



Maitake (*Grifola frondosa* Dicks.) mushroom contains grifolan, an important beta-glucan polysaccharide that has been shown to: 1) activate macrophages¹ (a type of cell considered among the "heavy artillery" of the immune system), dendritic cells (another type of immune cells), and T cells;² 2) enhance NK cell activity;^{3,4} 3) enhance thymus gland weight;⁵ and 4) strengthen immune recognition and response to potentially harmful microbes.⁶

¹ Oral administration of submerged cultivated *Grifola frondosa* enhances phagocytic activity in normal mice. Wang L, Ha CL, Cheng TL, et al. J Pharm Pharmacol. 2008 Feb;60(2):237-43. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18237472>

² Enhancement of cytotoxicity of NK cells by D-Fraction, a polysaccharide from *Grifola frondosa*. Kodama N, Asakawa A, Inui A, et al. Oncol Rep. 2005 Mar;13(3):497-502. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15706424>

³ Enhancement of cytotoxicity of NK cells by D-Fraction, a polysaccharide from *Grifola frondosa*. Kodama N, Asakawa A, Inui A, et al. Oncol Rep. 2005 Mar;13(3):497-502. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15706424>

⁴ Inhibitory effect of MD-Fraction on tumor metastasis: involvement of NK cell activation and suppression of intercellular adhesion molecule (ICAM)-1 expression in lung vascular endothelial cells. Masuda Y, Murata Y, Hayashi M, et al. Biol Pharm Bull. 2008 Jun;31(6):1104-8. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18520039>; Free full text access: http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/article/bpb/31/6/31_1104/_article

⁵The immune effects of edible fungus polysaccharides compounds in mice. Yin Y, Fu W, Fu M, et al. Asia Pac J Clin Nutr. 2007;16 Suppl 1:258-60. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17392115>

⁶ Inhibition of hepatitis B virus by D-fraction from *Grifola frondosa*: synergistic effect of combination with interferon-alpha in HepG2 2.2.15. Gu CQ, Li J, Chao FH. Antiviral Res. 2006 Nov;72(2):162-5. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16846649>