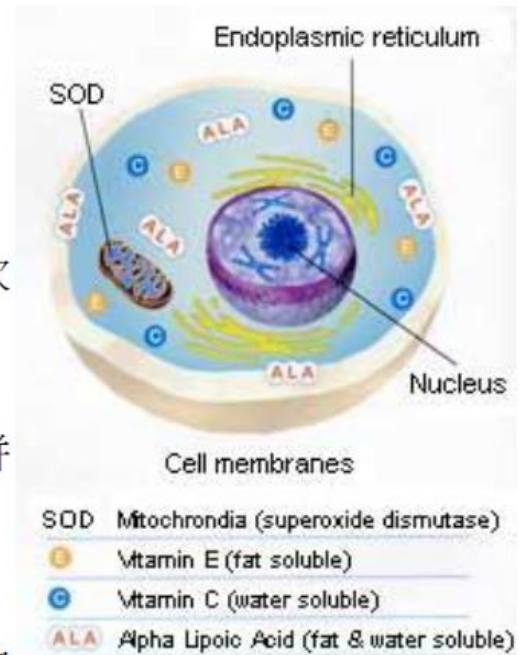


C.PLAN 全效修復眼霜 Total Effet Eye Cream

硫辛酸 (ALA) — 終極的抗氧化劑

1951 年，研究人員即在人體內多種酵素系統中首次發現 ALA 成份的存在。然而，一直到 1998 年，研究人員才驚悉 ALA 亦是超強功效的抗氧化劑，併被認為具有預防和治療健康問題的潛能。



