

C OXYGEN

COLLAGEN ARCHITECT



SPECTACULAR EFFECTS

- **OXYGENATION** – reduction of symptoms of hypoxia and improvement of microcirculation
- **ANTI-OXIDATION** – counteracting the effects of oxidative stress
- **DETOXIFICATION** – stimulation of autophagy, removal of damaged cells and their components
- **COLLAGEN ARCHITECTING** – increased skin elasticity and reduction of wrinkles
- **SUPER GLOW EFFECT** – evening out of skin tone and brightening, restored radiance

ERGOTHIONEINE
HYAL ANTIOXIDANT
FERMENT

OXYGEN CORDYCEPS
ANTIHIPOXIA
FERMENT

VITAMIN C
SAP

VITAMIN C
Silicum

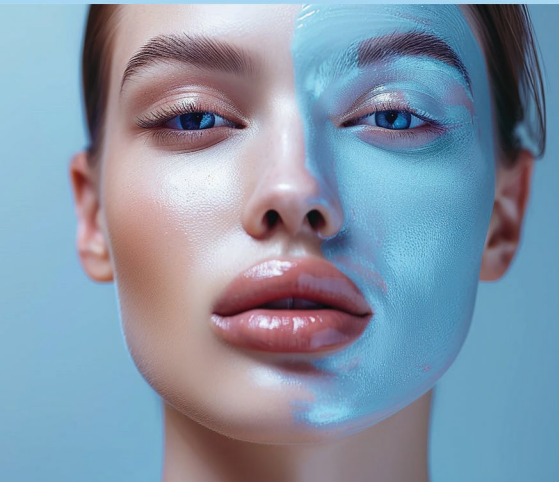
PHOTODYNAMIC PDT LASER LLLT / LED METHOD, 650nm, 525nm, 420nm
MICRONEEDLE METHOD, SONOPHORESIS

C OXYGEN

COLLAGEN ARCHITECT

INDICATIONS:

- Grey, dull skin tone
- First signs of skin ageing – fine lines, loss of skin tightness
- Mature skin, loss of skin firmness and elasticity
- Skin with impaired, weakened microcirculation
- Slowed skin regeneration and healing
- Symptoms of photoaging, dryness and roughness
- Skin after exposure to long-term stress, lack of sleep, UV radiation
- Skin exposed to smog and the effects of environmental pollution
- Smoker's skin
- Support after intensive dermo-aesthetic treatments (e.g. peels)
- Prepping the skin for an important event (the banquet GLOW SKIN effect)



The C OXYGEN Collagen Architect

product line is an ultra-modern rejuvenating, antioxidant and oxygenation program with immediate super glow effect. Thanks to its deeply penetrating ingredients, it transforms the skin's architecture, strongly regenerates and effectively rebuilds collagen. Focused on spectacular effects, it combines the action of very strong antioxidants, and oxygenating and anti-ageing ingredients. It contains advanced forms of vitamin C – Silicum and SAP, as well as ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi. These are essential for strengthening the collagen network, reducing skin hypoxia, stimulating microcirculation and effectively absorbing active substances.

ANTI-AGEING ON MANY LAYERS

C OXYGEN Collagen Architect provides multi-level rejuvenating, antioxidant, oxygenating, detoxifying, microcirculation improving and collagen production stimulating effects. The result is a spectacular improvement in skin elasticity, firmness and hydration, and, as a result, immediate smoothing of wrinkles. This dermotherapy effectively brightens and evens out skin tone.

COUNTERACTING OF HYPOXIA AND OXIDATIVE STRESS

The product line helps control oxidative processes in various layers of the skin and boosts protection against oxidative stress. It supports optimal oxygenation of the skin and counteracts hypoxia. This leads to a reduction in the visible signs of photo-ageing and slows down the skin ageing process. Improved microcirculation helps to deliver to the skin substances necessary for its nourishment and stimulates deep and long-lasting regeneration processes.

ACTIVATION OF AUTOPHAGY

As well as repairing the skin structure, oxygenating it and providing antioxidant protection, the product line activates the autophagy process, thus cleansing the skin cells. This process involves the removal of damaged or unnecessary cells, which is particularly important during periods of cellular stress caused by factors such as inflammation or ageing. Autophagy supports the maintenance of the functional activity of fibroblasts, which are responsible for the production of collagen and elastin, which also improves the condition of the skin.

