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Cosmetic portfolio

Overview of Contipro cosmetic products







Hyaluronic acid + derivatives





Hyaluronic acid (HA):

•	Hyaluronic acid	1300 - 2300 kDc
•	HySilk	150 - 1300 kDa
•	HyActive	10 - 150 kDa
•	OligoHyaferre	0,4 - 5 kDa

Derivatives of HA with hydrophobic acids:

•	HyRetin	(+ retinoic acid)	=> acne, wrinkles
•	HA-OIL:	(+ caproic acid) in oil	=> hair, decorative cosmetics
•	HyWhite	(+ a-linolenic acid)	=> whitening

Crosslinked HA

 Crosslinked^{HA}: Powder, after dissolution forms "solution" of microscopic hydrogel microparticles For TOPICAL use only (it is NOT dermal filler!)



Hyaluronic acid HySilk HyActive OligoHyaferre



Hyaluronic acid (HA) of different molecular weight (MW)

Hyaluronic acid, HySilk, HyActive, OligoHyaferre

Common properties

- **Biotechnological** production by microorganisms
- Sustainable, ecological production
- Nonpathogenic Streptococcus equi subsp.
 zooepidemicus
- High MW HA produced first

=> cleavage by acid hydrolysis=> lower MWs

COSMOS APPROVED

- Water-soluble powders
- Natural polysaccharide COSMOS APPROVED





HA of different MW





HYDRATION, FILM-FORMING EFFECT

- Immediate hydration
- Protective superficial film
- Skin microbiome support
- Viscosity

- Active stimulation of skin cells
- Active improvement of skin barrier
- Improvement of skin atrophy
- Wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement
- Skin nourishment

SKIN PENETRATION, BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Hyaluronic acid



Key properties

• 8 subjects

Visioface (pores)

- > 1300 kDa •
- Immediate hydration .
- Superficial film ٠
 - => Protection against pollutants, allergens
 - => Immediate tightening, wrinkle reduction
 - => Skin microbiome support
- Reduction of skin pores and sebum •





120

100

80

60

40

20

0



0,1% HA in emulsion

Volar forearm

• 11 subjects

T0

1% HA in water/serum

1 % HA

Immediate wrinkle reduction

1 h

Crow's feet wrinkles • Primos 3D camera



HySilk



Key properties

- 50-1300 kDa ۰
- Penetration to epidermis ٠
- Active stimulation of keratinocytes: •
 - ↑ Skin barrier components •
 - ↑ Natural antioxidant enzymes
- Active improvement of hydration and skin barrier •

Skin explants (epidermis only)

(detection of HA-binding protein)

0,5 % HySilk in buffer

24 h, 37 °C

- Reduction of sebum ٠
- Skin smoothing (decreased roughness) •
- Skin calming (decreased redness) •







- 6 subjects
- 0,1 % HySilk in emulsion
- Sebumeter, Mexameter (erythema index)



HyActive



Key properties

- 10-150 kDa
- Penetration to dermis
- Wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement
 - ↑ Collagen
 - ↑ Production of body's own HA
- Epidermal atrophy improvement
- Anti-inflammatory effect



- HaCaT cells
- 0,05 % HyActive, 48 h
- Microarray analysis



3D LifeViz (crow's feet wrinkles)







• Vivascope

OligoHyaferre



Key properties

- <5 kDa
- Penetration to dermis
- Wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement
 - ↑ Collagen

THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTR

- Support of skin regeneration, wound healing
- Angiogenesis (formation of new blood vessels) for skin nourishment
- Skin calming (decreased redness)

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Angiogenic Oligosaccharides of Hyaluronan Induce Multiple Signaling Pathways Affecting Vascular Endothelial Cell

Mitogenic and Wound Healing Responses*

Received for publication, October 1, 2001, and in revised form, August 22, 2002 Published, JBC Papers in Press, August 22, 2002, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M109443200

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- 3 subjects
- Volar forearm
- Skin damage: 0,75 % SDS in occlusion (patch) 16 h

CONTIPRO

- Wash
- + 1% OligoHyaferre in water
- 3x daily
- Tewameter



• 3D LifeViz (crow's feet wrinkles)



