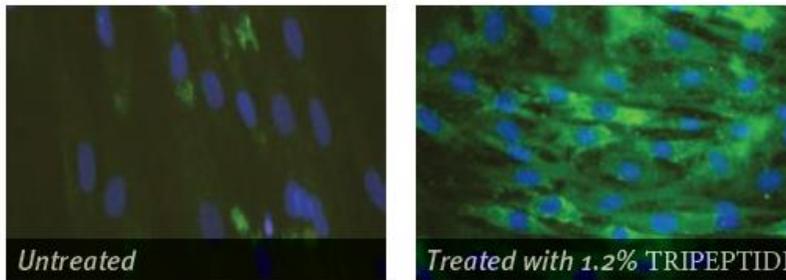
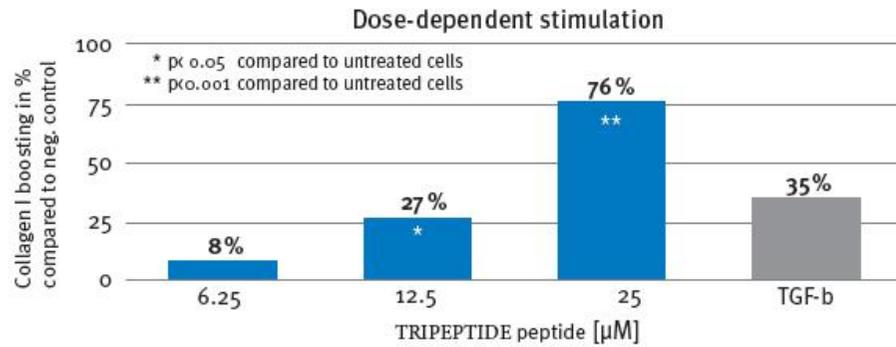
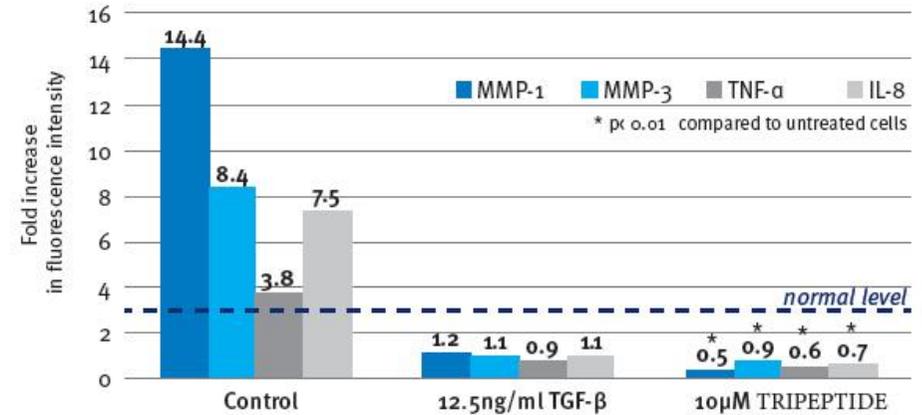


Tripeptide - Palmitoyl Tripeptide-5



Immunofluorescence staining

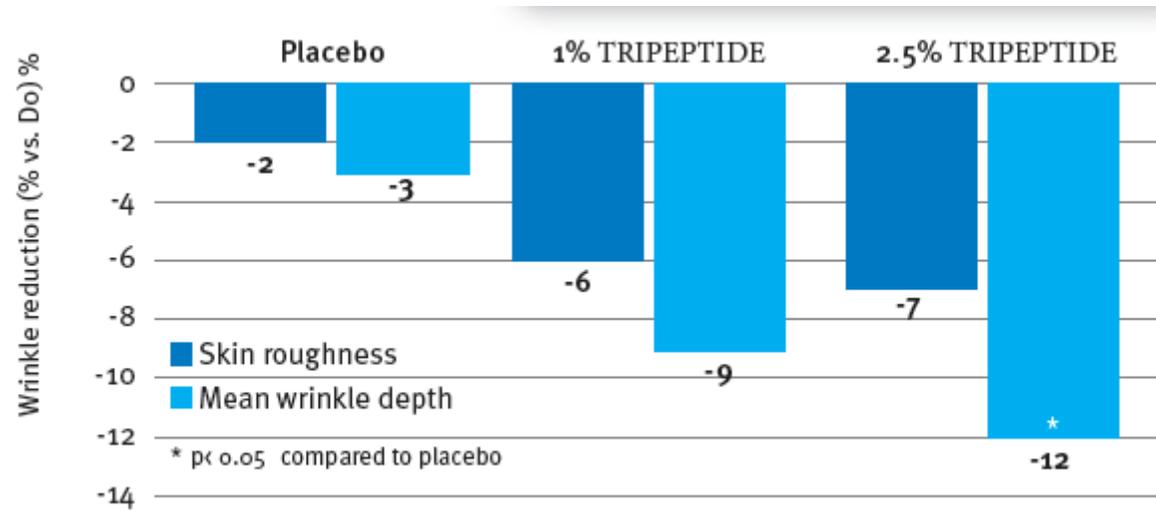
Stimulation of collagen I synthesis in human fibroblasts compared to a negative control. TGF- β (0.4 nM) was used as a positive control.



The expression of cytokines and MMPs after chemically induced (PMA) stress (24 h) in normal human keratinocytes (NHK).