C OXYGEN Collagen Architect is a true architect of a healthy and beautiful skin. It brings together advanced technology, scientific passion, and the elegance expected of a premium brand. This unique treatment with rejuvenating, antioxidant and oxygenating properties is in line with modern trends in regenerative cosmetology, skin longevity and mindful beauty.



SKIN OXYGENATION COUNTERACTING HYPOXIA

Hypoxia is a condition in which the skin tissues suffer a shortage of oxygen, leading to hypoxia in the body. This condition can occur at high altitudes, but also in circulatory failure and other pathological conditions.

3 factors affecting skin hypoxia:

- 1. **ADVANCED AGE** – capillaries become thinner and the cellular respiration efficiency deteriorates
- 2. **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION** – the optimal level of oxygen in the air is 21%, while in smog it is up to 17%
- 3. **LIFESTYLE** – chronic stress, smoking, lack of physical activity

Why does the skin need oxygen?

1.	Energy for cells	Oxygen is essential for maintaining high cellular respiration efficiency – with its help, mitochondria produce ATP (adenosine triphosphate), the main source of energy for all cellular processes: from cell regeneration and division to collagen synthesis.
2.	Protection against pre-mature ageing	Oxygen deficiency (hypoxia) increases oxidative stress, provokes the formation of free radicals and accelerates the destruction of skin structures, including collagen and elastin, which are responsible for skin elasticity and youthfulness.
3.	Maintenance of the skin's barrier function	Oxygen helps rebuild the skin barrier – it is essential for cell renewal, lipid synthesis and the proper functioning of the skin's protective layer.
4.	Healing and recovery	Oxygen accelerates tissue regeneration, improves the healing of micro-damage, helps fight inflammation and reduces the risk of infection.
5.	Stimulation of microcirculation	An adequate supply of oxygen to the skin maintains proper microcirculation, which ensures the delivery of nutrients and the removal of metabolic waste products.



Hypoxia therefore promotes inflammation and accelerates skin ageing.

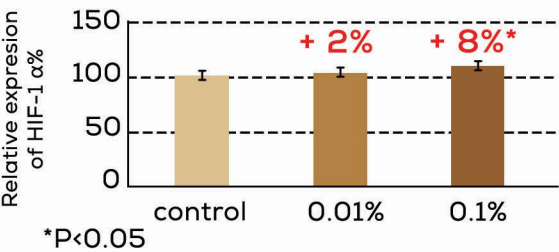
HIF-1α (hypoxia-inducible factor) is a protein that plays a key role in adaptation to low oxygen concentrations (hypoxia). HIF-1α activity decreases with age, so increasing it plays an important role in combating ageing.

The 2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded for the discovery of the mechanism related to hypoxia.

Thanks to the Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment ingredient, cellular respiration can be influenced by increasing HIF-1α expression, which improves the supply of oxygen and metabolites to cells and activates metabolic processes in the skin.

Activation of HIF-1α

- improves microcirculation, by supporting angiogenesis (the formation of new blood vessels)
- strengthens cellular metabolism
- increases tissue oxygenation, which improves the condition of the skin
- stimulates regenerative processes



It has been shown that topical application of Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment increases HIF-1α expression, thereby activating metabolic processes in the skin.

Skin microcirculation is the circulation of blood in the smallest vessels of the skin: arteries, veins and capillaries. This process ensures the nourishment of skin cells, the removal of metabolic waste products, thermal regulation and the maintenance of proper tissue function. Blood rich in oxygen and nutrients (glucose, amino acids, vitamins) reaches the dermis and epidermis through small arteries, while venous blood removes toxins and metabolic waste products.



OXIDATIVE STRESS

Oxidative stress – an imbalance between the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and the body's antioxidant capacity. Oxidative stress causes molecules to transform into free radicals and react with other molecules.

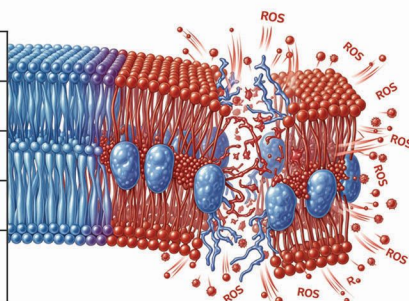
Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are a group of oxygen-containing compounds, including oxygen ions, free radicals and peroxides. These are molecules with extremely high chemical reactivity due to the presence of an unpaired electron in the outer energy level. ROS are formed in tissues and cells both as a result of natural metabolic processes and under the influence of external factors (UV radiation, chemicals, etc.).