"Anti-pollution, effect of Contipro ingredients

Protection against air pollution-induced skin damage

- Current cosmetic trend •
- Origin in Asia => worldwide •

Reasons:

- Air pollution induces skin damage and premature skin ageing •
- Number of people living in polluted areas is increasing •
- Increased awareness of negative effect of air pollution in the skin •







Non-smoker

Google trends analysis:



"Anti-pollution,, effect of Contipro ingredients



Formation of superficial protective film

- **** HA
- *** HySilk
- *** CrossLinked^{HA}
- ** HyActive
- ** OligoHyaferre
- Active improvement of the skin barrier
 - *** HySilk
 - ** HyActive

Anti-inflammatory effect

- *** Schizophyllan
- ** Carboxymethylglucan
- ** TanActine

Other mechanisms

** Recelline (proteasome activator)

Air pollution-induced skin damage



"Anti-pollution,, effect of Contipro ingredients



Anti-pollution effect confirmed by all tested ingredients:



>

HySilk

>



- Skin explants
- + Ingredients in a buffer
- 24 h, 37 °C => washing, drying
- Smoke application
- Analyses:
 - ROS (fluorescence microscopy, DCFH-DA)
 - Lipid peroxidation (TBARS from strips)
 - Gene expression of pro-inflammatory cytokine IL6 (qRT-PCR)



HyActive, CrossLinked^{HA}, OligoHyaferre, Schizophyllan, Carboxymethylglucan, TanActine, Recelline

Production of reactive oxygen species (ROS)

(View on the skin from above (in microscope), ROS green)



Pro-inflammatory cytokine IL6



Skin microbiome

GÉNIFIQU

- All microorganisms living on/in the skin ٠
- Current cosmetic trend •
- Important for the skin properties, function, health, appearance •

Google trends analysis: Number of searches for keyword "Microbiome" Nov 1, 2014 Category Face&Body Care (world) Jun 1, 2009 B FLIN BeautyStat LA ROCHE-POSAY Universal YOGHURT **Microbiome Barrier** of Bulgaria **Balancing Cleanser** LANCÔME All Skins EXTRA DRY SKIN Indical Grade Micro Probiotic Night Cream OXIGENE ANTI WRINKLE NSE REPAIR STURIZING CREAN Clean Chemistr Probiotic Night Cream BODY RAL

0ml - 13.52 FL.OZ. www.

Ingredients used in cosmetics for the skin microbiome support

Probiotics Live microorganisms

gallinée

150 mL 5.06 fl. oz.

gallinée

200 mL 6.7 fL oz.

Prebiotics Synbiotics Substrates for Combination of microoraanisms prebiotics and probiotics

Postbiotics Non-viable microorganisms or their products

Contipro cosmetic polysaccharides?









Skin microbiome composition

Bacteria >>>> viruses > fungi, parasites



Main function of the skin microbiome:

- Protects against pathogens
- Educates immune system, interacts with it
- Products of microorganisms:
 - => Optimal, slightly acidic pH
 - => Hydration
 - => Skin barrier



Contipro polysaccharides tested as the skin prebiotics:

- HA:
 - Hyaluronic acid
 - HySilk
 - HyActive
 - OligoHyaferre
- Carboxymethylglucan
- Schizophyllan
- TanActine

Known gut prebiotics



In vitro cell cultures

- S. epidermidis, C. acnes
- Cultivation with 0,1 % polysaccharides
- Incubation 4 h (S. epidermidis), 40 h (C. acnes)
- Optical density measurement

Staphylococcus epidermidis



S. epidermidis:

• Growth support



C. acnes:

- No effect
- HA (standard): inhibition



- All bacteria => significant reduction ٠
- Remaining bacteria: ۰
 - S. epidermidis => relative decrease
 - C. acnes => relative increase
- => Skin is free for colonization by pathogens = risk => Microbial dysbiosis, risk for acne-prone skin

Effects of polysaccharides

- All bacteria => Faster recovery by all polysaccharides
- Faster normalization of bacterial ratio: ٠
 - S. epidermidis => increase
 - C. acnes => slight decrease

