In addition to phytochemicals, plant stem cells contain vital energy and genetic information of the future plant, thus potentially containing all the properties that the plant will have in a mature phase. From this perspective, effects on detoxification and regeneration are the result of a physiological stimulation of different involved functions by the whole phytocomplex.

What is drainage in gemmotherapy?

In Gemmotherapy, drainage that is carried out with the plant buds, rootlets and young shoots is considered a therapeutic practice used to eliminate metabolic waste that has been accumulated and thus overloading the body. Gemmotherapy is used to stimulate excretory organs and to recover balance and functionality of organs and bodily systems.

How do you determine which plant to use for the patient?

Each plant exerts a specific organotropism (affinity for particular organs, organ systems, or somatic tissues), thus, determining which plant to use for the patient depends on what the imbalance, dysfunction or condition is that needs to be regulated. Plant stem cell extracts will balance the specific body's function by stimulating elimination of waste substances, restoring internal homeostasis and promoting normal biochemical processes.

As in all disciplines related to phytotherapy, it is possible to utilize pre-formulated products that contain blends of plant extracts (complexes), which are scientifically formulated to meet the most common needs of patients' well-being. The complexes are designed to ensure the highest expression of the effectiveness of the remedies by mixing together plants with a synergistic effect that increases the effectiveness of the administration. With a view to personalized integration, the practitioner can then select the most suitable remedies for the patient from a vast catalog of single plant extracts that allow to concentrate all the benefits of the single plant; single extracts can be recommended in combination with each other as well.

How do you calculate the dosage for each person? Adults? Children? Teens? Elderly?

The standard dose of administration is indicated on the label and is indicative for a subject over 12 years of age and of normal weight. Typical dosage is 3 times per day. It is possible, however, to double the dose in acute cases.

For people under the age of 12, calculate the dose to be administered in proportion to weight. In the case of gemmos extract, it is recommended to take 1 drop for every 4 pounds of body weight. Administration is recommended 3 times a day.

If it is necessary to combine two or more single remedies with each other, the dose of administration must be maintained at the standard levels indicated on the label for all products forming part of the protocol.

How many drops in a 50mL bottle? 30mL bottle?

50 ml bottle contains approximately 1,875 drops (each drop calculated as 0.025 ml)
30 ml bottle contains approximately 1,125 drops (each drop calculated as 0.025 ml)

How many drops in a dropper?

A full dropper contains approximately 25/30 drops. Note that the value varies based on the method of withdrawal from the bottle and the pressure exerted on the dropper.

If I miss a dose, can I double up or skip? What are the implications?

In most cases, you should not double the next one if you've missed a dose. Take your missed dose as soon as you remember or, if it's nearly time for your next dose, skip your missed dose altogether.

Can I take embryonic plant stem cells with prescription medication?

Due to their nature and mechanisms of action, embryonic plant stem cells do not generally interact with prescription medication. They have a low likelihood of drug interactions and, with certain caveats, can safely be taken with most medications. For patients who take medicines with a narrow therapeutic index (e.g., digoxin, cyclosporine, warfarin, and others) they should communicate with their health care providers about their use of herbal supplements. A narrow therapeutic index means that if the amount of the drug is even a little too low or too high, it can cause problems. Herbal remedies have the potential to be very effective, but they need to be used responsibly and knowingly.

Are embryonic plant stem cells safe for pregnant & nursing mothers?

Herbal remedies can provide substantial relief for common complaints and concerns that arise during pregnancy, childbirth and lactation. The power of herbs should be respected, and they should be used with caution. Indeed, some herbs may be contraindicated. During the first trimester of pregnancy (the first 13 weeks), the baby's organs are developing rapidly. It is during this time that fetus is most vulnerable to the harmful effects of external factors. All food, liquids, medications and other substances that the mother ingests pass through the placenta to the developing fetus. Some constituents of herbs are excreted in breast milk and are, therefore ingested by a nourishing baby. Some constituents of herbs may be uncertain to mother or baby, due to lack of consistent clinical data. Other herbs should be avoided because they are traditional anti-lactagogues used during weaning and can reduce breast milk production. It is advisable, in any case and unless otherwise indicated by your doctor, not to exceed the recommended daily dose on the label.

Gemmotherapy is one of the safest phytotherapeutic practices due to the nature of its extracts, however it is necessary to consider the progress of scientific research and therefore refer to specific studies on individual plants. https://ijpsr.com/bft-article/herbs-in-pregnancy-and-lactation-a-review-appraisal/?view=fulltext

What is the difference between lab grown plant stem cells and wild picked plant stem cells?

Nature makes life. Laboratories reproduce it. Plants, like other living beings, are not just a simple aggregate of cells. They are a whole made of genetics and epigenetics; thus, they are the result of a complex network of information and interactions in which environment plays a crucial role. We should always ponder another aspect: energy. Vital energy is a crucial key in determining and completing richness of actions. PSC extractions method has the purpose to preserve this essential factor too.

What type of testing do you have on the products? How frequently is it completed?

We are firmly committed that a high quality product is the result of a high quality "supply chain". In our company, maximum attention to quality harmoniously involves all aspects, processes and business sectors: from staff training and well-being, to control over suppliers and raw materials, up to end customer satisfaction level.

We provide extensive batch testing on our products, from microbial and toxicology testing for toxins, pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals to phytochemical identification and quantification analysis. All of this is fulfilled to certify quality and reliability on a daily basis. Our products constantly comply to:

GMP procedures
Testing on each batch
GMP "SGS" certification
Organic "ICEA" certification

What is the harvesting process of the plants? Are they organic?

Our plants are mostly grown in the wild, in the Apennine Mountains in Italy and other European forests; just a small part of plants we use are cultivated, and of course in their native places. In spring, each plant species is accurately identified by a Field Botanist and picked when their highest phytochemical concentration is known to be at its peak, all hours of the day and night. We collect plant tissues at various points of the plant, never endangering any plant species, and paying the highest attention to preserve them and the habitat they live in. All details are taken into account in the harvest of these plants with the utmost respect for nature. Moreover, our ingredients are Organic and therefore free of herbicides and pesticides.

When to administer the extracts?

Usually, extracts are suggested to be taken just before meals. Even if there are no rules about the best time of day to take them, it's generally advised to administer them in the morning, just before breakfast, in the afternoon, just before lunch and in the evening, just before dinner. Nonetheless it might depend on the purpose that the extracts are taken for.

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