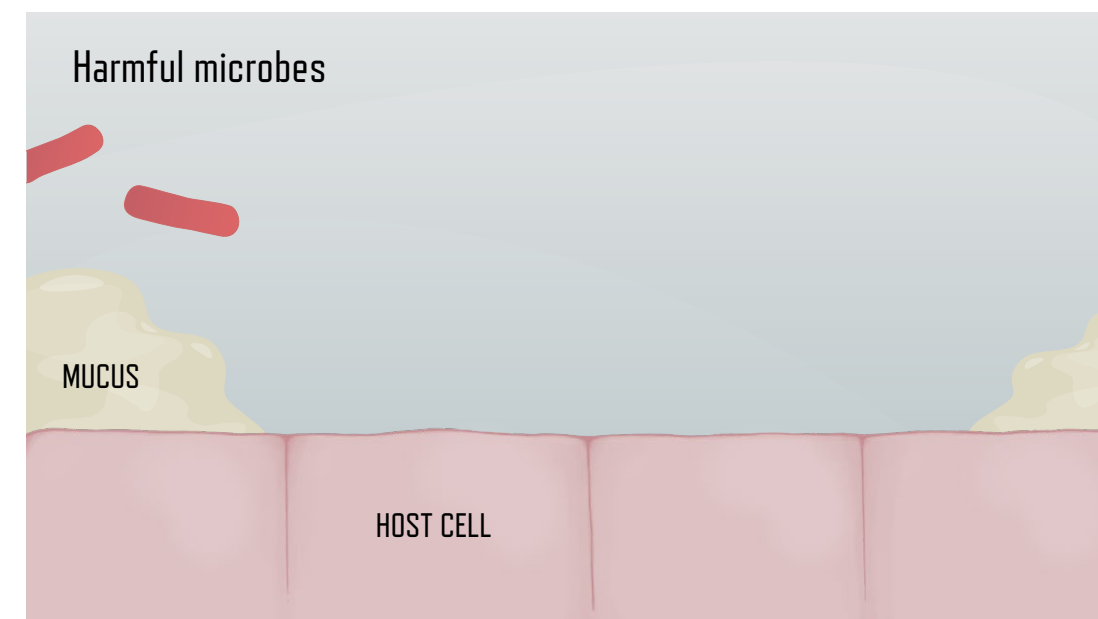


Mode of action of 2QR-complex

Development of an infection

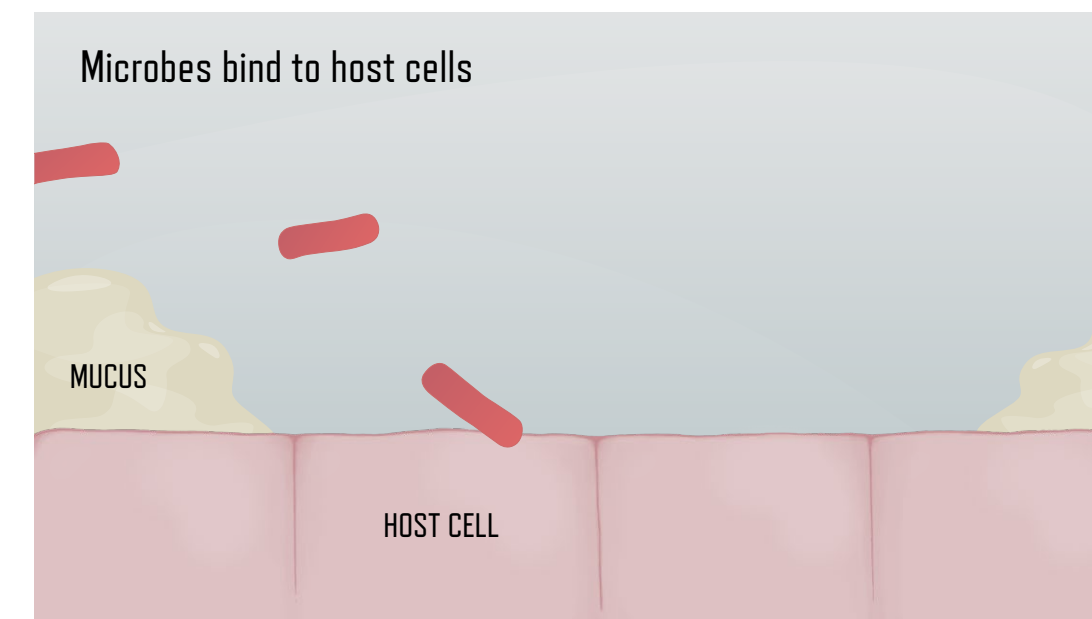
Phase 1

To initiate an infection harmful microbes need to contact host epithelial surface.