Hyaluronic acid (standard) the best

(Due to its high MW? Stays on the skin surface => more available for microbial consumption)





Placebo ■ 0.1 % HA 0,1 % HySilk

- ■0,1 % Hy Active
- 0,1 % OligoHyaferre
- 0,1 % CM-glucan
- 0,1 % Schizophyllan
- ■0,1 % TanActine



Cleansing +

treatment 2h

In vivo study

250

200

150

100

50

Relative abundance of S. epidermiais (% of cleansed skin)

- 11 subjects
- 1/2 forehead wiped 5x with cellulose soaked with 1 mL 10% detergent
- After 15 min: application of 0,5 g of emulsions with 0,1 % polysaccharides for 2 h
- Overall number of bacteria, S. epidermidis, C. acnes: gPCR



Untreated

HA of different MW

SUMMARY



Hyaluronic acid HySilk **HyActive** OligoHyaferre Sodium Hyaluronate Sodium Hyaluronate Sodium Hyaluronate Hydrolyzed Sodium Hyaluronate INCI: 10-150 kDa <5 kDa MW: 1300-2300 kDa 150-1300 kDa Viscosity of Highest High Low low solutions Main place of Skin surface, stratum corneum Epidermis Dermis Dermis action: Main effects Immediate hydration Sebum reduction Wrinkle reduction Wrinkle reduction Protective superficial film Active improvement of hydration Elasticity improvement Elasticity improvement Immediate wrinkle reduction Active improvement of skin barrier Improvement of epidermal • Support of skin regeneration, Anti-pollution effect Anti-pollution effect atrophy wound healing Skin calming, anti-inflammatory Angiogenesis, skin nourishment Skin microbiome support effect • Skin calming Collagen increase Collagen increase Production of body's own HA Production of body's own HA Other effects Skin pore and sebum reduction, Decreased skin roughness, skin Skin pore reduction, active Pore and sebum reduction, active calming, anti-inflammatory effect, long-term hydration and skin barrier improvement of hydration and skin improvement of hydration and skin stimulation of natural antioxidant barrier function, support of barrier function, anti-pollution effect, improvement enzymes, wrinkle reduction, elasticity desauamation => decreased skin microbiome support improvement, skin microbiome roughness, anti-pollution effect, skin microbiome support support

HA of different MW – technical information



Hyaluronic acid, HySilk, HyActive, OligoHyaferre

INCI:

- HA, HySilk, HyActive: Sodium Hyaluronate
- OligoHyaferre: Hydrolyzed Sodium Hyaluronate
 Minimal ordering quantity: 1 kg

Samples: 1 g

Recommended concentration: 0.01 - 0.1 %

(up to 2 % for which we have safety data)

Expiration: 2 years (OligoHyaferre 3 years)

Compatibility and processing:

- Incompatible with cationic substances (e.g. surfactants or polymers, Polyquaternium-4, Polyquaternium-10, etc.)
- Prolonged heating and low pH leads to decrease in MW and viscosity (mainly in the case of high MW/ standard HA). E.g. 45 min at 90°C => 20 % reduction in MW.

Solubility

- Fully-soluble in water
- Always add HA to water little by little while stirring!
- Higher MW: more viscose solutions, slower dissolution (it can take even hours)
 - HA: commonly 1 % (up to 2 % turax, short heating)
 - HySilk: commonly 2 % (up to 5 % turax, short heating)
 - HyActive: commonly 5 % (up to 30 %)
 - OligoHyaferre: commonly 10 % (up to 30 %)
- Soluble in water solutions of alcohols (max. 50 % ethanol, isopropanol etc.) and glycols (max. 50 % propylene glycol, butylene glycol)
- Insoluble in solvents non-miscible with water

Video of HA dissolution + common mistakes (youtube): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWthYx-avVY

HA – myths and facts

1. HYALURONIC ACID (HA) VS SODIUM HYALURONATE (SH)

INCI "Hyaluronic Acid" and "Sodium Hyaluronate" are synonyms in cosmetics

(INCI is not a chemical nomenclature)



