Transfer Factors Immunological Health

Pestilence Disease Infirmity Death

These are just a few of the terms specialists from around the world are using to describe the potential for a pandemic, a worldwide outbreak of H5N1, the Avian Flu. If not this strain, some other, they say. It's not a matter of if—but when. Although speculation varies, there's one thing everyone agrees with:

The indispensable importance of an optimally functioning immune system.

Immunity, Health, Longevity, and Life.

These are the things we all value, and they are just a few of the terms we associate with an immune system that works, an immune response that's never late and doesn't misfire, a state of immune-readiness constantly prepared to wage a balanced and accurate defense against bodily intruders like germs that make us sick, bacteria that give us infection, and viruses that kill.

It's a hostile world. No matter who we are, where we live, or what we do, the immune system is our first and last line of defense. No matter the money governments around the world spend on pandemic response strategies. No matter the alleged availability or potency of antibiotics. No matter the research dollars pouring into vaccine development. At the end of the day, one question rises above the rest: How strong is your immune system?

Immune System Basics

Your immune system has three primary functions: first to recognize bodily intruders, second to wage an effective attack, and third to remember invaders when they return.

Although this may not be "news," what hasn't been widely reported is that a molecule called transfer factor (TF) is responsible for storing the information our immune system uses to perform these functions.

Transfer Factor=Immune System "Intelligence"

Transfer factor isn't a vitamin, mineral, or herb, but a molecule that forms the core of your immune system's *intelligence network* by storing information about previous immune system encounters with bacteria, viruses and the like.

However, studies indicate that transfer factor does much more than simply "remember" our immune system experiences. It also provides strategic information about how to best handle the pathogens we encounter by stimulating NK (natural killer) cell activity.

Similar to the genetic code stored in the DNA molecule, the transfer factor molecule provides your immune system with the information it needs to:

- 1. Identify a problem,
- 2. Balance your body's response, and
- 3. Accelerate positive immune functioning.

Transfer Factor: Its History, and Why You Haven't Heard About It

While studying Tuberculosis in 1949, Dr. H. Sherwood Lawrence (prior Head of Infectious Diseases and Immunology of New York University, 1959—2000) discovered that he could "transfer" a positive immune response from a recovered donor to a naïve recipient, someone who had never encountered tuberculosis.

At the time, Lawrence used white blood cells as the source of transfer factor from human donors to lucky patients via intravenous administration. Although transfer factor was hailed as a major discovery by researchers and scientists around the world, penicillin took center stage as Western medicine's panacea, a "cure-all" to sickness and infection.

No one can argue the role antibiotics have played in battling disease. At the same time, more professionals than ever are concerned about their effectiveness as germs get smarter. Antibiotics replace the immune system, rather than strengthen it. For this reason, people are looking for alternative ways to support and promote their immune response.

Since Lawrence's ground-breaking life work, thousands of scientific studies have explored the effectiveness of the immune system molecule, transfer factor. And over the last twenty years, three major immunological discoveries have revolutionized transfer factor science:

Sources

In the early days of transfer factor therapy, donors were human, and transfer factor was received via injection. It wasn't until the 1980s that medical science discovered the efficacy and compatibility of animal-sourced transfer factor. Today, we know that unlike antibodies, transfer factor is *cross-species compatible*. This means that its benefit is universal. As a result, we can profit from the transfer factor of animals with heroic (resilient) immune systems.

Oral Consumption: Delivery

Transfer factor science has come a long way since its intravenous beginning. In the 1980s, it was discovered that transfer factor is orally transmissible, which makes sense because it's passed from mother to child through colostrum, a mother's first milk. A wide range of studies conducted over the past two decades now underscore the efficacy of orally consumed transfer factor.

Technology

Scientists have only recently developed the techniques needed to extract and concentrate transfer factor molecules for optimal potency. For example, although traces of transfer factor exist in colostrum, they must be isolated and purified for ideal results.

