Distributed By -

UMC Ingredients
160 Chubb Ave., Ste. 206
Lyndhurst, NJ 07071
(201) 896-8666



HyRetin

Ester of hyaluronic and retinoic acid

HyRetin



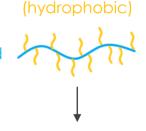
- Derivative of hyaluronic acid (10-20 kDa) and retinoic acid
- Combination of two very popular active ingredients
- INCI: Sodium Retinoyl Hyaluronate
- Form: water-soluble powder

Key properties:

- Create micelle-like structures
- Enhanced skin penetration => higher activity, lower risk of irritation
- Anti-acne activity
- Anti-ageing activity
- Better effect than retinoids
- Safer

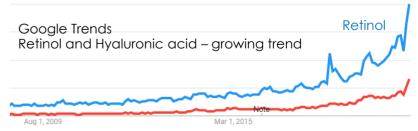
Retinoic acid

Hyaluronic acid (hydrophilic)





Polymeric micelles



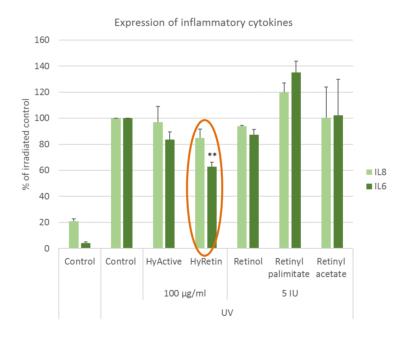


Results

Anti-inflammatory activity in vitro



- HaCaT keratinocytes + UV, incubated with HyRetin for 24 h;
- RT qPCR- interleukin 6 (IL6) and interleukin 8 (IL8);



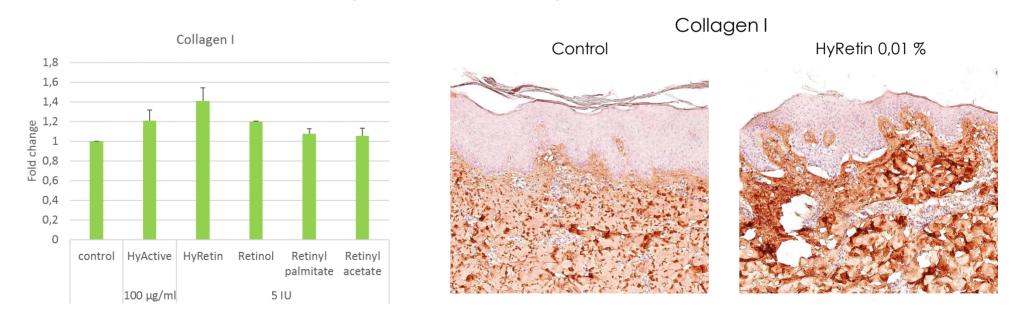
HyRetin strongly decreased expression of proinflammatory interleukins induced by UV radiation and is more efficient than other retinoids on the market.

Anti-ageing activity in vitro



Expression of dermal components

- 3T3 fibroblasts +100 µg/ml HyRetin for 24 h; RT qPCR collagen 1(COL1)
- Immunohistochemistry staining; skin explants + 100 μg/ml HyRetin for 24 h



HyRetin enhanced expression of collagen 1 more effectively than other retinoids on the market.

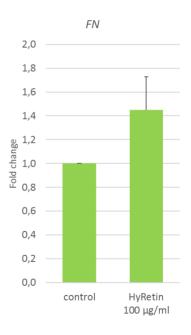
Anti-ageing activity in vitro



Expression of dermal components

- 3T3 fibroblasts +100 µg/ml HyRetin for 24 h;
- RT qPCR fibronectin (FN)
- Immunofluorescence staining

Fibronectin Control HyRetin 100 μg/ml

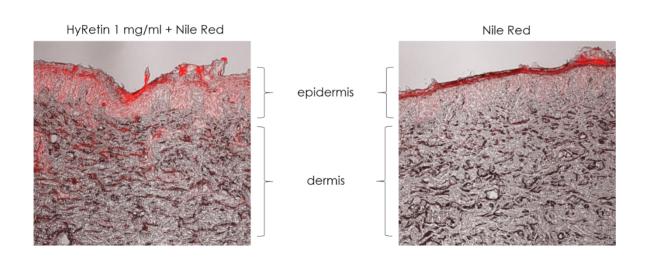


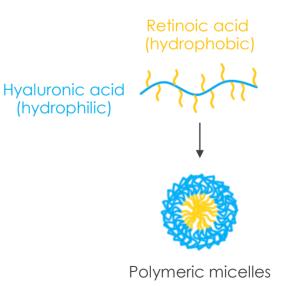
HyRetin enhanced expression of fibronectin.