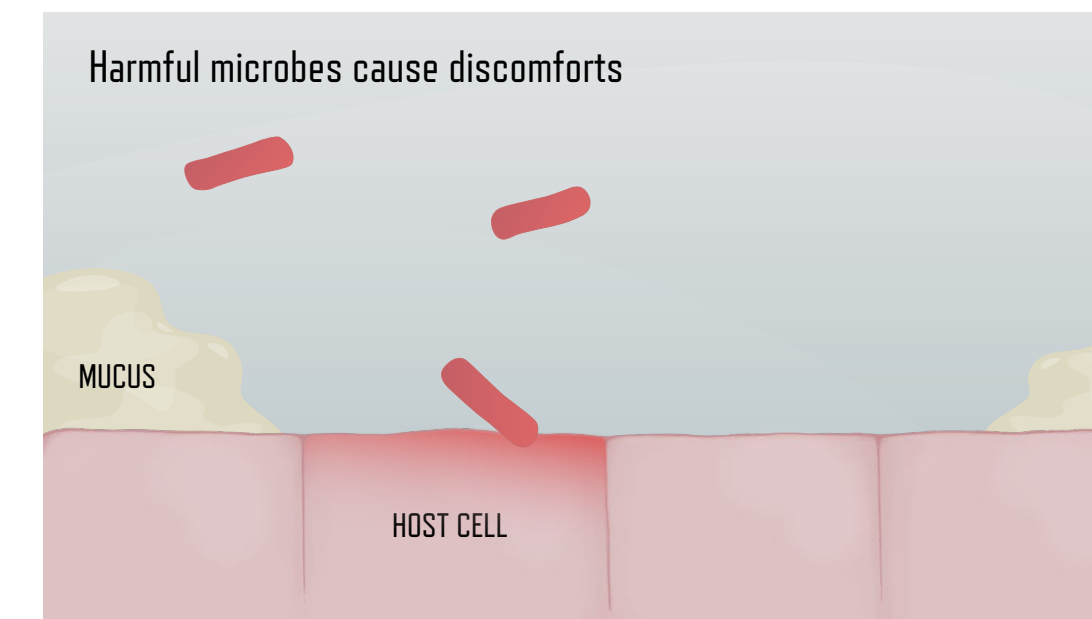
Phase 2

Microbes bind to host cells before infection.



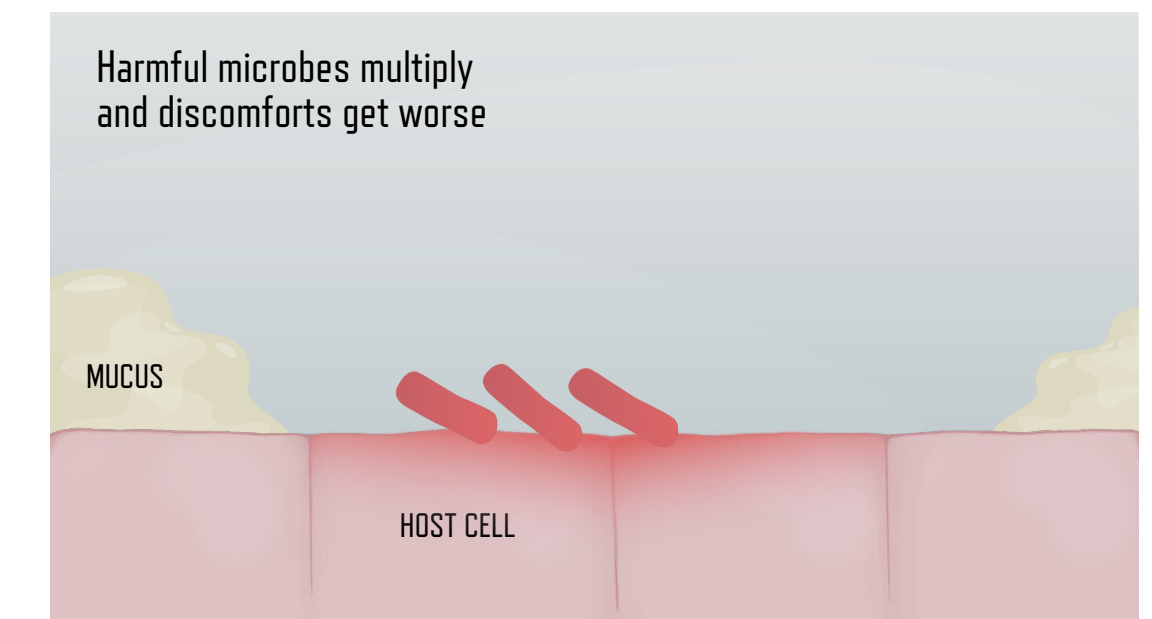
Phase 3

Contact of microbes to epithelial cells triggers an inflammatory response and causes discomforts.