A **free radical** is a molecule or fragment of a molecule that has unpaired electrons, making it highly reactive.

An **antioxidant** is a substance capable of reducing the amount of ROS and preventing the development of chain reactions by blocking overactivated molecules (usually reacting with ROS, transforming it into a chemically stable and inactive molecule). In doing so, it itself becomes a free radical, but a less active one. Antioxidants prevent damage to cell DNA and protein (collagen) degradation, and support the repair of damaged lipids.

What happens in the skin during oxidative stress?

1.	Impaired barrier function of the skin	The lipids in the stratum corneum are damaged, causing the skin to lose moisture, become dry, irritated and more susceptible to external factors.
2.	Damage to cells and DNA	Excess free radicals attack cell membranes, proteins and DNA, disrupting the functioning of skin cells and accelerating their death (apoptosis).
3.	Activation of hyperpigmentation	Damage to melanocytes and stimulation of melanogenesis lead to the appearance of pigmentation spots and uneven skin tone.
4.	Damage to collagen and elastin	Oxidative stress activates extracellular matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), which break down collagen and elastin.
5.	Increased inflammation	Oxidative stress can cause chronic skin inflammation, which increases redness and sensitivity and can contribute to the development of skin conditions (acne, rosacea, atopic dermatitis).



Factors causing oxidative stress:

1. Ultraviolet (UV) radiation – sunlight, especially UVA and UVB rays, activates the formation of free radicals and damages skin cell structures.
2. Environmental pollution – smog, exhaust fumes, heavy metals and Particulate Matter (PM) promote the formation of reactive oxygen species (ROS).
3. Chronic inflammation and stress – internal processes (e.g. inflammatory reactions, hormonal disorders) increase the production of free radicals and contribute to oxidative damage to skin tissues.

Factors causing antioxidant deficiency:

1. Unbalanced diet (insufficient consumption of antioxidant-rich foods leads to a decrease in their levels in the body)
2. Smoking (tobacco smoke contains many free radicals)
3. Sun (UV radiation is a strong factor causing the formation of free radicals in the skin)

STRONG ANTIOXIDANT THERAPY

Vitamin C (SAP) – a stable form of vitamin C

- It has a strong antioxidant effect and neutralises reactive oxygen species (ROS).
- It stimulates collagen synthesis, improves skin elasticity and firmness.
- It lightens discolouration and evens out skin tone (acts as a tyrosinase inhibitor).
- It has anti-inflammatory properties, reducing redness and inflammation.

Vitamin C Silicum – a combination of stabilised vitamin C with organic silicon – silanol

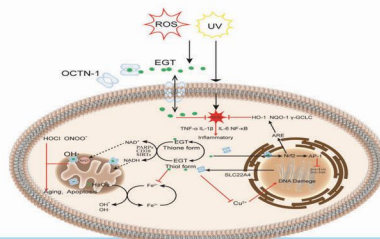
- Thanks to the presence of silicon, it increases the bioavailability and penetration of vitamin C into the skin.
- Silanol – Collagen Architect – strengthens the skin structure, supports collagen and elastin synthesis.
- It has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties and protects cells from oxidative stress.
- Silicon strengthens the intercellular matrix and improves skin hydration.

Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment – ferment that contains ergothioneine – a natural antioxidant

- A natural amino acid obtained from the fermentation of unique oriental fungi with strong antioxidant properties.
- Thanks to the fermentation process, the concentration of ergothioneine is increased almost 15-fold.
- It accumulates in areas of high oxidative stress – in mitochondria and cell nuclei.
- It neutralises free radicals and protects DNA, lipids and proteins from damage.



Ergothioneine is a powerful antioxidant that captures active forms of oxygen much faster than other antioxidants. This is because keratinocytes (epidermal cells) have receptors for ergothioneine, which allows it to penetrate the cell membrane (cytoprotective effect), while most other antioxidants act in the extracellular matrix (around the cell).

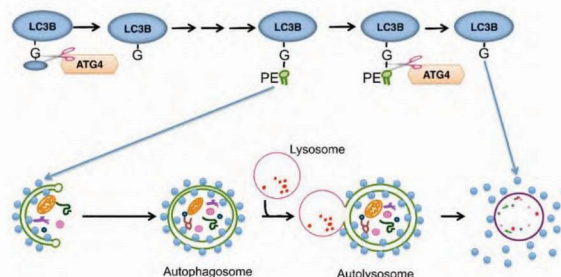


Liu, et al. 2023

AUTOPHAGY - SKIN DETOXIFICATION

Autophagy is a natural process of breaking down and reusing damaged or unnecessary cell components, enabling them to continue functioning properly. This process is particularly important during periods of cellular stress caused by factors such as infections, ageing or nutrient deficiencies.