Claims found on the internet	True/false	Comment
SH is a salt derived from HA	True	
Only HA can be found in nature including human body whereas SH is not present in nature.	False	Oppositely. You will never find hyaluronic acid in the acid form in nature. It is always present in a form of salt. A salt consists of anion hyaluronan and a cation (most commonly sodium). Hyaluronic acid itself also exists, but only in chemical laboratories because it undergoes fast degradation, and its solutions are very acidic. Our organic chemists sometimes use hyaluronic acid form, but they prepare it by themselves from its salts using ion exchangers which exchange sodium for hydrogen cations. Both HA and SH are soluble in water where they dissociate to the same anion hyaluronan.
SH has a smaller molecular weight (MW) than HA	False	Both molecules can have different MWs.
HA cannot be absorbed when applied topically, it can only be injected, whereas SH penetrates skin.	False	Absorption depends more on the MW of HA. (btw injected HA is usually crosslinked HA)
SH is chemically synthesized from HA.	False	SH is not synthesized chemically, it is always extracted from organisms, usually from microorganisms, or sometimes (rather historically) from rooster combs or eye vitreous. In these organisms, there is only the SH form, therefore, the extracted HA is always in the form of SH (with both possible INCI: "SH" or "HA" based on the company decision).

HA – myths and facts

Low MW HA/HA oligosaccharides/HA fragments

cause inflammation or skin irritation

NO!!! HA of all MW is completely safe!

- When human body is in homeostasis, it contains mostly high MW HA. If the skin is injured, HA is cleaved to low MW HA/HA fragments, even oligosaccharides which serve as signaling molecules promoting skin regeneration and wound healing. Because some of these processes are also involved in skin inflammation and irritation, some people misinterpret it and conclude that these HA fragments induce inflammation or irritation when applied on the skin. NO!
- Oppositely, the stimulation of these processes is beneficial for the skin regeneration and healing after skin disruption.
- Also, there is a long history of using low MW HA with no observed negative side effects. HA regardless its MW is considered as safe (Becker et al. 2009)
- We even observed skin calming effect after OligoHyaferre or HyActive long-term treatment.
- Contamination of HA by endotoxins has been shown to be responsible for the pro-inflammatory effects observed in some cases.



Final Report of the Safety Assessment of Hyaluronic Acid, Potassium Hyaluronate, and Sodium Hyaluronate

International Journal of Toxicology Volume 28 Number 4S July/August 2009 5-67 © 2009 The Author(s) 10.1177/1091581809337738 http://jit.sagepub.com hosted at http://online.sagepub.com

Lillian C. Becker, MS, Wilma F. Bergfeld, MD, Donald V. Belsito, MD, Curtis D. Klaassen, PhD, James G. Marks Jr, MD, Ronald C. Shank, PhD, Thomas J. Slaga, PhD, Paul W. Snyder, DVM, PhD, Cosmetic Ingredient Review Expert Panel, and F. Alan Andersen, PhD

Hyaluronic acid, sodium hyaluronate, and potassium hyaluronate function in cosmetics as skin conditioning agents at concentrations up to 2%. Hyaluronic acid, primarily obtained from bacterial fermentation and rooster combs, does penetrate to the dermis. Hyaluronic acid was not toxic in a wide range of acute animal toxicity studies, over several species and with different exposure routes. Hyaluronic acid was not immunogenic, nor was it a sensitizer in animal studies. Hyaluronic acid was not a reproductive or developmental toxicant. Hyaluronic acid was not genotoxic. Hyaluronic acid likely does not play a causal role in cancer metastasis; rather, increased expression of hyaluronic acid genes may be a consequence of metastatic growth. Widespread clinical use of hyaluronic acid, primarily by injection, has been free of significant adverse reactions. Hyaluronic acid and its sodium and potassium salts are considered safe for use in cosmetics as described in the safety assessment.

