

PharmaClinix®

Advanced Cosmeceuticals



- ❖ **Fast acting**
- ❖ **Complex formulations**
- ❖ **Clinically proven ingredients**
- ❖ **Economical price**



**UK's top selling
Professional Skincare**

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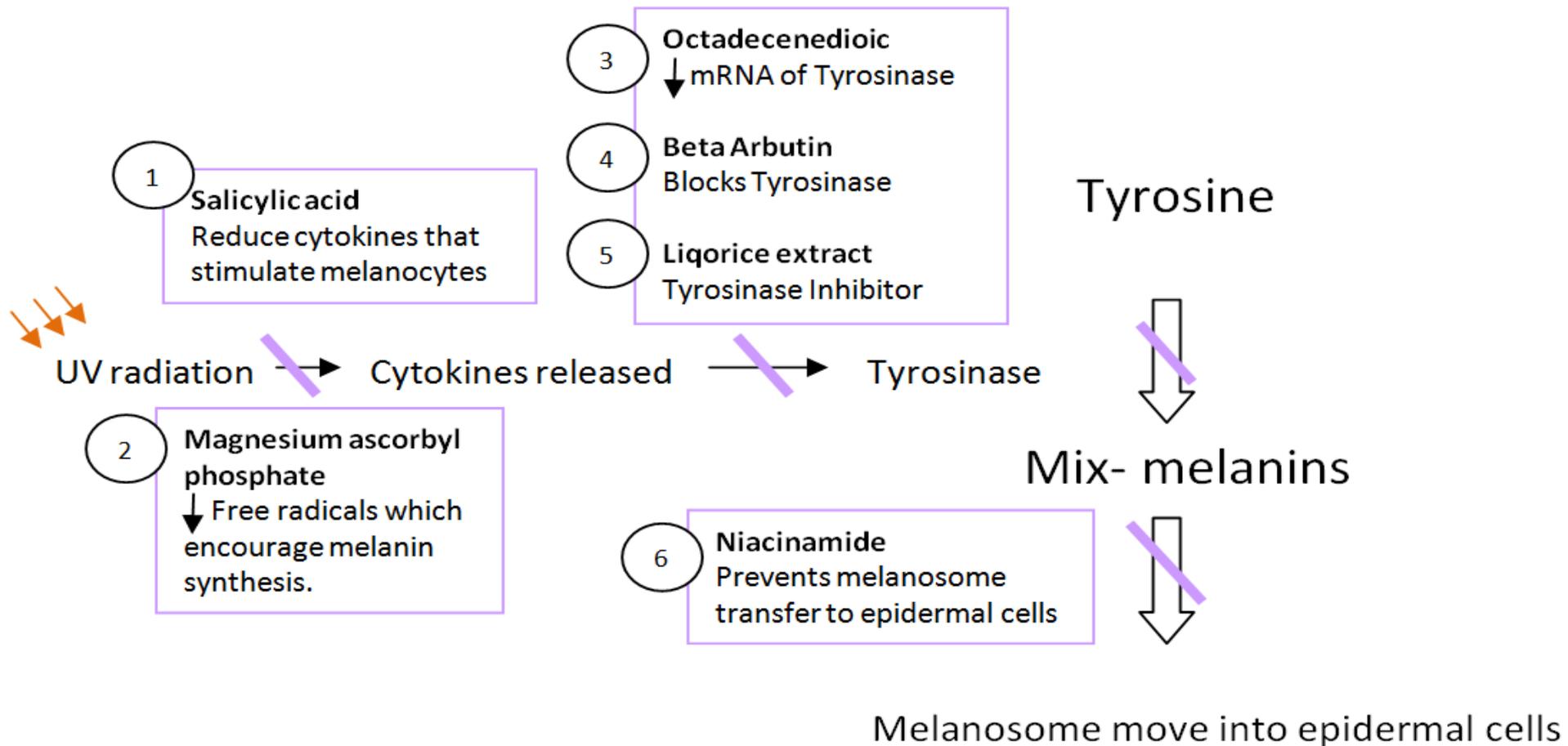
Lightenex® Bright

INGREDIENTS:

1. BETA ARBUTIN 2%
2. OCTADECENE-DIOIC 2% (DIOIC ACID)
3. NIACINAMIDE 4% (NICOTINAMIDE)
4. MAGNESIUM ASCORBYL PHOSPHATE 2%
5. LIQORICE EXTRACT 2%
6. SALICYLIC ACID 2%



