



EXCELLENCE IN EQUINE NUTRITION



MAXI-TOP EQUINE

RICH SOURCE OF AMINO ACIDS
FOR DEVELOPMENT AND
MAINTENANCE OF
MUSCLE MASS



MAXI-TOP EQUINE

MAXI-TOP EQUINE is an amino acid supplement which is indicated for the following applications.

- Assists in the development and maintenance of muscle mass in young growing horses.
- To maintain and optimise muscle mass of horses in intense training and competition.
- To aid recovery and rehabilitation after injury, illness or surgery.
- Assist fetal growth during the last third of pregnancy & meet the protein requirements of mares during lactation.

PROTEINS & AMINO ACIDS

MAXI-TOP EQUINE contains 100% vegan ingredients, and the amino acids derive primarily from selective isolate of pea protein.

Protein

These are nitrogenous organic compounds which have large molecules composed of one or more long chains of amino acids and are essential for all living organisms, especially in structural components of body tissue such as muscle and connective tissue.

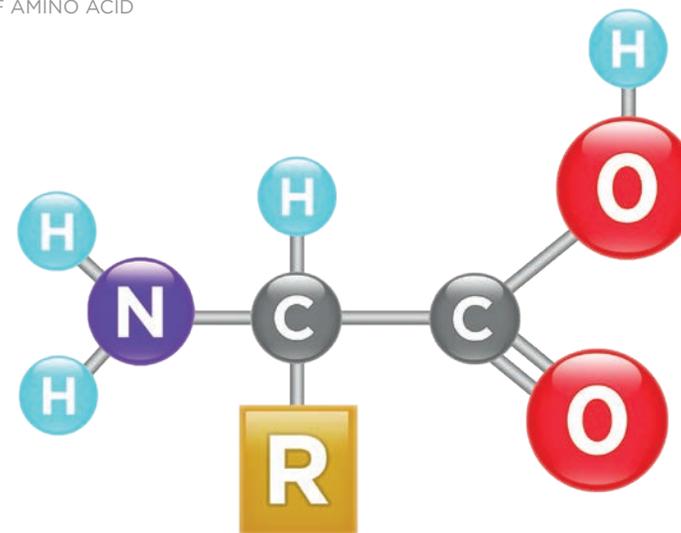
Amino Acids

These are often described as the building blocks of life as they are the building blocks which the body needs to build proteins. In normal digestion amino acids are derived from the breakdown of ingested proteins into their component amino acids, which are then utilised to build the new protein molecules that the body needs, or else are metabolised as an energy source with the nitrogen being excreted primarily as urea.

There are 22 amino acids which can be divided into two main groups essential and non-essential.

What happens if your horse doesn't get all the amino acids it needs? Common signs include weight loss, poor hair and hoof growth and retarded growth in youngsters.

STRUCTURE OF AMINO ACID



Essential Amino Acid

Amino acids which the body cannot synthesise and which must be obtained from the diet.

Conditionally Essential Amino Acid

Under certain conditions like growth, times of stress or illness, six of the non-essential amino acids must also be supplied in the diet. In certain situations the horse may not be able to make enough of these amino acids to keep up with the increased demand. These amino acids are therefore known as 'conditionally essential amino acids'.

Non Essential Amino Acids

Amino acids which the body can synthesise from other amino acids. In normal circumstances the body will produce adequate amounts of non essential amino acids providing overall intake of protein is adequate.

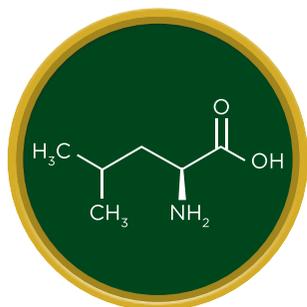
AMINO ACIDS

ESSENTIAL	CONDITIONALLY ESSENTIAL	NON ESSENTIAL
Isoleucine	Arginine	Alanine
Leucine	Cysteine	Asparagine
Valine	Glutamine	Aspartic Acid
Histidine	Glycine	Selenocysteine
Lysine	Proline	Glutamic acid
Methionine	Tyrosine	Pyrrolysine
Phenylalanine		Serine
Threonine		
Tryptophan		

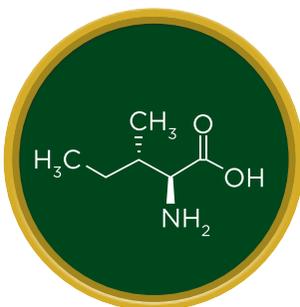
Of particular importance in the context of muscle growth and protection are the branch chain amino acids (BCAAs), Isoleucine, Leucine and Valine, which are the key building blocks for muscle tissue synthesis and protection. They constitute 35% of dietary muscle protein.