Phase 4

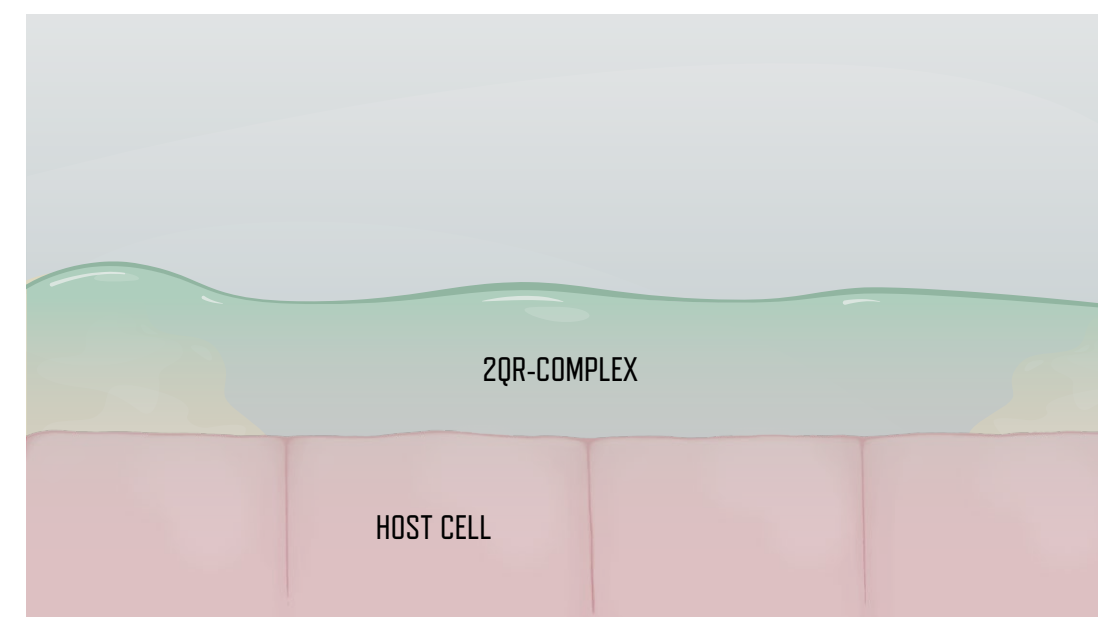
An infection occurs when harmful microbes multiply at host surfaces or invade tissues. In these situations, discomforts may worsen.



2QR-complex creates a barrier

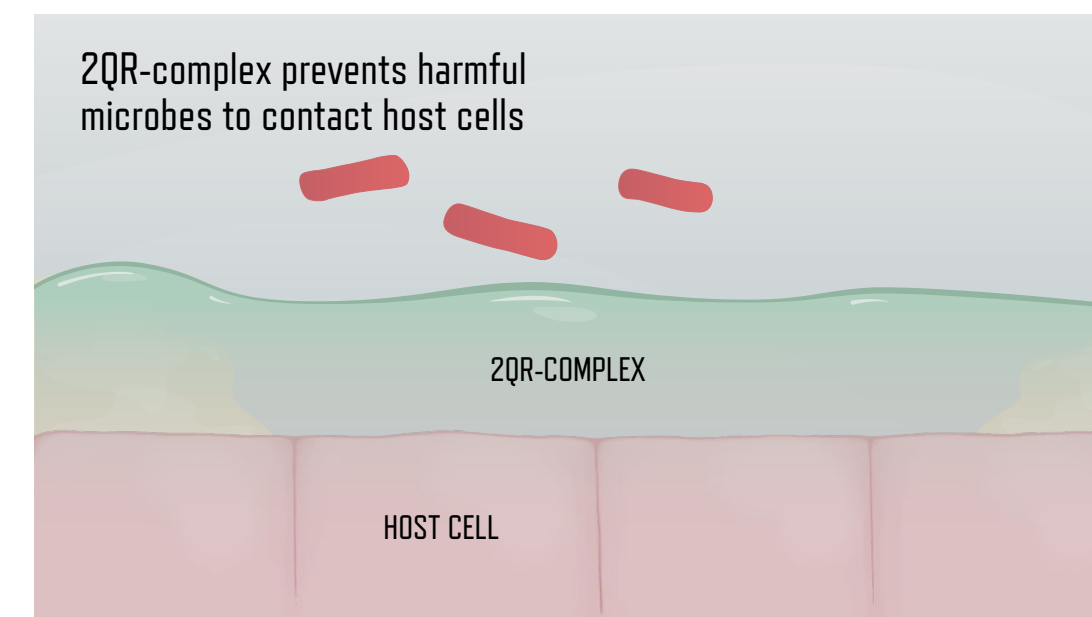
Phase 1

2QR-complex creates a barrier on host tissues. It is a unique, natural and safe component.



Phase 2

2QR-complex prevents harmful microbes to contact host cells. When harmful microbes cannot reach host cells, the initial step in the process of infection is prevented.



Phase 3

The microbes cannot do any harm. The bacteria will be removed from the epithelial surface by natural mucosal clearance mechanisms.

