EXOBIO Cream

Exosome treatment cream that provides the most complete and anti-aging skin care. Improves wrinkles and thanks to its exosome technology, creates firm and smooth skin when used consistently. In addition, it contains Niacinamide and vitamins that help improve skin elasticity and tone while protecting the skin's protective barrier.

1.445.000.000.000.000 EXOSOMES

PRINCIPAL ACTIVES
5% EXO-VITALIZE
2% NIACINAMIDE
VITAMIN E

SIZE
50ml

TEXTURE
Cream

IKIND OF SKIN
Suitable for all skin types

CAUTIONS

Cosmetic product. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a dry place away from direct sunlight.

HOW TO USE
Apply a small amount to cleansed face, neck and décolleté after the serum. Morning and/or evening.

Actives

- **EXO-VITALIZE**

Exo-Vitalize is a natural exosomal delivery system that encapsulates watermelon and grapefruit extract, and utilizes its essential amino acid content to enhance cellular processes

glycolysis and oxidative phosphorylation. Two cellular functions that rapidly increase ATP production, this ingredient allows our skin to wake up at a cellular level.

By definition, exosomes are the smallest forms of extracellular vesicles and are natural membrane-derived particles. Most cells shed them in response to intracellular and extracellular stimuli. With their ability to increase cell-to-cell contact and intracellular communication, exosomes are efficient in improving the delivery and bioavailability of actives to the desired cells. As an active area of research, exosomes are primarily used in the pharmaceutical realm, leveraging their therapeutic and diagnostic potential. Exosomes are also emerging in the personal care industry, however, they are only marketed for skin rejuvenation, anti-aging, and are derived from human or animal stem cells. Our line of exosomes provides significant advancements in brand differentiation of the delivery system with natural origins and a wealth of benefits to choose from.

AC ExoVitalize enhances the cellular processes of glycolysis and oxidative phosphorylation. Glycolysis is a metabolic pathway that occurs in the cytosol of cells and is an anaerobic energy source that oxidizes glucose molecules, the most crucial organic fuel in animals, plants, and microbes3. Under anaerobic conditions, pyruvate is converted to lactate, resulting in the production of two adenosine triphosphate (ATP) molecules. This process is the essential first step in cellular respiration. Oxidative phosphorylation and electron transport also serve as an important source of cellular energy and occur within the mitochondria. During oxidative phosphorylation, electrons derived from NADH and FADH combine with oxygen and the released energy is used to drive ATP synthesis. It is important to note that the mechanism by which energy is obtained from these processes is fundamentally different. In the final reaction of glycolysis, the high-energy phosphate from phosphoenolpyruvate is transferred to ADP, yielding pyruvate plus ATP. This direct transfer of high-energy phosphate groups does not occur in oxidative phosphorylation, but rather the energy derived from electron transport is coupled to the generation of a proton gradient across the mitochondrial membrane. This potential energy stored in this gradient is harvested by a fifth protein complex, which couples the favorable flow of protons back across the membrane to ATP synthesis.

INGREDIENTS

AQUA, CAPRYLIC/CAPRIC TRIGLYCERIDE, C15-19 ALKANE, DIMETHICONE, GLYCERIN, ISODODECANE, PEG-8 BEESWAX, METHYLPROPANEDIOL, NIACINAMIDE, CETYL ALCOHOL, POLYACRYLAMIDE, CITRUS PARADISI FRUIT EXTRACT, C13-14 ISOPARAFFIN, CAPRYLYL GLYCOL, CITRULLUS LANATUS FRUIT EXTRACT, GLYCERYL STEARATE, CETETH-20, PHOSPHOLIPIDS, LACTOBACILLUS FERMENT, PARFUM, LAURETH-7, STEARETH-20, TOCOPHEROL, PHENYLPROPANOL, GLYCINE SOJA OIL, CITRUS AURANTIUM PEEL OIL, CITRUS LIMON PEEL OIL, COUMARIN, LIMONENE, LINALOOL, LINALYL ACETATE, PINENE