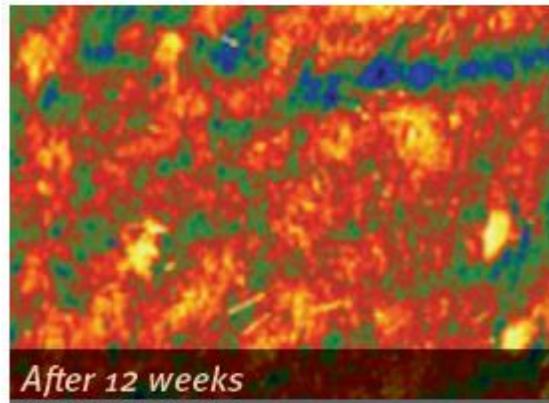
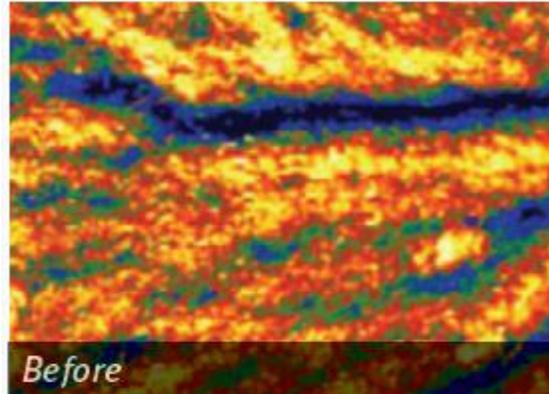
The fold increase in fluorescence intensity is compared to control cells (=1.00).

To prove the anti-wrinkle effect of TRIPEPTIDE, a study with 15 healthy volunteers per group has been performed. Two formulations of TRIPEPTIDE (1% and 2.5%) and a placebo were applied twice daily for 84 days.



3D skin relief, skin topography indicated by different colours. Use level: 2.5% TRIPEPTIDE.

Volunteer #18



3D skin relief



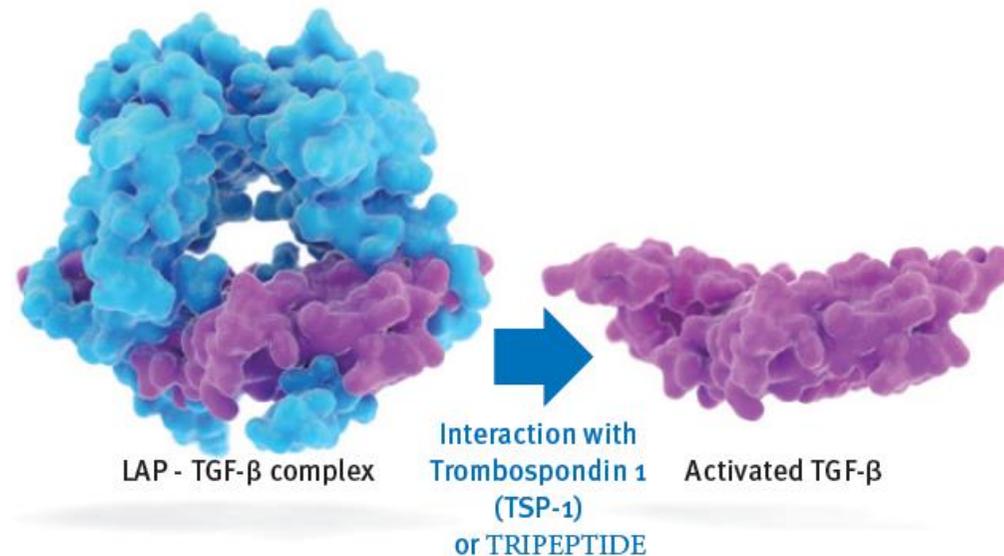
Digital imaging

With age, skin loses its elasticity and firmness, leaving visible fine lines, wrinkles and sagging skin as evidence of the signs of aging. This is accelerated when induced by external factors such as chronic UV exposure.

Collagen is one of the major building blocks of the extra-cellular matrix. It serves as a natural structural support, “holding” the skin together, and giving it firmness and elasticity. With age, or in particular, when induced by chronic UV exposure, collagen breaks down and skin gets thinner and weaker, leading to the formation of wrinkles and sagging skin.

TRIPLEPTIDE – a small molecular synthetic peptide – has been designed to prevent the formation of wrinkles and to reduce their appearance. The TRIPLEPTIDE molecule has a dual effect. Firstly, it boosts collagen by mimicking the human body’s own mechanism to activate latent transforming growth factor beta, TGF- β (Tissue Growth Factor), a key element in the synthesis of collagen. It also protects collagen from degradation through the inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP). Both activities work synergistically to maintain complete structural integrity of the skin.

Collagen represents the main component of the ECM (Extracellular Matrix) of the dermal connective tissue. Thrombospondin I (TSP-1) is a multifunctional protein that activates the latent (but biologically inactive) form of TGF- β , known as the key element in the synthesis of collagen. This innovative mechanism made TRIPLEPTIDE the first TGF- β booster on the market.



Unique product features

- TRIPEPTIDE is a small tripeptide with a unique sequence that imitates the human body's own mechanism to produce collagen via TGF- β
- Boosts Collagen significantly and also inhibits its degradation
- Compared to other anti-aging peptides on the market, TRIPEPTIDE gets better results in vivo with superior cost-effectiveness

- Proven ethnic anti-aging expert
- Glycerine-based aqueous solution

Benefits

- Visibly reduces appearance of wrinkles in age-prone zones
- Significantly reverses visible signs of photo-aging damage
- Rejuvenates and smoothens the skin
- Refines pore appearance
- Improves skin firmness and elasticity
- Improves skin texture

Cosmetic applications

- Any type of anti-aging products treating age-prone zones to reduce the appearance of wrinkles and fine lines
- Volume-boosting products to improve facial contour
- Treatments concentrating on pore size reduction

