



INNER SKIN ACTIVATORS

Skin feel and skin smoothing enhancers
GLYCOSNAIL VEG



GLYCOSNAIL VEG

PURPOSE

Wrinkled skin
Strechmarked body
Scared skin
Acne skin

ORIGIN

Vegetal and Biotechnological

INCI NAME

Aqua, Glycoprotein, Glycerin, Sodium Hyaluronate, Hydrolyzed Glycosaminglycans, Copper Gluconate, Sodium PCA

APPLICATIONS

Gel and cream antiaging
Antiacne cosmetics
Anti stretchmarks creams and lotions
After surgery cosmetics

FORMULATIONS

Water soluble. Can be employed below 50°C

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

0,6 – 3 %

ACTIVE MATTER

N/A
It reproduces the activity of the snail slime
Reconstruction of the active complex of the slime

PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

When snails are agitated, they excrete a thick fluid as a means to protect themselves. Humans and most other animals also excrete oils as a way to protect their skin. In fact, the oil your body excretes to moisturize your skin is made up of lipids, sebum oil, and dead skin cells. As a snail protects itself, the slime that is excreted from its body is packed with nutrients like hyaluronic acid, glycoprotein enzymes, antimicrobial and copper peptides, and proteoglycans. All of these nutrients are already commonly added to beauty products and are thought to provide many benefits to skin.

The science behind snail slime as a viable beauty cream is mostly derived from lab studies where the effects of the slime have been tested on a variety of cell cultures. In these studies, research suggests that snail slime will stimulate the production of elastin and collagen, the increase of fibronectin production, and generally stimulates the proliferation of fibroblasts. But to obtain big quantities of slime from snails, it's necessary to stimulate the animals putting them in difficult situations, and consequently with a slight pain. For this reason CR&D research laboratories has created **GLYCOSNAIL VEG**.

GLYCOSNAIL VEG is an enriched mucopolysaccharides complex that shows all the healing and cosmetic properties of the Snail slime, but with a complete respect of the vegan claims.

Hyaluronic acid of **GLYCOSNAIL VEG** has the same remarkably wide range of molecular weights of the Snail slime (from 3 to 1600 K Dalton), to be effective both as a deep moisturizer and surface protective specially on problematic skin, as irritated, exfoliated and generally sensitive, but doesn't change in composition as the animal one. Glycoproteins extracted from Red Ginseng stimulate the renewal and regularization of keratinocytes, and consequently giving smoothness and lightening to the skin surface.

GLYCOSNAIL VEG has a double function when applied to human skin: on one hand it is claimed to stimulate the formation of collagen, elastin and dermal components that repair the signs of photoaging and, second, is claimed to minimize the damage generated by free radicals that are responsible for premature skin aging. This particular characteristic is strictly connected to the presence of Copper ions that are part of the composition of Superoxidodismutase (SOD), the most powerful radical scavenger of the human body.

GLYCOSNAIL VEG

IL-8 CYTOKINE ASSAY

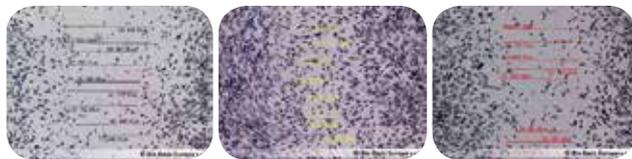
Results are given as Optical Density (O.D.) and pg/ml, that are proportional to induced IL-8. The percentage reduction of interleukin 8 in the samples is calculated by the following formula:

$$\% = 100 - \frac{(\text{pg/ml IL8 of sample})}{(\text{pg/ml IL8 of control})} * 100$$

	IL-8 48 HRS				
	C-	Sample (mg/ml)			CQ
		0,250	0,120	0,056	
O.D. Mean value	0,337	0,332	0,344	0,360	0,408
IL-8 (pg/ml)	144,6	141,73	149,16	159,31	189,05
IL-8 (%)	100,0	98,03	103,17	110,18	130,75

CONCLUSIONS

We observed an increase of % of IL8 particularly evident after 120 hours at tested concentrations of 0.120 and 0.056 mg/ml consistent with the ongoing "healing" process.



Not treated cells

0.250 mg/ml

0.056 mg/ml

We observed an almost complete approximation of the edges of the cut in treated samples at tested concentrations of 0.250 and 0.120 mg/ml.

CONCLUSIONS

The tested cosmetic product: GLYCOSNAIL VEG is able to stimulate wound healing (simulation in vitro by cutting the monolayer of cultured fibroblasts and evidence of the approximation of the edges of the cut and total closure of the same).

IN 'VIVO' TEST FOR STRETCH MARKS AND SMALL SCARS ACTIVITY

Aim:

The scope of this in 'vivo' test was to evaluate if the product is able to reduce the visibility of stretchmarks and small scars to evaluate the change of: skin elasticity, stretchmark/scar area, skin firmness, skin smoothness, stretchmarks-recently formed scars status, skin evenness.



Materials & methods:

The gel of 10% Glycosnail VEG is applied equally on the body of 20 female volunteers, twice for 56 consecutive days. They are used different instruments:
ELASTICITY: CUTOMER MPA 580 Elastomer

GLYCOSNAIL VEG

IN 'VIVO' TEST FOR STRETCH MARKS AND SMALL SCARS ACTIVITY