The autophagy process supports the activity of fibroblasts – the basic cells of the dermis responsible for the production of collagen and elastin. This improves skin elasticity and reduces signs of ageing. This mechanism helps cells maintain health and energy even under conditions of stress or hypoxia.



The 2016 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was awarded to Yoshinori Ohsumi of Japan for his discovery of the mechanism called autophagy.

LC3B may participate in the formation of autophagosomes and is a marker of autophagy protein, which may well reflect the ability of cells to undergo autophagy.

Skin detoxification is the process of cleansing the skin of accumulated impurities, toxins and metabolic products that can worsen its condition. The body cleanses itself through the liver, kidneys and skin. From a cosmetology point of view, detoxification supports antioxidant protection of the skin, improves microcirculation and reduces hypoxia.

The cosmetic effects of autophagy and detoxification are as follows:

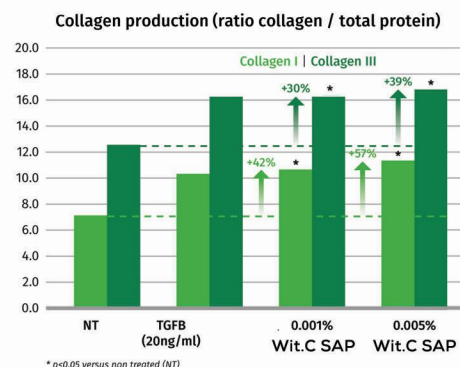
- stimulation of cell renewal
- improvement of collagen and elastin synthesis
- maintenance of uniform skin tone and natural glow (Super Glow effect)
- maintenance of fibroblast homeostasis
- 'internal detox' for your skin

REJUVENATION - COLLAGEN ARCHITECT

Collagen is a protein responsible for skin firmness and elasticity. It is damaged by the activity of free radicals. Free radicals cause biochemical changes – the formation of cross-links that hinder the free movement of collagen fibre molecules relative to each other. Collagen molecules clump together, lose their elasticity and become stiff, which manifests itself in signs of ageing. Type I and III collagen are the most important for skin firmness and structure.

Influence of vitamin C on collagen synthesis

- Coenzyme in collagen synthesis – vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is an essential cofactor for enzymes (proline and lysine hydroxylases). These enzymes hydroxylate proline and lysine, which determines the formation of cross-linking covalent bonds between tropocollagen molecules. Vitamin C deficiency means that these enzymes are inactive, and thus collagen does not mature. The presence of vitamin C also improves the structure of the extracellular matrix (ECM), increasing the overall tone and density of the skin.
- Stimulation of collagen gene expression – vitamin C stimulates the expression of the COL1A1 and COL3A1 genes, which are responsible for the synthesis of type I and III collagen. This results in increased synthesis of new collagen in the dermis.
- Antioxidant action – by neutralising free radicals (especially those formed under the influence of UV rays), vitamin C reduces oxidative stress and slows down the degradation of existing collagen fibres, preserving their integrity.



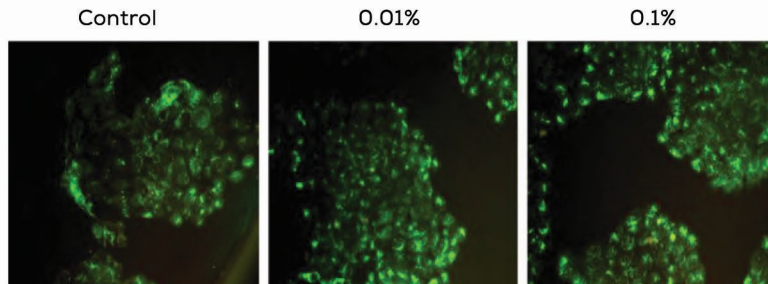
Increased expression of type I (by 57%) and type III (by 39%) collagen in human fibroblasts after the use of vitamin C (SAP).

