



Stop to facial flushing and chronic redness: recover your well-being

REDYLESS[®]

[Anti-redness]



Skin redness under control!



CONTEXT



From the age of 25, everybody and especially women and people with fair skin, can be affected by facial redness. Depending on their intensity, this **transitory redness (facial flushing)** or **persistent redness (erythrosis/rosacea)** could be a real embarrassment and indeed a social disadvantage for those who are affected.

The causes or circumstances that increase redness can be numerous; (heredity, sudden and significant temperature variations, spicy food or alcohol, emotional stress, sun, pollution...) and are biologically expressed, depending on the degree of redness, through a hyper reactivity to external stimuli and/or a blood vessel network disruption (uncontrolled angiogenesis, loss of vessels structure and persistent vasodilation).

To reduce redness, it is recommended to keep a close eye on diet, to protect from thermal stress and to consider laser therapy. Nevertheless, **new possibilities to control daily redness are offered** thanks to a better understanding of biological mechanisms, including **the discovery of the receptors sensitive to variations hot/cold temperature and to some food-related stress as well as of markers of the vascular structure.**

DEFINITION

REDYLESS[®] is based on a new molecule, the **piperonyl glucose**, which is obtained by the transfer of glucose, coming from saccharose, on piperonylic alcohol, thanks to a specific enzyme called glucosyl-transferase.



MECHANISM OF ACTION

REDYLESS[®] offers a unique mode of action allowing to **control redness on a daily basis, whether it be transitory or persistent** to help individuals suffering from redness to recover their well-being and comfort (patented).

Inhibition of receptors



• REDYLESS[®] inhibits the activity of specific receptors sensitive to temperatures and food-related stress: TRPA1 and TRPV1, to avoid the occurrence of facial flushing.

REDYLESS[®] reorganizes the structure of the blood vessel network by controlling the angiogenesis, stimulating vessels resistance to deformation (PECAM-1 marker) and reducing their diameter, to visibly reduce (in intensity and size) the redness such as erythrosis/rosacea.



PERFORMANCE

CONTROL OF SKIN SENSITIVITY TO CLIMATE CHANGES AND FOOD-RELATED STRESS

1. ANTAGONISM TOWARDS THE RECEPTOR RESPONDING TO COLD: TRPA1

In vitro studies on keratinocytes incubated with a Fura-2 probe during 1h and put on calcium image system. $\underline{1^{st}study}$: record of the calcium flash after introduction in the medium of a polygodial solution (3µM), reference agonist of TRPA1; $\underline{2^{nd}study}$: record of the calcium flash after introduction in the medium of a 1% REDYLESS[®] solution followed 10min after by the introduction of the agonist (polygodial).



2. ANTAGONISM TOWARDS THE RECEPTOR RESPONDING TO HOT AND SPICY SUBSTANCES: TRPV1

In vitro study on neurons. Addition of 100µL of capsaicin (reference molecule of spicy food activating TRPV1) and 1% REDYLESS[®] in the medium or not (Control). Incubation during 10min and sample of supernatants. Dosage of Substance P release by Elisa kit.



The inhibition of neuromediator release represents an inhibition of TRPV1 activity

By inhibiting the activity of specific receptors sensitive to climate changes and food-related stress, REDYLESS[®] allows to control facial flushing due to these circumstances

CONTROL AND REORGANIZATION OF BLOOD VESSEL NETWORK

1. INHIBITION OF THE FORMATION OF NEW VESSELS

In vitro study on microvascular endothelial cells incubated during 6 hours with 20µL suramin (molecule of reference inhibiting angiogenesis) or 2% REDYLESS[®] in the medium vs. untreated control. Evaluation of the surface area occupied by new vessels through microscope photography and image analysis.



REDYLESS[®] allows to control angiogenesis responsible for spreading and visibility of chronic redness

2. INCREASE OF THE VESSELS RESISTANCE TO DEFORMATION

Ex vivo study on explants treated by **topical application** at D0, D2 and D4 with 2% REDYLESS[®] vs. Placebo or vs. untreated control. At D6, quantification of the surface area occupied by immunolabelled PECAM-1 (the protein of vessels cohesion), by microscopy and image analysis.



PECAM-1 in pink

> By stimulating PECAM-1, REDYLESS[®] gives cohesion to blood vessels allowing them to better resist to persistent vasodilation and deformation linked to chronic redness

3. REDUCTION OF THE DIAMETER OF THE VESSELS

Ex vivo study on explants treated by *topical application* at D0, D2 and D4 with 2% *REDYLESS®* vs. Placebo or vs. untreated control. At D6, measurement of the average diameter of vessels (revealed by coloration of PECAM-1 marker) by image analysis.

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BENEFITS: REDUCTION OF THE INTENSITY AND SURFACE AREA OCCUPIED BY REDNESS

In vivo study during winter, on volunteers having light to moderate chronic redness (erythrosis/rosacea). Twice-daily application on half-face of a cream containing 2% REDYLESS[®] vs. Placebo.

Evaluation at D0, D56 and D84 of the clinical scoring of redness by a clinician and of the surface area occuped by redness (in pixels) through videocapillaroscopy. VISIA images (Red and with cross-polarized light) are taken for illustration.



Illustration of REDYLESS[®] effect on redness (Red images)

(images with cross-polarized light)



By controlling angiogenesis and reorganizing blood vessels network, REDYLESS® visibly reduces redness in intensity and surface area for a more radiant complexion

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

INCI/CTFA Name: Propanediol (and) Water (and) Piperonyl glucose Preservative system: none Regulatory status: authorized for use in EU, USA, Japan, and subject to conditions in Canada and Australia

APPLICATIONS

Recommended dose: 2%

Night and Day anti-redness skin care Skin care specific to rosacea/erythrosis Seasonal skin care (summer/winter) Extreme conditions skin care Reactive/sensitive skin care Skin care for postmenopausal women

FORMULATION

pH Stability: 4.0 to 8.0

Thermostability: recommended temperature 45°C ; may be incorporated at a maximum temperature of 70°C but should not be heated for several hours to limit the hazard of degradation **Soluble** in water, glycerin, butylene glycol, 20% ethanolic solution

Formulation example:

No Mo'Red Balm INCI NAME Ref. 338501/5 OLIVEM 1000 (HALLSTAR) Cetearyl olivate / Sorbitan olivate 5.00 OLIVEM 800 (HALLSTAR) Ceteareth-6 olivate 2.00 ISOFOL 20 (SASOL) Octyldodecanol 2.00 Face 4.00 CETIOL CC (BASF) Dicaprylyl carbonate MICROCARE SILICONE M8100 (THOR) А Caprylyl methicone 3.00 DC 2503 (DOW CORNING) Stearyl dimethicone 3.00 DUB DONPG (STEARINERIE DUBOIS) Neopentyl glycol diethylhexanoate 3.00 Cetyl ricinoleate 5.00 TEGOSOFT CR (EVONIK) DUB SHOREA T (STEARINERIE DUBOIS) Shorea robusta seed butter 5.00 DEMINERALIZED WATER QSP 100 Aqua **B** PRESERVATIVES QSP ULTREZ 21 (NOVEON) Acrylates/C10-30 alkyl acrylate crosspolymer 0.15 2.00 SUNSHINE SOFT GREEN (SUNCHEMICAL) CI 77891 (Titanium dioxide) / Synthetic fluorphlogopite С **REDYLESS®** (SOLABIA GROUP) Propanediol (and) Water (and) Piperonyl glucose 2.00

Contact Us www.solabia.com

Sodium hydroxide

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D NaOH, SOL. AT 10%

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