Keywords: cosmetics; hyaluronic acid; safety



OPENEndotoxin free hyaluronan and
hyaluronan fragments do not
stimulate TNF-α, interleukin-12
or upregulate co-stimulatory
molecules in dendritic cells or
macrophages

Yifei Dong¹, Arif Arif¹, Mia Olsson^{1,2}, Valbona Cali³, Blair Hardman¹, Manisha Dosanjh¹, Mark Lauer^{3,‡}, Ronald J. Midura³, Vincent C. Hascall³, Kelly L. Brown² & Pauline Johnson¹

HA – myths and facts



• Amino

Acid

Collagen

• Peptide

Plant-based, botanical HA? Unfortunately not

- HA is <u>not</u> produced by plants in nature
- Rather marketing term
- Usually completely different compounds (extracts, other polysaccharides etc.) with ability to stimulate production of HA in our body
- Or they call it botanical because HA is produced by microbial "fermentation" (probably sounds botanical, but it is incorrect)



Plant Based Vegan Skincare

Niacinamide

 Centella Asiatica

Extract

1%

Acid

Botanical

Hyaluronic



Hyaluronic acid derivatives

HyRetin

Key properties

- Derivative (ester) of HA (10-20 kDa) and retinoic acid
- INCI: Sodium Retinoyl Hyaluronate
- Form: water-soluble, slightly yellow powder
- Effective penetration into dermis

Effects

- Anti-acne activity: reduction of acne lesions, pores, sebum, inflammation
- Anti-ageing activity: stimulation of collagen, wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement
- More effective than HA or retinoids
- Safer than retinoids





0 days

14 days

■ Placebo ■ HyRetin 0,01%

28 days

42 days

Retinoic acid (hydrophobic) Epidermis Hyaluronic acid (hydrophilic) Dermis Polymeric micelle Skin explants HyRetin + Nile red 24 h, 37 °C Confocal microscopy 0,01% HyRetin TO 6 weeks 14 women • 0,01 % HyRetin in emulsion 6 weeks 0,01% HyRetin Sebum TO 6 weeks







Key properties

- Form: homogenous dispersion of hydrophobized HA in oil
- Derivative of HA (200-300 kDa) and caproic (hexanoic) acid
- **INCI:** Ricinus communis seed oil, sorbitan olivate, sodium hyaluronate, caproic acid
- Suitable for lipophilic, anhydrous products based on oils/waxes
 - Haircare (hair oils, masks, balms...)
 - Decorative cosmetics (make-up, lip-balms, lipsticks...)
- Natural (Cosmos)
- China compliant
- Preservative-free



Composition	%
Castor oil	93
Sorbitan olivate	6
Sodium caprooyl hyaluronate	1



HA-OIL



Effects

- **Penetration** to skin, hair, nail •
- Hair: stimulation of hair growth, ٠ increased hair strength and smoothness
- Lips: increased lip volume (plumping . effect) and smoothness



Hair follicles

- + 1 % HA-OIL in oil
- 30 min, wash
- 18 h in culture medium, 37 °C •
- MTT cell viability test

Lip balm ΤO 30 min 60 min Placebo 1 % HA-OIL Lip volume Lip smoothing 125 *** 100% *** 0 min *** 90% 120 30 min *** Lip volume (% of T0) 102 100 00 26 00 001 45 min 80% *** 60 min *** 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 90 20% 85 10% 0% 80 30 45 60 30 45 60 Placebo 1% 2% HA-OIL HA-OIL

Lip balm

- 15 women
- + lip balm
- 30, 60 min
- Primos 3D camera (volume), Visioface (smoothness)



1%

HA-OIL

Placebo

Penetration

- Skin explants
- Caprooyl-HA + Nile red
- 0,1 % in buffer
- 20 h, 37 °C
- Confocal microscopy



- Hair/nails
- HA-OIL + Nile red
- 30 min, 37 °C, wash
- Confocal microscopy









Poor penetration



Penetration



- Skin explants
- Fluorescently-labelled (red) HyWhite
- 0.5 ma/mL
- 24 h, 37 °C

Melanin

pigment

Confocal microscopy

0,005 % HyWhite



Key properties

HyWhite

- Derivative of HA (10-15 kDa) and a-linolenic acid ٠
- INCI: Sodium Hyaluronate, Linolenic Acid ٠
- Natural (COSMOS), China compliant •