Penetration into the skin



- HyRetin 1 mg/mL mixed with hydrophobic Nile red 1µg/mL in PBS
- Skin explants
- Franz diffusion cells, 24 h at 37 °C
- Confocal microscopy





HyRetin penetrates deep into the skin

1st in vivo study





Volunteers:

- 14 Caucasian women 37-58 years
- 6 weeks

Split-face:

- 0,01 % HyRetin cream
- Placebo cream



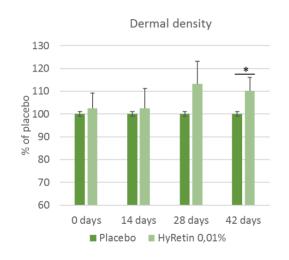
- Corneometer skin hydration
- Sebumeter sebum content
- Glossymeter skin texture
- Cutometer elasticity
- Ultrascan UC 22 dermal thickness and density
- Visioface (pigmented spots) skin pores, wrinkles
- Vivascope (internal skin structure) dermal papillae

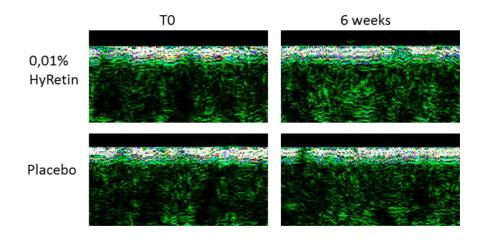




Anti-ageing effect



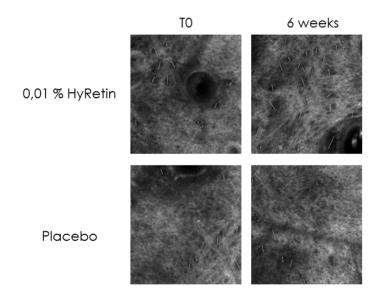


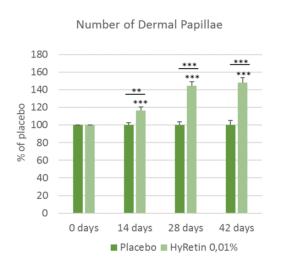


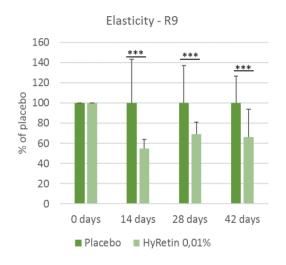
Dermal density was improved by 10%.

Anti-ageing effect





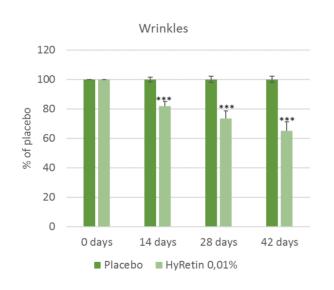




- Number of dermal papillae increased by 48 %.
- Elasticity was improved by 34%.
- (R9 tiring effect, the speed of return of the skin to its original state after mechanical stress)

Anti-ageing effect



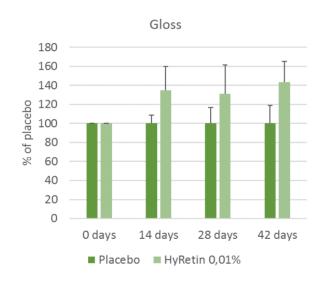


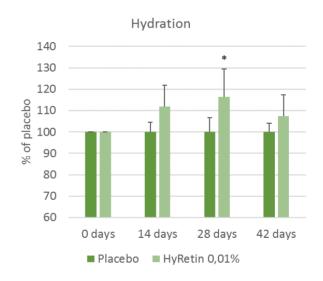


Observed wrinkle reduction by 36 %.

Anti-ageing effect – additional data



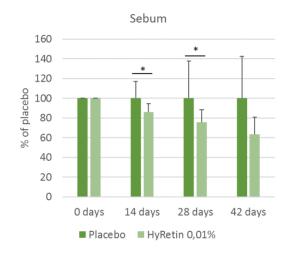


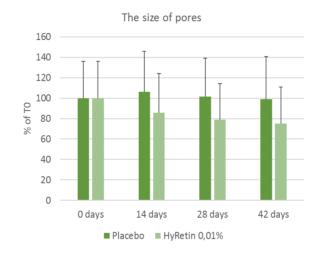


- **Skin texture** (gloss/roughness) was improved by 43%.
- Hydration was increased by 7%.