硫辛酸的抗氧化作用也被證實與維他命 E、C 及其他植化性抗氧化物質，具有協同加成的作用，硫辛酸運用在外用的美容保養上，皮膚科臨床研究證實，外用硫辛酸具有降低皮膚細紋形成及保護皮膚細胞不受紫外線侵害的作用。

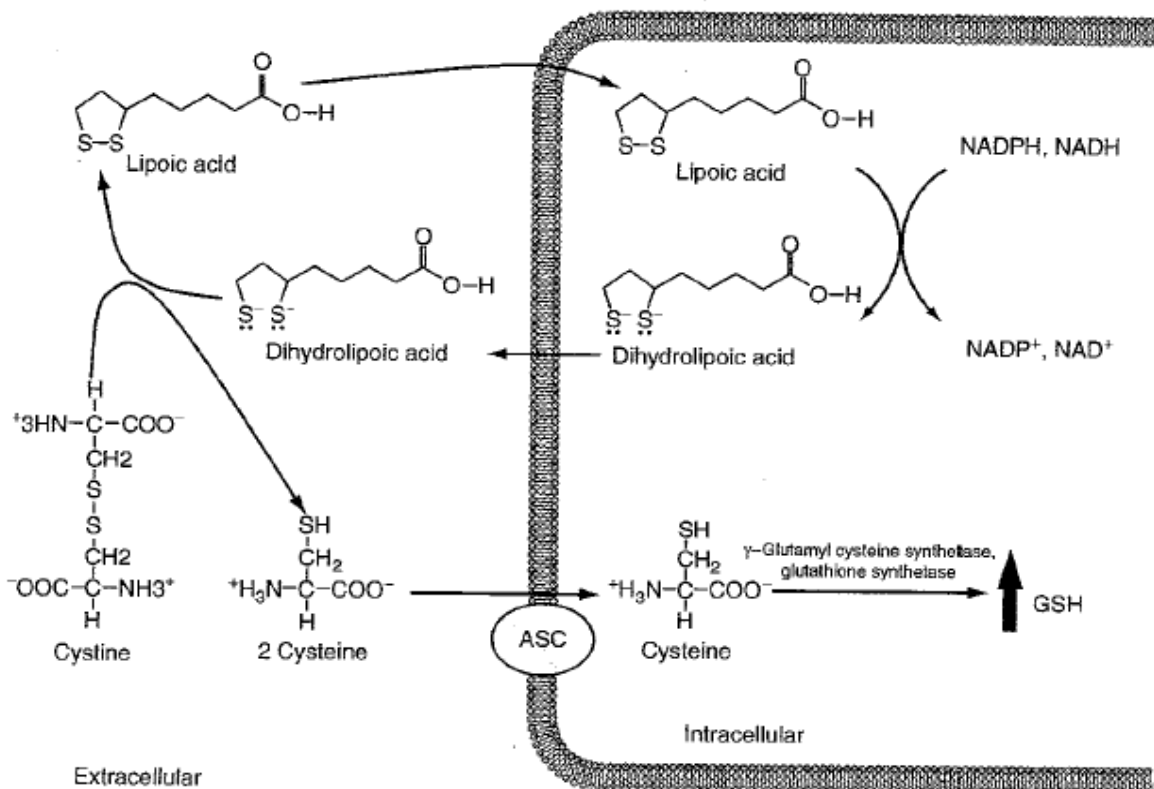
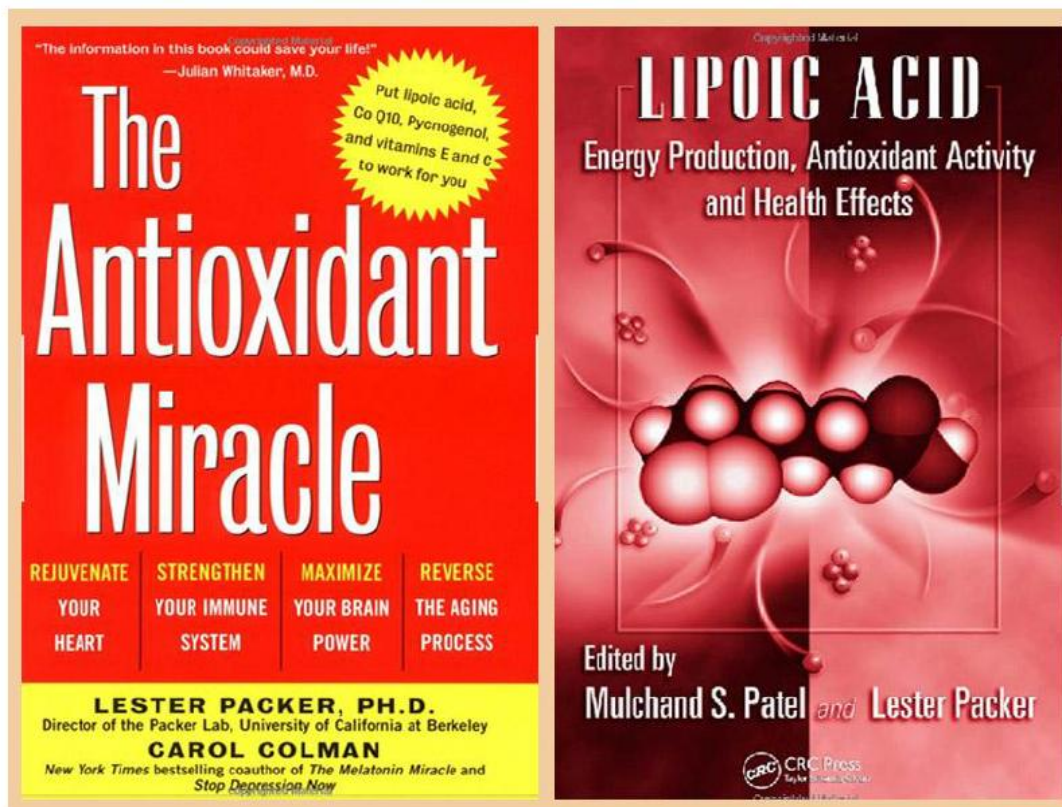