THE EFFECT OF SILICUM VITAMIN C ON COLLAGEN SYNTHESIS

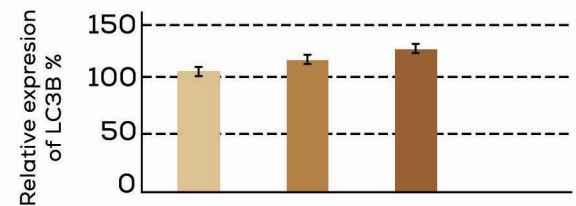
- In the skin, fibroblasts contract, stretching collagen fibres. This is how the skin is tightened.
- Silicon is able to restore this ability, which fibroblasts lose during ageing. The organic silicon contained in Vitamin C Silicum rejuvenates fibroblasts, thereby increasing the level of collagen synthesis in the skin and repairing its structure.

INFLUENCE OF OXYGEN CORDYCEPS ANTIHIPOXIA FERMENT ON COLLAGEN SYNTHESIS

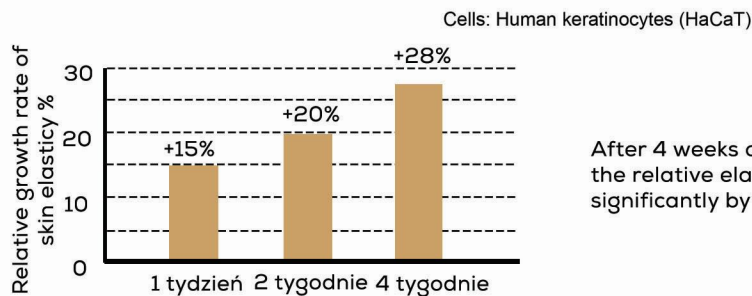
- Improvement of microcirculation, stimulation of new blood vessel formation (neovascularisation), supports oxygenation and nourishment of the skin, which in turn promotes more intensive collagen synthesis in the dermis.
- Stimulation of fibroblast proliferation – activates their biological activity. Increased synthesis of type I and III collagen, elastin and glycosaminoglycans – substances responsible for skin firmness, density and elasticity.
- Improved tissue detoxification – supports the proper functioning of blood and lymphatic vessels. Maintenance of a healthy cellular environment that supports extracellular matrix (ECM) reconstruction and collagen production.



Compared to the control group, Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment increased collagen I expression by 17% and 23%.



* $P < 0.05$ control 0.01% 0.1%



After 4 weeks of using Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, the relative elasticity of the skin in volunteers increased significantly by 28%.

SUPER GLOW EFFECT

Pigment formation is a process that requires a large amount of energy produced by mitochondria. Therefore, it is easy to understand why melanocytes age faster than other epidermal cells (after the age of 35, the epidermis loses 10 to 20% of functional melanocytes every 10 years).

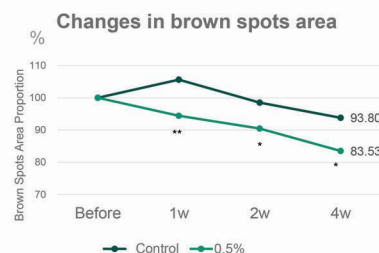
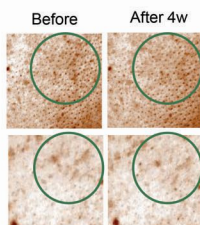
Effect of vitamin C on skin tone

Vitamin C (SAP Sodium Ascorbyl Phosphate) visibly evens out skin tone and reduces the intensity of hyperpigmentation by 25% within 3 months. It reduces discolouration and pigmentation spots. It gives the skin a radiant, even tone (SUPER GLOW effect). Vitamin C brightens and evens out skin tone by inhibiting the activity of tyrosinase, the enzyme responsible for melanin production.

Vitamin C Silicum inhibits melanogenesis, namely by exhibiting chelating properties, particularly towards metal ions, including copper, which is essential for melanin synthesis. Vitamin C Silicum can bind copper ions, removing them from the active centre of tyrosinase or reducing their availability → this inhibits the activity of tyrosinase (a copper-containing enzyme) → melanin synthesis is slowed down. All this improves skin tone and brightens the skin. (Super Glow effect).



Effect of Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment on pigmentation



Compared to control group, can reduce brown spots by 10% after 4 weeks application.



FREQUENCY OF TREATMENT

Number of treatments in a series – 4-6 every 7-14 days
Treatment duration – up to 50 minutes
For best results, regular home care is recommended.