The Science Behind Lightenex® Bright



Lightenex® Bright

- ❖ **Beta Arbutin 2%** - Blocks rate limiting enzyme Tyrosinase to reduce Melanin synthesis.
- ❖ **Octadecene-dioic (Dioic acid) 2%** - Di-Carboxylic acid like azelaic acid prevents synthesis of mRNA of the enzyme tyrosinase. Most effective in melasma & post inflammatory hyperpigmentation.
- ❖ **Niacinamide 4%** - Prevents transfer of melanosomes from melanocytes to epidermal keratinocytes.
- ❖ **Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate 2%** - Excellent water soluble Vitamin C prevents the generation of free radicals which are instrumental in encouraging melanin synthesis.
- ❖ **Liquorice extract 2%** - Tyrosinase Inhibitor reducing melanin synthesis.
- ❖ **Salicylic acid 2%** - Mild keratolytic & anti-inflammatory agent reducing trigger chemicals that stimulate melanocytes to make melanin.

How It Works?

Tyrosinase is the key rate limiting enzymes which acts on two stages of melanin synthesis.

- ❖ Beta arbutin, Dioic acid, Liqorice extract & Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate (MAP) all *reduce* the activity of tyrosinase.
- ❖ Niacinamide works after the making of melanin & prevents its transfer from melanocytes which are deep in the epidermis to keratinocytes.

Indications For Lightenex® Bright

- ❖ Epidermal pigmentation (woods lamp positive).
- ❖ For depigmentation therapy of the epidermis before laser treatment of deep dermal pigmentation.
- ❖ Superficial melasma and maintenance after intermediate chemical peel.

Directions

- Step 1** Wash the area to be treated. Exfoliate with a gentle face scrub.
- Step 2** Massage cream into the skin until fully absorbed (apply twice daily).
- Step 3** Apply Sun Blockex® Max SPF 50, ten minutes after applying the Lightenex® Bright cream.

How quickly does Lightenex® Bright work?

❖ **4-6 weeks** are required to see the first benefit.

i.e. The time taken for epidermal cells to travel to the surface and be shed.

Better results are achieved with continued use

Lightenex® Bright

- ❖ Superficial hyperpigmentation & melisma
- ❖ Before laser treatment of deep dermal pigmentation
- ❖ Maintenance cream, once hyperpigmentation is cleared



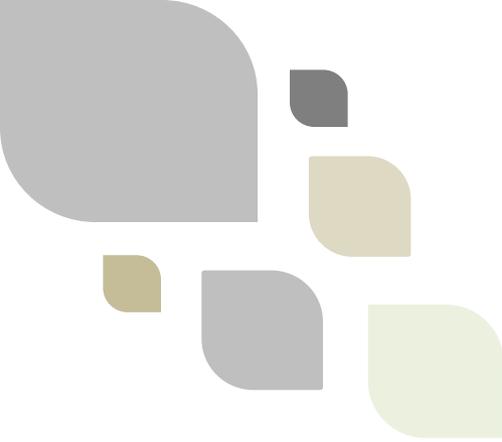
Niacinamide

A 138 (one hundred and thirty eight) subject clinical trial using 5% and 2% Niacinamide as well as detailed in-vitro studies showed:

- ❖ Niacinamide gave **35-68% inhibition of Melanosome** transfer in the co-culture (melanocyte/keratinocyte) model
- ❖ Niacinamide significantly:
- ❖ Decreased hyperpigmentation
- ❖ Increased skin lightness

(compared with vehicle alone after 4 weeks of use).

Reference (6) : Hakozaiki,T.,Minwalla,L.,Zhuang,J.,ChhoaM.,Matsubara,A.,Miyamoto,K.,GreatensA.,Hillebrand,G., Bissett D,and Boissy,R.(2002),The effect of Niacinamide on reducing cutaneous pigmentation and suppression of Melanosome transfer.British Journal of Dermatology,147:20-31.doi:10.1046/j.1365-2133.2002.04834.x



Octadecenedioic 2% (Dioic acid) (Study 4)

An open comparative study of ninety six (96 female) Melasma patients in a 12 week study between:

Dioic Acid 1% & Hydroquinone 2% showed:

- ❖ more pruritus with hydroquinone
- ❖ Dioic acid as effective as Hydroquinone

Efficacy of Dioc (Octadecene-dioic acid) compared with Hydroquinone in the treatment of Melasma. *Int J Dermatol.* 2009 Aug; 48(8):893-5. Tirado-Sanchez A, Santamaria-Roman A, Ponce-Olivera RM.

Dioic acid 2% (study 1)



A twenty patient placebo study on patients of Indian and Pakistani origin given Dioic acid 2% over 8 weeks showed:

- ❖ A significant **reduction in melanin** ($p < 0.025$) measured both by chromameter & mexameter.