Effects:

- Skin whitening, reduction of pigmented spots •
- Increased degradation of tyrosinase, key enzyme in • melanogenesis
- a-Linolenic acid: whitening effect (in vitro only, it does not • get to the melanocytes in the skin in vivo)
- HA 10-15 kDa => formation of micelles => skin penetration ٠







TYROSINASE

L-Dopa

Dopaquinon

L-Tyrosine

CrossLinked^{HA}

- INCI: Sodium Hyaluronate, Sodium Hyaluronate Crosspolymer
- China compliant
- Use: for TOPICAL application (not dermal filler!)
- Form: water-soluble powder => after dissolution => ,,solution" of microscopic hydrogel particles

Effects:

- Immediate hydration better than standard HA
- Higher stability than HA => longer effect
- Hydrogel particles absorb water and other actives => gradual, long-term release into the skin => enhanced activity
- Immediate and long-term wrinkle reduction





COOH

CH₂CO

CH₂CO

- 8 subjects
- 0,01 % CrossLinked^{HA} and HA (1,6 MDa)
- In emulsion
- 1 h, 4 h
- Corneometry

- CONTIPRO 0,1 % CrossLinked^{HA} TO 2 weeks
 - 15 women
 - 0,01 % CrossLinked^{HA} in emulsion
 - 6 weeks
 - Primos 3D camera (crow's feet wrinkles)



Natural polysaccharides + derivatives

Natural polysaccharides + derivatives Beta-glucans/glucomanan • Biotechnological production

- Very effective immunomodulators
- Long history as dietary supplements
 - => immunity boosters
- New post-covid cosmetic trend
 - => Skin immunity support
 - => Immunocosmetics
 - \Rightarrow Increased awareness of β -glucans
- China compliant





CONTIPRO

Natural polysaccharides + derivatives



SUMMARY:	CT Can		
	Schizophyllan	Carboxymethylglucan	TanActine
INCI:	Schizophyllan	Sodium Carboxymethyl Beta-Glucan	Glucomannan
Source	Schizophyllum commune (fungi)	Saccharomyces cerevisiae (baker´s yeasts)	Candida utilis (yeast)
Modification	-	Carboxymethylation necessary for solubility of originally insoluble beta-glucan	-
Cosmos/ECOCERT	Yes	No	Yes
Main effects	 Skin barrier improvement Skin calming (suitable for atopic skin) Hydration Skin microbiome support 	 Wrinkle reduction Elasticity improvement Skin microbiome support 	 Skin calming after UV Long-term skin calming Skin microbiome support
Other observed effects	Wrinkle reductionAnti-pollution effect	 Pore reduction Skin smoothing Calming effect Skin barrier improvement Hydration Anti-pollution effect 	Anti-pollution effect
Mechanism of action	 Stimulates skin immunity Helps to overcome chronic inflammation Stimulates TGF-β and collagen Inhibits MMPs (collagen degradation) 	 Antioxidant (direct + stimulates natural antioxidant enzymes) Anti-inflammatory effect Fights "Inflammaging" = skin ageing due to chronic inflammation Stimulation of collagen 	 Anti-inflammatory effect Reduces DNA damage after UV Increases cell viability after UV

Natural polysaccharides + derivatives



EXAMPLES OF RESULTS:





Carboxymethylglucan

Wrinkle depth





- 7 subjects
- 0,1 % Schizophyllan in emulsion, 6 weeks
- Tewameter (TEWL), corneometer (hydration)



0,1 % CM-glucan T0 6 weeks

- - 30 subjects
 - 0,1 % CM-glucan in emulsion, 6 weeks
 - Primos 3D camera





- 8 subjects
- 0,005 % TanActine in emulsion, 12 weeks
- Mexameter (redness)

24 h after UV irradiation



Placebo

0,5 % TanActine

- 5 subjects (volar forearm)
- 0,5 % TanActine daily for 7 days
- + UVB irradiation (1.25 MED)
- Camera



Peptides

Peptides

General properties

- **Peptide** = short chain of amino acids (2 to approx. 20)
- Origin: synthetic, but they are composed of body's own amino acids, fully biodegradable
- Form: solution in water/water-based buffers with a preservative (phenoxyethanol, phenethyl alcohol, pentylene glycol)
- **Highly effective** in very low concentrations
- Highly specific for selected processes in the skin

Each peptide has different biological activities!