C OXYGEN PREPARATIONS

COLLAGEN ARCHITECT

PROFESSIONAL & HOME CARE
COSMETICS



C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY FOAM ELIXIR COLLAGEN RECOVERY

A cleansing, rejuvenating, antioxidant and detoxifying foam with a brightening glow effect. Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi;
CD0232, 100 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, ferulic acid, high molecular weight hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract



PDT

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY PDT COCKTAIL COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP

An antioxidant concentrate that counteracts hypoxia, improves elasticity and firmness, stimulates circulation and has a brightening glow effect. Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and SAP, as well as active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi.

Application: PDT LASER LLLT / LED 650nm, 525nm, 420nm or by microneedling or sonophoresis or manually;
CP183130, 30 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, vitamin C (SAP), ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane, biochromophores



PDT

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY PDT MASK COLLAGEN RECOVERY

An antioxidant mask that combats hypoxia and stimulates circulation to restore a radiant glow.

Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi.

Application: PDT LASER LLLT / LED 650nm, 525nm, 420nm or manually;
CP0867, 150 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane, biochromophores



C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY DAY CREAM SPF 20 UVA/UVB COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP

Antioxidant day cream that counteracts hypoxia, increases elasticity and firmness, and gives a radiant glow.

Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and SAP, as well as active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi;

CD1485, 50 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, vitamin C (SAP), ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane, UV filters



C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY NIGHT CREAM COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP

Antioxidant night cream that stimulates circulation, counteracts hypoxia, detoxifies, regenerates, fills in wrinkles, and brightens the skin with a glow effect. Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and SAP, as well as active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi;

CD1486, 50 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, Vitamina C Silicum, vitamin C Silicum, vitamin C (SAP), ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane



C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY COCKTAIL COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP

An antioxidant concentrate that counteracts hypoxia, stimulates circulation, brightens the skin and fills in wrinkles. Should be applied onto the skin under the eyes and onto face in case of deep wrinkles.

Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and SAP, as well as active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients;

CD064115, 15 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, vitamin C (SAP), ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane



C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY MASK COLLAGEN RECOVERY

An antioxidant mask that combats hypoxia and stimulates circulation to restore a radiant glow.

Contains advanced vitamin C with silicon and active oxygenating and antioxidant ingredients obtained through the fermentation of unique oriental fungi;

CD0868, 5 ml

Oxygen Cordyceps AntiHypoxia Ferment, Ergothioneine Hyal Antioxidant Ferment, vitamin C Silicum, ferulic acid, macromolecular hyaluronic acid, dragon fruit and date extract, vitamin E, squalane

TREATMENT SCHEME

Removal of make-up

SPECIAL AESTHETICS ULTRA SENSITIVE CLEANSING MILK (CP0122) – Remove make-up, wash off with water and pat the skin dry.

SPECIAL AESTHETICS ULTRA SENSITIVE TONER (CP0222) – tone the skin.

Peels – select one appropriate to the skin type

- SPECIAL AESTHETICS LUMI-CREAM (CP0413) / • SPECIAL AESTHETICS LUMI-GEL (CP0415) / • AGEMELAN HOLISTIC ASCORBIC ENZYME PEEL PH 4.5 (CP0418) – wash off with water and pat the skin dry.
- M-FERULIC ACID 40% PH 2,2 (CP054550) – wash off with water, pat the skin dry, apply M-ACID NEUTRALISER NEUTRAL FORMULA (CP0505), wash off with water and pat the skin dry.

Foam elixir

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY FOAM ELIXIR (CD0232) – apply one pump and massage into the skin in circular motions, leave on the skin to absorb.

Under eye and face concentrate

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY COCKTAIL COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP (CD064115) – apply 2 drops to your hand and massage gently into the skin under the eyes and, optionally, into the skin of the face that requires special concentrated action in the case of deep wrinkles and furrows, uneven skin tone, and lax skin.

Face skin concentrate

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY PDT COCKTAIL COLLAGEN RECOVERY WRINKLE PLUMP (CP183130) – apply for 5-10 minutes using the photodynamic PDT LASER LLLT/LED method with 650 nm/525 nm/420 nm light, or using the microneedle method (up to 0.5 mm), or using sonophoresis, or manually. Application time – in accordance with the treatment scheme and the device manual. Avoid eye areas. NOTE: The total operating time of the PDT Master® device must not exceed 20 minutes.

