



DIMETHYLETHANOLAMINE, DEANOL (DMAE) + LACTIC ACID

It is indicated for the treatment of flaccid and/or aged skins. Contains Dimethylamino Ethanol (DMAE) and Lactic Acid, actives with tensing and moisturizing properties that combat facial and body flaccidity achieving an immediate lifting effect. It attenuates wrinkles by firming and improving skin elasticity.

Dimethylaminoethanol, dimethylethanolamine, deanol or DMAE, is a liquid and transparent organic compound. It is a natural nutrient that is part of our own organism (the human brain secretes it in small amounts) and is also present in large quantities in nature (especially in fish such as salmon, anchovy or sardines).

Dimethylaminoethanol is a biochemical precursor of acetylcholine, a neurotransmitter involved in multiple bodily activities.

DMAE Mechanism of action

Skin aging:

Intrinsic aging is related to the passage of time and individual genetic factors. Extrinsic aging depends on environmental factors such as solar radiation, cold, stress, pollution and tobacco consumption etc.

Morphologically the skin is dry, appears sagging, irregular pigmentation, wrinkles, and general atrophy.

There is an epidermal thinning with a decrease in the number of melanocytes. In the dermis, there is a decrease in fibroblasts, mast cells, and venules. This decrease in the vascular network causes atrophy of the glands and hair follicles with a lower proliferative capacity of the fibroblasts and decrease in the number of elastic fibers.

Clinically photoaging is translated into wrinkles, telangiectasia, atrophy and areas of depigmentation and keratosis.

In the processes of intrinsic and extrinsic aging are present free radicals that alter the cell membranes reducing their permeability and altering the collagen fibers.

DMAE acts on the membranes by stabilizing them and decreasing the concentration of free radicals. DMAE, dimethylethanolamine for its part, is used in anti-aging treatments and in improving skin tension. It makes the skin more resistant to stress, and offers protection against free radicals, without actually being considered an antioxidant.

In aging the production of acetylcholine decreases and, consequently, a decrease of the effect of this substance on the muscle takes place. The only method to reverse this process is the application of DMAE which increases muscle contraction and firmness of the skin, raising the level of active acetylcholine in the body.

1. 1. DMAE increases the synthesis/release of acetylcholine in such a way that it produces:

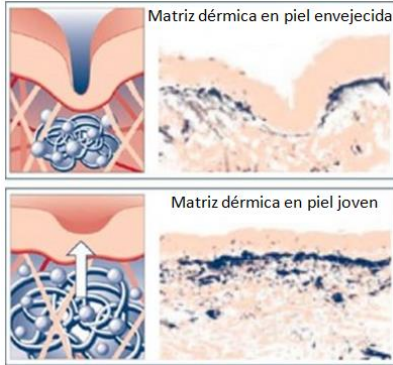


✓ **Immediate lifting effect:** Acetylcholine is received through the nicotinic receptors of the epidermis, producing a contraction of the epidermis, through the contracture of the epidermal keratinocytes, in this way a visible lifting effect (tensor effect) is produced in few minutes (and have a limited duration between 8-12h).

✓ **Long-lasting firming action:** The increase in the levels of acetylcholine increases the number of stimuli received by the muscle so that it contracts, that

is, it increases the muscular activity. By increasing the contractions, the muscle appears more toned and presents a greater mechanical resistance.

2. DMAE stimulates the synthesis of collagen in such a way that:



✓ **Regenerates the dermal matrix:** by stimulating neo-collagenogenesis, increasing the production of new collagen fibers and inhibiting and reversing protein cross-linking (cross-linking, entanglement and loss of elasticity of collagen fibers).

3. DMAE increases the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine such that:

✓ **Stabilizes cell membranes:** by stimulating the synthesis of phosphatidylcholine (the main component of cell membranes) it repairs the damage caused by free radicals in cell membranes.

PURIFIED MARINE GLUCOGEN: Energizing, restorative, anti-stress



Glycogen provides the necessary substances to restore the energy of epidermal cells and stimulate cellular metabolism.

It has a protective, regenerative and restorative function, it is a specific energizer with revitalizing, regenerating and strengthening effects.

Reinforces epidermal defense and its restorative capabilities.

Glycogen is a reserve polysaccharide, constituted from glucose molecules. It helps decrease the damage that occurs in the stressed skin, increasing oxygen consumption in epithelial cells. Glycogen is one of the main energy sources for cellular activity and metabolism. It is a source of energy reserve since it is stored for later use when necessary. The energy obtained from glycogen is used for cell defense and restoration.

Increases oxygen consumption in cells helps fight cell stress.