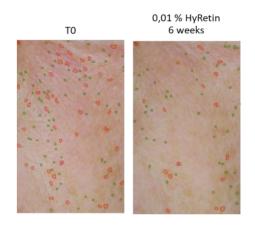
Anti-acne effect

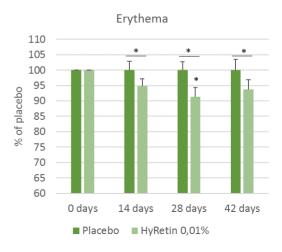






- 36% reduction of sebum content after 6 weeks
- Pores size was reduced by 25%
- Skin **erythema** was decreased by 6%





2nd in vivo study





Volunteers:

- 16 Caucasian volunteers (15 women, 1 men; 15-33 years) with problematic skin
- 4 weeks



Split-face:

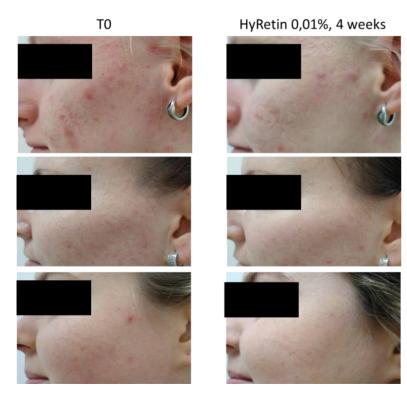
- 0,01 % HyRetin cream
- Placebo cream



- Whole face pictures visual evaluation of skin condition
- Questionnaire: subjective evaluation

Anti-acne effect





HyRetin effects:

After 4 weeks of 0,01 % HyRetin application there was a visible improvement of problematic skin condition.

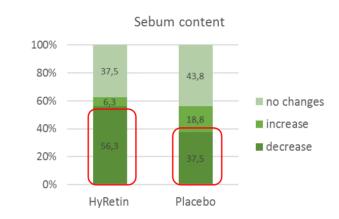
- Reduction of acne lesions
- Reduction of skin redness

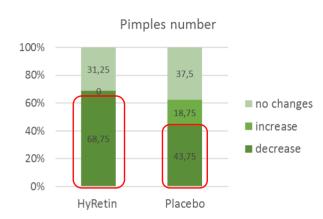
Anti-acne effect

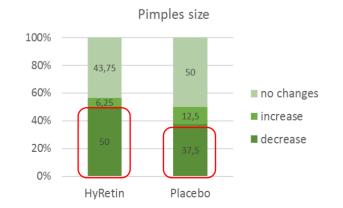


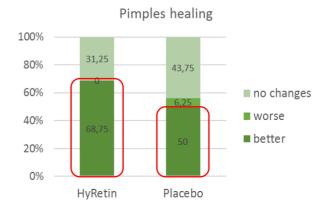
Subjective evaluation from questionnaires

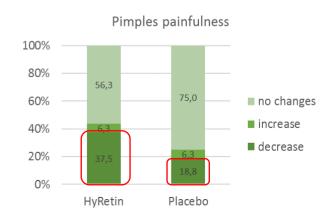
All parameters from the subjective evaluation were rated better for the cream with 0,01 % HyRetin in comparison with placebo.











HyRetin – conclusion



- Derivative of hyaluronic acid (10-20 kDa) and retinoic acid
- Enhanced skin penetration => higher activity, lower risk of irritation

Anti-acne activity:

- Visual improvement of acne (in vivo)
- Downregulation of sebum production (in vivo)
- Reduction of pore size (in vivo)
- Reduction of erythema (in vivo)
- Downregulation of proinflammatory interleukins 6 and 8 (in vitro)

Anti-ageing activity:

- Improved skin elasticity, hydration and texture (in vivo)
- Increased dermal density (in vivo)
- Increased number of dermal papillae
- Upregulation of collagen and fibronectin expression (in vitro)

HyRetin – technical sheet



INCI: Sodium Retinoyl Hyaluronate

Samples: 1 g

Minimal ordering quantity: 1 kg

(If ordering smaller quantities, the price may increase due to handling fees)

Recommended concentration: 0,01-0,1%

Appearance: fine yellow powder or granules

Supplied form: powder

Shelf-life: 18 months

Source: HyRetin is produced by chemical modification of low molecular weight hyaluronic acid with retinoic acid. Hyaluronic acid is obtained by fermentation, retinoic acid is of synthetic origin.

Compatibility and processing: <u>Sensitive to light.</u> Sensitive to heat and high humidity; avoid prolonged heating. Extreme pH (less than 4 or more than 9) leads to further decomposition. Incompatible with cationic substances, e.g. surfactants or polymers (polyquarternium-4, polyquarternium-10, etc.)

Solubility: Fully soluble in water; soluble in aqueous mixture of ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol



Contipro

- World leader in research and manufacturing of hyaluronic acid.
- Innovations in biotechnologies since 1990.
- Reliable partner of successful brands.