Heroic Immune Systems = Potent Transfer Factor

The most potent transfer factor molecules come from "heroic" immune systems that have had previous encounters with a wide range of viral and bacterial strains. Today's scientific community is particularly interested in two sources of transfer factor: one derived from cows, the other from chickens.

Cow colostrum contains potent transfer factor designed to prepare the newborn calf for the barnyard's toxic environment.



People are discovering that transfer factor offers general immune maintenance for their on-the-go lifestyles.

Similarly, eggs offer another source for harvesting potent transfer factor strains.

Our Daily Need for Transfer Factor

Hundreds of thousands of people around the world take transfer factor on a daily basis for increased immune system support. In fact, one report indicates that in China, "more than six million people have used transfer factor as a prophylaxis for hepatitis."

Throughout the world, people are discovering that transfer factor offers general immune maintenance for our on-the-go lifestyles. This may be why the popular book, *The Germ Survival Guide*, by Dr. Kenneth A. Bock, M.D., et al., lists six Transfer Factor capsules per day as "essential" when traveling.

Reported Benefits of Transfer Factor

Transfer factor is referred to as an "immunocorrector" and reportedly supports immune function in different ways, including the suppression of an over-active immune system for autoimmune disorders as well as the stimulation of normal immune functioning.

In May of 2000, Alternative Medicine magazine published an article titled "Educating the Immune" in which D.J. Fletcher

writes that "the immune system is one of the miracles of nature, and Transfer Factor (TF), a type of immune therapy, is part of that miracle." Transfer factor, Fletcher states, may contribute to positive immune function for people with "Candida albicans, Epstein-Barr, HIV, and other health conditions, including Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, Fibromyalgia, and Hepatitis."

As a "smart molecule" and immune system balancer, transfer factor has proven valuable in helping the immune system suppress unhealthy and potentially destructive levels of inflammation. In fact, transfer factor actually educates your immune system to what it must know for optimal performance whenever inflammation occurs.

Transfer Factor Science: Breakthrough and Discovery

Countless research articles explore the role transfer factor molecules play in proper immune system functioning, and there have been (and continue to be) substantial efforts to capitalize on this research by securing intellectual rights for transfer factor processes. For example, 4Life Research, LLC, of Sandy, Utah, has conducted numerous scientific studies and has multiple patents.

In one independent NK Cell Study, 4Life's combination of bovine and avian sourced transfer factor dramatically increased natural killer cell activity four hundred thirty-seven percent above baseline.

■ In October of 2002, 4Life patented methods for "obtaining transfer factor from avian sources" as well as new ways of "generating and preparing the non-mammalian transfer factor."

■ In March of 2005, 4Life patented a process of combining transfer factor "from at least two different types of source animals."

4Life Research's CEO, David Lisonbee, has been at the forefront of immune research for more than 12 years. For his contribution to the search for "new natural immunocorrectors, new sources of extraction, and progressive developmental technologies," Lisonbee will be inducted into the Russian Academy of Medical & Technical Sciences and receive the 2006 I.N. Blokhina Award for Bio-Technological Advancement during the last week of February.

As noted above, transfer factor is the subject of many publications. In addition to the ones cited earlier, a book, *Transfer Factors: Maximize Your Immune IQ*, authored by David Lisonbee and Dr. William Hennen, is scheduled for release this March. The book will address the importance of transfer factor and proper immune system functioning in today's world.

Transfer Factor Today

In 2005, the Bush Administration dedicated 7.1 billion dollars to the development of an emergency pandemic response strategy.

No matter how much money is invested in protecting us from an outbreak of avian flu or some other epidemic, the immune system is our first and last line of defense.

Its worth is invaluable, because without an immune system, we face pestilence, disease, infirmity and death.

Fortunately, scientific research continues to reveal a very promising link between the transfer factor molecule and optimal immune response.

For references: Send a SASE to totalhealth magazine.