Peptides



	Clodessine	Recelline	Zinnerine
INCI (peptide only)	sh-Nonapeptide-4	Pentapeptide-60 s-Methanocaldococcus Jannaschii Heptapeptide-1	Hexapeptide-2, Zinc Sulfate
Mechanism of action:	Fragment of natural anti-ageing protein klotho circulating in human body. Stimulates natural defensive mechanisms in the skin. Prolongs life of skin cells.	Specific activator of proteasomes degrading damaged proteins for their recycling and renewal. Decreases negative impact of UV/air pollution in the skin.	Complex of hexapeptide and zinc. Targets all key processes in acne development : reduces sebum production and hyperkeratinization, has anti- inflammatory and antimicrobial effects.
Main effects	 Wrinkle reduction Elasticity improvement Decreased roughness 	 Anti-pollution effect Skin calming Reduction of skin pores and sebum 	 Safe retinol alternative for sensitive skin Anti-acne effect Anti-ageing effect
Other effects	Increased size of dermal papillae, pore reduction	Wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement, stimulation of collagen, skin smoothing	Reduction of acne lesions, redness, sebum, skin pores, Cutibacterium acnes number. Stimulation of

collagen, wrinkle reduction, elasticity improvement. Skin barrier improvement





• 30 subjects

• In emulsion • 6 weeks





Smith et al., 2007 Docking of the proteasomal ATPases' carboxyl termini in the 20S proteasome's alpha ring opens the gate for substrate entry





Cellcon

Cadherins Dsg Dsc

Desmosom

Attachment plaque – PKP PG DP

	Elaself	Cellcon
INCI (peptide only)	sh-Pentapeptide-3	sh-Hexapeptide-1 (+ Hyaluronic Acid)
Mechanism of action:	Fragment of natural protein MFAP-4, key protein for elastic fibers assembly. Strong stimulator of elastic and collagen fibers .	Fragment of natural protein desmoglein 1 in intercellular junctions – desmosomes . Increases epidermal integrity. HA present in the product ensures hydration for proper desquamation.
Main effects	 Elasticity improvement Wrinkle reduction Increased number of dermal papillae 	 Skin barrier improvement Hydration Sebum reduction
Other effects		Elasticity improvement

Other effects



- 6 weeks
- Cutometer



1 % Elaself TO 2 weeks

- 11 subjects
- 1 % Elaself in emulsion
- 6 weeks
- Vivascope





NanoDeliveryHA

Nanofibers from hyaluronic acid





Key properties

•

- Fibers with diameter < 100 nm
- Produced into thin layers
- Fully soluble in water, biodegradable
- <u>Not</u> nanoparticles!
 - Not nanomaterial in terms of cosmetic legislation (EU 1223/2009) as it is water-soluble and not biopersistent





NanoDeliveryHA

"Dry serums"

- Dry, thin nanofiber layers (circles)
- In blisters
- Suitable for homecare

Application:

- Open 1 blister
- Add water => immediate dissolution => serum
- Apply on the face



Final concentration of serum is customized – based on the amount of added water:



% of T0

- 10 women
- Square 2x2 cm
- + 0,25/0,5 mL of water
- 10 min
- 3D LifeViz camera

NanoDelivery^{HA}

"Masks"

- Dry, thin nanofiber layers on supporting porous textile
- Various shapes available
- Suitable for professional care (needs assistance)

Application:

- Moisturize the face
- Apply masks
- Nanofibers immediately dissolve => serum
- Remove supporting textile ٠
- Spread the serum





0



NanoDelivery^{HA} – formulations





- 1x daily
- 3D LifeViz camera

- 1x daily
- Cutometer

- 1x daily
- Camera

Contipro





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