

Before You Waste Another Dollar on Supplements, Read This

By Robert Ferguson

When most people think about health, they focus on diet, exercise, and supplements. These are important, but there's a huge piece of the puzzle that's often overlooked: the **cell membrane**. Before you read on, pause and really consider that phrase, the cell membrane. Don't assume this article is going to be "too scientific" or over your head.

You might even be thinking, *"If this were important, my personal trainer, nutritionist, or doctor would have mentioned it."* The truth is, most of the people you rely on for health advice aren't fully informed about this, which is exactly why you need to be. And that can begin right now, with this article.

Here's what I can promise: once you understand the role of the cell membrane, you'll never look at supplements, whether it's a multivitamin, glutathione, or nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), the same way again. You'll gain clarity on whether the supplements you take are truly worth your time and money.

Here's the first surprise: for most people, supplements aren't working as well as they think. How do I know this? Because there's a scientifically validated, at-home test that reveals the truth, and in just 10 to 20 business days, you'll have answers.

The At-Home Test

At the end of this article, I'll explain to you how simple it is to get this at-home test and why it matters. For now, just know that your health starts at the cellular level. The test can indicate whether your cells are operating efficiently or experiencing difficulties, providing information that is not commonly available (Stubbs & Smith, 1984).

To understand why this test is so powerful, let's look at why cell membrane fluidity is so critical.

Why Cell Membrane Fluidity Matters

Your cells depend on their outer layer, the **membrane**, to function properly. Think of it as the gatekeeper, deciding what gets in and what gets out. The key is **fluidity**, whether the membrane is soft and flexible or stiff and rigid (Stubbs & Smith, 1984).

It's a lot like a door: if the hinge is rusty and stuck, the door barely opens. Nutrients and oxygen struggle to get in, and waste gets trapped inside. But if the hinge is well-oiled, the door swings open smoothly, letting nutrients and oxygen in and waste products out with ease.

- **Nutrients and Oxygen In:** A flexible membrane allows vitamins, minerals, amino acids, fatty acids, and oxygen to enter the cell easily. If the membrane is rigid, nutrients struggle to pass through.
- **Waste Products Out:** Healthy cells don't just take in nutrients; they also remove carbon dioxide, free radicals, and other waste. A stiff membrane acts like a clogged drain, trapping toxins inside.
- **Mitochondria and Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP):** Inside the cell are mitochondria, your body's energy factories. But if the membrane isn't working properly, the mitochondria don't get the fuel they need to make adenosine triphosphate (ATP), the energy currency your body runs on (Lagarde et al., 2013).

In short, if your cell membranes are stiff, your body is working at only a fraction of its potential.

What Makes Membranes Rigid, or Flexible

Cell membranes are built from a combination of fats (mainly phospholipids), cholesterol, proteins, and carbohydrates. Their flexibility depends largely on the balance of fats in your diet and how those fats are incorporated into the membrane structure.

Think of cholesterol as the stabilizer, proteins as the workers, and fats as the foundation that determines whether the membrane is soft and flexible or stiff and rigid.

As I explained earlier, a rigid membrane is like a frozen or rusty hinge on a door; it barely opens, so nutrients struggle to get in, and waste has a hard time getting out. A flexible membrane, on the other hand, is like a well-oiled hinge; it opens smoothly, letting everything move in and out with ease.

- Diets high in **processed seed oils** (omega-6 fatty acids) can make membranes stiff (Simopoulos, 2016).
- Adequate **omega-3 fatty acids**, especially eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), make membranes more flexible (Calder, 2017).
- **Polyphenols** (found in olives, berries, and other plants) act like bodyguards. They protect omega-3 fatty acids from breaking down and help keep membranes healthy (Niki & Noguchi, 2004).

Your **omega-6 to omega-3 ratio** is one of the biggest factors in determining how soft and permeable your cell membranes are. The at-home test I've been referring to not only measures your membrane fluidity but also shows your omega-6 to omega-3 ratio, something I'll explain in more detail at the end of this article.

And here's the key point: if your membranes are rigid, even the most expensive supplements won't penetrate effectively.

A Case Study: “But I Eat Clean...”

One of my clients shows this perfectly. She’s extremely fit, works out six days a week, and eats what most people would call a clean diet. She also takes a multivitamin, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), and glutathione, supplements many believe are the “best of the best.”

If her cell membranes are rigid, can those supplements even enter her cells? The answer is, not much.

It’s like pouring expensive gas into a car with clogged fuel lines. No matter how good the fuel is, it won’t reach the engine.

This is why **test-based nutrition** is so important. By getting our at-home test and measuring your omega-3 index and omega-6 to omega-3 ratio, you can know whether your cell membranes are functioning at their best.

The Bigger Question

So, what’s the point of spending money on supplements if your cells can’t absorb them properly?

Before you invest in bottles that promise energy, detox, or longevity, the first step is making sure your cell membranes are soft, flexible, and working as designed.

That’s the true foundation of health. Everything else builds on it.

Call to Action

If you’re serious about your health, don’t guess, **test**. The at-home test I mentioned is simple, affordable, and gives you two powerful insights:

- **Omega-6 to Omega-3 Ratio:** This shows the balance between inflammatory fats (omega-6) and anti-inflammatory fats (omega-3) in your body. A high ratio, common in modern diets, means your cells are inflamed and rigid. A balanced ratio helps keep membranes flexible, reducing your risk of chronic disease.
- **Omega-3 Index:** This measures how much omega-3 (eicosapentaenoic acid [EPA] and docosahexaenoic acid [DHA]) is built into the membranes of your red blood cells. Unlike a routine blood test that only shows short-term changes, the omega-3 index reflects long-term intake and cellular health. It’s like checking the walls of your house instead of just the air inside, because that’s where the real stability and strength come from. An index of 8–12% is linked to better heart, brain, and overall health. Most Americans score below 4%, which is considered very low.

Doctors often check cholesterol as a marker for health, but research shows that your omega-6 to omega-3 ratio and omega-3 index are even stronger predictors of long-term health outcomes.

I have personally provided this at-home test to more than 30 physicians in the last year. Every single one of them found it intriguing and beneficial, and many are now making this at-home test available to their patients. When I asked them why, their answer was simple: *“It makes sense.”*

This test, and a thorough understanding of cell membrane fluidity, must become a priority. It can save people money, time, and frustration by ensuring that their health efforts are effective.

Before spending another dollar on supplements, find out if your body can even absorb them.

[Click here to schedule a free consultation](#), contact the person who shared this article with you, or email me at robert@dietfreelife.com to learn how to order your test today. Your cells don't lie; find out what they're really telling you.

References

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