The Melanogenesis & mechanisms of skin lightening agents, existing & new approaches. Inter Jour of Cosmetic Science ,Volume 33,issue 3 June, pages 210-221.J M Gillbro,M J Olsson.

Dioic acid 2% (study 2)



In-vitro studies using Dioic acid 2% in melanoma cells showed:
It binds to PPAR -gamma receptors on melanocytes to:

- ❖ Reduce Tyrosinase mRNA production by **54%**
- ❖ Reduce tyrosinase production by **52%**
- ❖ Reduce melanin synthesis by **46%**

Int Journ of Cosmetic Science-2005,27,123-132.Anew mechanism of action for Skin Whitening agents:binding to PPAR.J W Weichers,A V Rawlings,C Garcia,C Chesne,P Balaguer,J C Nicholas, Corre&M D Gilbert.Uniqema Skin R&D,Gouda,The Netherlands.A V R Consulting Ltd,26 Shavington way,Northwich,Cheshire,UK.Endocrinologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire des Cancers,Montpellier,France.Lab Genetique et Developpement,CNRS UMR6061,Faculty of Medicine,University of Rennes,1-2 Leon Bernard Avenue,35043 Rennes ,France.

Beta Arbutin (Study 1)



In vitro studies of human melanocytes exposed to Arbutin at concentrations below 300 µg/mL reported **decreased** tyrosinase activity and melanin content.

- ❖ Beta Arbutin is a glycosalated hydroquinone and directly competitively inhibits Tyrosinase &
- ❖ Beta Arbutin is slowly hydrolyzed by skin organisms to Hydroquinone which lightens the skin.

Inhibitory effects of arbutin-β-glycosides synthesized from enzymatic transglycosylation for melanogenesis, *Biotechnology Letters*, Volume 30, Number 4, 743-748, DOI: 10.1007/s10529-007-9605-1. So-Young Jun, Kyung-Min Park, Ki-Won Choi, Min Kyung Jang, Hwan Yul Kang, Sang-Hyeon Lee, Kwan-Hwa Park and Jaeho Cha
J Cosmet Dermatol, 2008 Sep;7(3):189-93. Hydrolysis of arbutin to hydroquinone by human skin bacteria and its effect on antioxidant activity. Bang SH, Han SJ, Kim DH.

Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate (Study 5)

A Clinical Study using Magnesium Ascorbyl Phosphate 2% on a total of 34 patients with chloasma or senile freckles showed the lightening effect to be *significant* on 19 of the 34 patients.

❖ In addition 1.6% of the cream remained in the epidermis 48 hours after application.

Inhibitory effect of Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate on Melanogenesis in vitro and in vivo. Journal of American Academy of Dermatology.1996 Jan;34(1):29-33.Kameyama K,Sakai C,Kondoh K,Nishiyama S,Tagawa M,MurataT,Ohnuma T,Quigley J,Dorsky A,BucksD,Blanock K.Det of Dermatology,Kitasato University School of Medicine,Sagamihara,Japan

Liquorice Extract



Glabridin is a component of Liquorice Extract.

This study investigated inhibitory effects of Glabridin on melanogenesis and inflammation.

The results indicated that Glabridin:

- ❖ Inhibits tyrosinase activity of melanoma cells at concentrations of 0.1 to 1.0 microg/ml
- ❖ Decreased specifically the activities of T1 and T3 tyrosinase isozymes.
- ❖ UVB-induced pigmentation and erythema in the skins were inhibited.

The inhibitory effect of glabridin from licorice extracts on melanogenesis and inflammation. Pigment Cell Res. 1998 Dec;11(6) 355-61, Yokota T, Nishio H, Kubota Y, Mizoguchi M. Basic Research Laboratory, Kanebo, LTD, Odawara, Kanagawa, Japan.

Lightenex® Bright

In an Independent study of 50 volunteers with woods lamp positive (Epidermal only) hyperpigmentation between the ages of 32-66, Lightenex® Bright was applied twice daily for period of 8 weeks. This test was conducted on face & torso (decollagete) skin.

The tests showed:

- ❖ Absence of redness or peeling
- ❖ Was well absorbed
- ❖ 68% of volunteers felt a SIGNIFICANT improvement whereas 32% felt average improvement in hyper-pigmentation
- ❖ Average measurable reduction of melanin of 40% (Mexameter 18)
- ❖ 56% of volunteers felt the product was VERY GOOD. 24% (12) felt it was the same as the ones upto now. 8 (16%) felt it was GOOD and 2 felt no change.



Conclusion

**Lightenex® Bright
Works**

www.pharmaclinix.com