FIGURE 12.8 Mechanism by which lipoic acid treatment increases GSH levels in cells. Upon treatment, lipoic acid is rapidly transported into cells, where it is reduced to DHLA by NADPH or NADH dependent pathways. Dihydrolipoic acid is subsequently released into the media where it reduces cystine to cysteine. Cysteine is efficiently transported into cells by the ASC transporter, while cystine is weakly transported into cells by the x_c system. Since cysteine is the rate-limiting amino acid for GSH synthesis, increased cysteine transport into cells, through the ASC system, increases GSH synthesis.

Dr. Lester Packer, the world's foremost antioxidant research scientist, received his Ph.D. in Microbiology and Biochemistry from Yale University and was a Professor and Senior Researcher at the University of California at Berkeley for the past 40 years.



EYELISS 減少眼袋

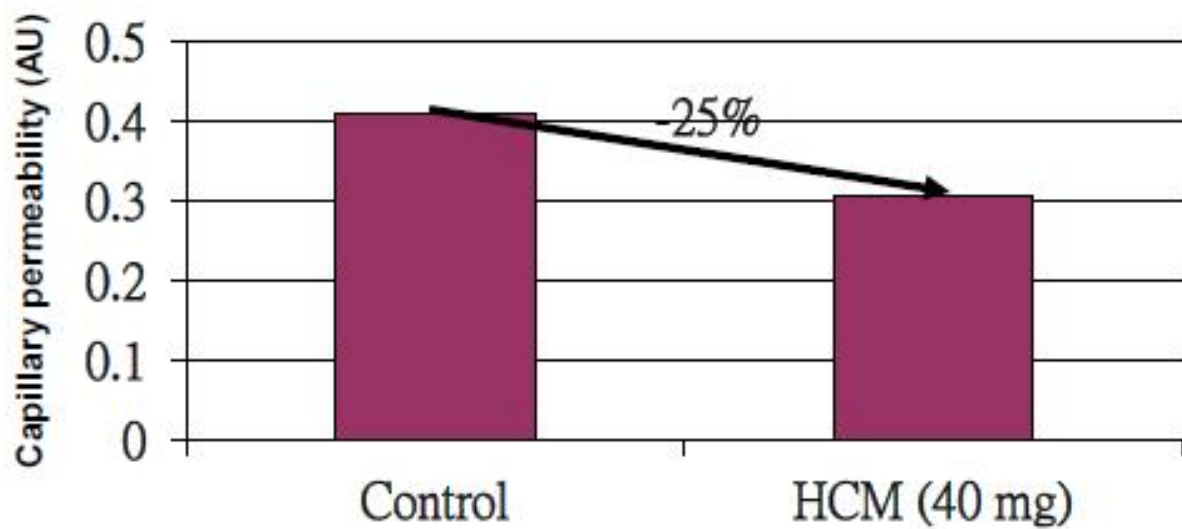
EYELISS: 體外測試

Hesperidin methyl chalcon: 發表的資料

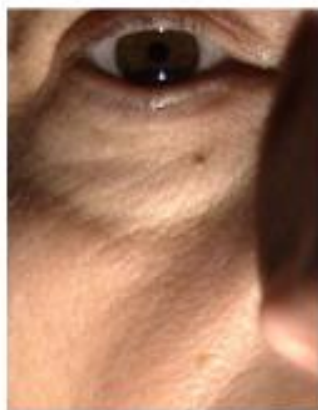
活體外測試的研究

體外測試的研究

活體外測試報告: **HMC** 改善微血管壁通透性的測試



使用前 Day0



使用後 Day56

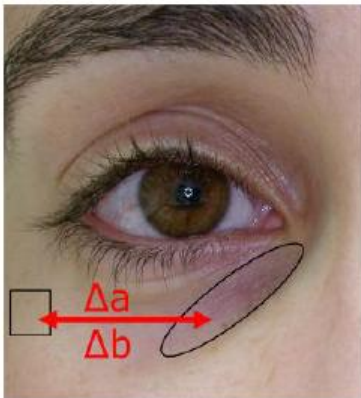


HALOXYL 消除黑眼圈

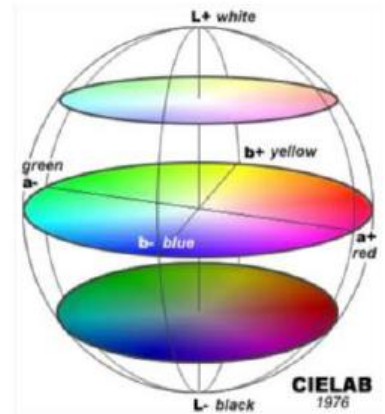
22 位有黑眼圈的女測試者(平均年齡=32.7),持續 56 天每天二次使用含 2% Haloxyl™的凝膠於一隻眼睛部位,而另外一隻眼睛則使用安慰劑

藉由應用特殊軟體來測量顏色變數(L, a, b system)進行影像分析

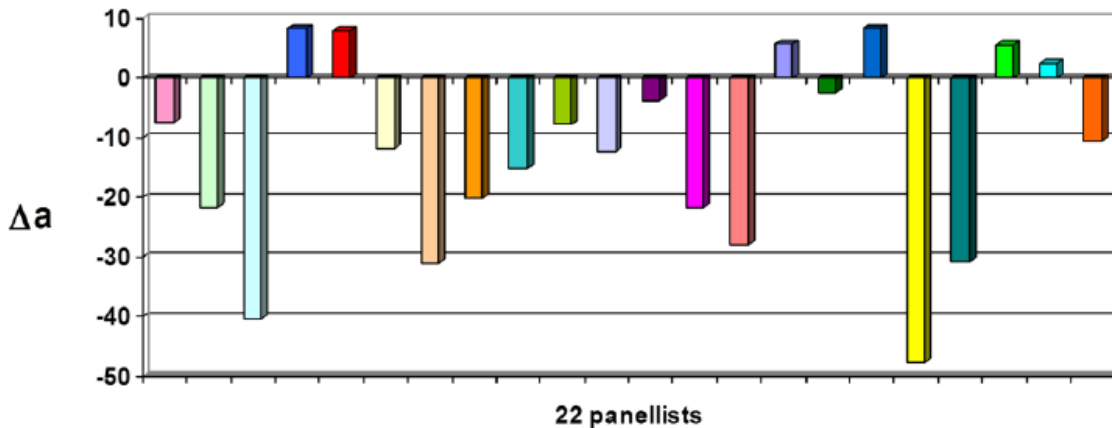
來評估眼睛下方的顏色



The natural colour of the skin is subtracted from the measured values



	平均變化	測試者中改善的比例	已改善測試者中的平均變化
Δa	-12.5% <small>p=0.05 / T0</small>	72%	-19.5%



➡ 減少紅色變數



經過2個月2% HALOXYL™治療後,可明顯減少黑眼圈的顏色