## **Vitamins**

VITAMIN	WHAT IT DOES	WHERE IS IT FOUND	DAILY VALUE*
Vitamin A	Growth and development Immune function Reproduction Red blood cell formation Skin and bone formation Vision	Cantaloupe Carrots Dairy products Eggs Fortified cereals Green leafy vegetables (e.g., spinach and broccoli) Pumpkin Red peppers Sweet potatoes	5,000 IU
Vitamin B <sub>6</sub>	<ul> <li>Immune function</li> <li>Nervous system function</li> <li>Protein, carbohydrate, and fat metabolism</li> <li>Red blood cell formation</li> </ul>	Chickpeas Fruits (other than citrus) Potatoes Salmon Tuna	2 mg
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	Conversion of food into energy     Nervous system function     Red blood cell formation	Dairy products     Eggs     Fortified cereals     Meats     Poultry     Seafood (e.g., clams, trout, salmon, haddock, tuna)	6 mcg
Vitamin C	Antioxidant     Collagen and connective tissue formation     Immune function     Wound healing	Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cantaloupe Citrus fruits and juices (e.g., oranges and grapefruit) Kiwifruit Peppers Strawberries Tomatoes and tomato juice	60 mg
Vitamin D Nutrient of concern for most Americans	Blood pressure regulation Bone growth Calcium balance Hormone production Immune function Nervous system function	Eggs Fish (e.g., herring, mackerel, salmon, trout, and tuna) Fish liver oil Fortified cereals Fortified dairy products Fortified margarine Fortified orange juice Fortified soy beverages (soymilk)	400 IU
Vitamin E	Antioxidant     Formation of blood vessels     Immune function	Fortified cereals and juices     Green vegetables (e.g., spinach and broccoli)     Nuts and seeds     Peanuts and peanut butter     Vegetable oils	30 IU
Vitamin K	Blood clotting     Strong bones	Green vegetables (e.g., broccoli, kale, spinach, turnip greens, collards, Swiss chard, mustard greens)	80 mcg