Mask

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY PDT MASK COLLAGEN RECOVERY (CP0867) – apply the mask for up to 10 minutes using the selected application method: PDT LASER LLLT/LED 650nm / 525 nm / 420nm or manually. Remove any excess with a paper tissue, do not wash off.

Finishing cream

C OXYGENATING HIGH-POTENCY DAY CREAM SPF 20 UVA/UVB (CD1485) – apply a small amount of cream to the skin of the face, neck and décolleté, avoiding the eye area.

Important! Store at a temperature of 15–25°C. Protect from sunlight.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

VITAMIN C SILICUM

is a combination of vitamin C (L-ascorbic acid) and silanol with antioxidant and anti-ageing properties. Silanol increases the stability and effectiveness of vitamin C, as well as its bioavailability. It is the architect of collagen and beautiful, healthy skin, influencing the synthesis and organisation of collagen fibres, which leads to a significant increase in skin elasticity and a reduction in wrinkles. It improves microcirculation and strengthens blood vessels. It stimulates the production of hyaluronic acid. It inhibits melanogenesis and has chelating properties, especially towards metal ions, including copper, which is essential for melanin synthesis. As a result, it brightens and evens out the skin tone and reduces discolouration, giving a super glow effect.

VITAMIN C (SAP)

is a highly stable derivative of vitamin C, 95% of which is metabolised in the skin into ascorbic acid within just 2 minutes. The ascorbic acid thus obtained penetrates into the deeper layers of the skin. Thanks to its ability to inhibit melanin synthesis and neutralise free radicals, it protects the skin from sun damage, supporting its healthy and radiant appearance. It stimulates collagen production, increases skin firmness, reduces the appearance of discolouration and evens out skin tone. It inhibits lipid peroxidation, reduces inflammation and restores lipid balance, giving the skin a natural glow.

ERGOTHIONEINE HYAL ANTIOXIDANT FERMENT

complex of ergothioneine with hydrolysed hyaluronic acid and trehalose. Obtained through the fermentation of oriental fungi, which increases the concentration of ergothioneine almost 15-fold. It has strong antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and cytoprotective properties. It protects cells from damage and protects DNA and mitochondria in skin cells. It improves the appearance of the skin – reduces hyperpigmentation and age spots, increases firmness and elasticity, and smoothes wrinkles. It increases resistance to photodegradation. It prevents cell apoptosis associated with oxidative stress.

OXYGEN CORDYCEPS ANTIHIPOXIA FERMENT

ferment obtained from the extract of Cordyceps militaris fungus. It is a well-known medicinal fungus with adaptogenic properties found in Asia. It improves skin oxygenation, counteracting hypoxia. It also has antioxidant, firming, discolouration-lightening and anti-ageing properties. It supports the restoration of the skin microbiome, promotes microcirculation and accelerates epidermal cell renewal. It activates skin detoxification by stimulating the process of autophagy, i.e. the removal of damaged cells. It increases collagen production and brightens the skin with a super glow effect.

FERULIC ACID

a powerful antioxidant, rebuilds the skin matrix, stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis, effectively moisturises and reduces discolouration. It also has anti-inflammatory properties. It has a photoprotective effect and strengthens the skin's natural protection against UV radiation.

HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT HYALURONIC ACID

binds water in the epidermis, providing intense and long-lasting skin hydration. This smooths the skin, makes it more elastic, improves its firmness, and can also help reduce fine lines.

DRAGON FRUIT EXTRACT

a powerful natural antioxidant that neutralises free radicals, slows down the ageing process and stimulates collagen synthesis. It strengthens the skin's lipid-water barrier (TEWL), supporting its hydration and re-epithelialisation, and accelerates healing.

DATE EXTRACT (PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA)

slows down the ageing process, supports skin elasticity and helps maintain its healthy appearance. It stimulates active regeneration, improves skin structure and evens out skin tone. It intensely moisturises, restoring the skin's water balance and preventing dehydration.

VITAMIN E

has strong antioxidant properties, neutralises free radicals, protects the skin from damage and oxidative stress, delaying the ageing process. It also has moisturising, regenerating and soothing properties, improves skin firmness and structure, supports wound healing and soothes inflammation.

SQUALANE

a biocompatible emollient extracted from Brazilian sugar cane. It is a natural component of the skin's lipid barrier and is therefore ideal for replenishing epidermal lipid deficiencies. In addition, it perfectly softens and smoothes the skin, leaving it silky smooth and free from any sticky residue.