

Skin penetration of high molecular weight HA Givaudan thanks to a breakthrough vectorization system

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Introduction:

Human by nature

Skin benefits of Hyaluronic Acid (HA) is well-known today and considered as an iconic cosmetic active ingredient [1][2]. According to its molecular weight, skin benefits are various and are dependent to their penetration depth [3]. Indeed, High Molecular Weight of Hyaluronic Acid (HMW HA) is known to remained at the surface and provide film-forming property. bringing protection and hydration to the skin [3].

Aiming to bring the properties of HMW HA deeper into the skin, we developed an innovative active ingredient based on vectorization process: e-vector-HA. We worked on the electrostatic properties of the HA complexed in clay in order to drive HA deeper into the skin [4][5].

On this study, we first evaluated the skin penetration enhancement of evector-HA in comparison with HMW HA then we confirmed our hypothesis by eliminating each question that could be asked regarding the skin penetration enhancement. Finally, we evaluated the skin benefits brought by the vectorization process on skin smoothing properties and skin brightness reduction at ex vivo level and clinical level.

Results & Discussion:

Enhanced skin penetration of HMW hyaluronic acid thanks to an innovative vectorization technology



Mode of action elucidation

1. Impact of process



3. Electrostatic attraction



The micro-imaging RAMAN spectroscopy allowed us to demonstrate that the vectorization of HMW HA improved the penetration into the skin. In 1., we demonstrate that the molecular weight was 2. The enhancement of skin penetration was not improved by the presence of hyaluronidases since both products are sensitive toward them, 3. Finally, the Zeta vector-HA was more sensitive to a change of

2. Resistance to hyaluronidases

Conclusions:

size (Da)

not impacted during the vectorization process. potential measurement demonstrated that eelectrostatic charges and consequently more attracted toward the skin.

Materials & Methods:

Skin penetration enhancement

Raman spectroscopy on skin explants after 8 hours of products application.

Mode of action elucidation

- Impact of process (measurement of molecular weight by Size Exclusion
- chromatography) Resistance to hyaluronidases (in tubo enzymatic degradation)
- Zeta potential measurement

Skin benefits

- Smoothing effect (Scanning Electron microscopy after 3 days of treatment in low hygrometry atmosphere)

Smoothing fine lines & Mattifying effect (in vivo study on 39 volunteers, mean age 49.5 yo, measurement using ColorFace®)

Skin benefits

1. Skin smoothing e-vector-HA 1% (=0.1% HMW HA) HMW HA 0.1% Clay 19 2. Reduction of fine lines (short and long term efficacy) T6h D28 16.5%

revealed that in presence of e-vector-HA completely 'smooth out" the stratum corneum since we can observe that the corneocytes were no longer distinguishable in comparison to the untreated, HMW HA and clay conditions. 2. The smoothing effect was confirmed in vivo since fine lines were significantly reduced after only 6 hours of application up to 28 days.

-22.7%

1. Analysis of images





3. Mattifying effect (short and long term efficacy)



Then, the effect was prolonged and maintained after 28 days of application (b)

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ONGRES

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