WHAT ARE BCAAs

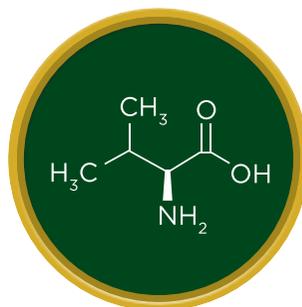
BRANCH CHAIN AMINO ACIDS



LEUCINE



ISOLEUCINE



VALINE

Leucine: 2-Amino-4-methylpentanoic acid

Isoleucine: 2-Amino-3-methylpentanoic acid

Valine: 2-Amino-3-methylbutanoic acid

BCAAs are considered essential because, unlike non-essential amino acids, your body cannot make them. Therefore, it is essential to get them from the diet. Contrary to most other amino acids, BCAAs are mostly broken down in the muscle, rather than in the liver. Because of this, they are thought to play a role in energy production during exercise. In addition, BCAAs have been found to help reduce the fatigue felt during exercise, by reducing the production of serotonin.

The role of branch chain amino acids are to:

- Provide support for muscle growth.
- Support muscle preservation during intense activity.
- Reduce muscle breakdown.
- Support recovery after strenuous activity or injury.

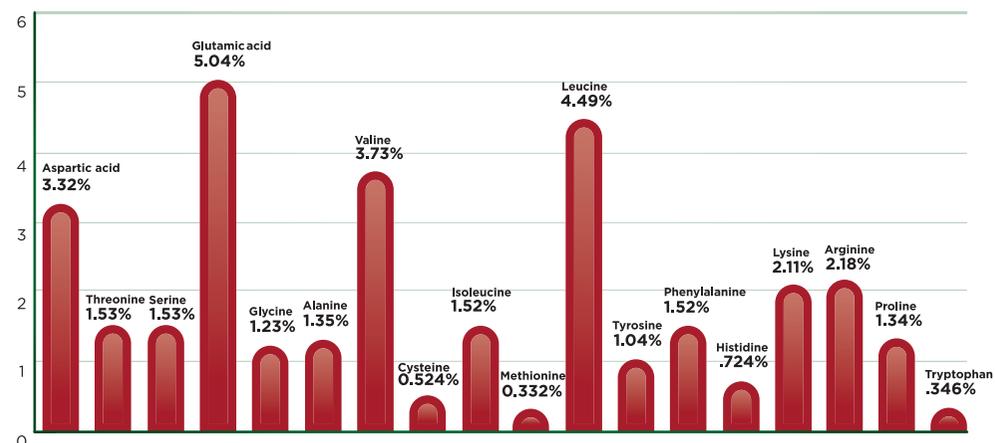
“Pea protein is an excellent source of essential amino acids, in fact it contains all of them and has a high content of Lysine the first limiting amino acid.”

COMPOSITION OF MAXI-TOP EQUINE

The product is a palatable easy to feed pellet consisting of Pea Protein Isolate (A high quality source of amino acids), extruded soya beans and natural yeast, all of which provide a concentrated source of full spectrum amino acids.

The key feature of **MAXI-TOP EQUINE** is the very high level of the three-branch chain amino acids plus high levels of the other essential amino acids.

Percentage of Amino Acids in Maxi-Top Equine



MAXI-TOP EQUINE

Rich Source of Amino Acids for Muscle Growth

MAXI-TOP EQUINE is a complementary feed for horses, designed to supply a significant source of Amino Acids, particularly Branch Chain Amino Acids, which will assist in the development and maintenance of muscle mass in horses in intense training and competition, in young growing horses, and during periods of rehabilitation after surgery or injury.

Instructions for proper use:

Adult Horses: Feed 50g per day for maintenance of normal muscle mass. During periods of rehabilitation or intense training feed 100g per day.

Young Growing Horses: Feed 25g per day.

Composition:

Selective precipitate of pea protein isolate, Soya beans extruded, Calcium hydrogen orthophosphate, Inactivated Yeast.

Additives:

	per 1kg
Vitamin E	10,000 iu
L-Cysteine	3,550 mg
L-Threonine	3,500 mg
Methionine (Calcium salt of hydroxy analogue)	3,500 mg
L-Valine	26,000 mg
L-Isoleucine	2,500 mg
L-Leucine	25,000 mg

Analytical Constituents:

Crude Protein 33.6%, Crude Ash 27.2%, Crude Oils and Fat 8.25%, Crude Fibre 1.1%, Sodium 0.88%. Alanine 1.35%, Arginine 2.18%, Aspartic Acid 3.32%, Glutamic Acid 5.04%, Glycine 1.23%, Histidine 0.724%, Isoleucine 1.52%, Leucine 4.49%, Lysine 2.11%, Phenylalanine 1.52%, Proline 1.34%, Serine 1.53%, Threonine 1.53%, Tyrosine 1.04%, Valine 3.73%, Cysteine & Cystine 0.524%, Methionine 0.332%, Tryptophan 0.346%.

PRESENTATION: **1.5KG**

