

# Depigmentation Factor Bioflavonoids – A safe and effective skin lightener based on encapsulated citrus bioflavonoids.

Dr Jane Tiedtke<sup>1</sup>, Mr Jacques Morel<sup>2</sup> & Dr Olaf Marks<sup>1</sup> (Cosmetochem International Ltd<sup>1</sup>., Cosmetochem France<sup>2</sup>)



### New Botanical Actives from Cosmetochem

#### Depigmentation Factor Bioflavonoids

- citrus bioflavonoids in nanospheres
- skin lightener, increases luminosity
- inhibits tyrosinase
- for anti-ageing / skin lightening products

#### Slimming Factor Karkade

- based on Hibiscus flower extract
- inhibits lipogenesis in vitro
- for anti-cellulite, body contouring and firming products

Both with independent lab data to back claims.

Cosmetochem International Ltd., Switzerland

Tel: + 41 41 748 33 33

Fax: + 41 41 748 33 44

e-mail: info@cosmetochem.ch

www.cosmetochem.ch

cosmetochem

## Abstract

Depigmentation Factor Bioflavonoids consists of citrus bioflavonoids encapsulated in nanospherical liposomes. These citrus bioflavonoids are obtained by aqueous extraction, nebulisation and fractionation to produce a product high in hesperidine, eriodictyol and naringenin, which is then encapsulated in nanospheres to stabilise the actives during delivery to the skin. An independent in vitro evaluation has shown that Depigmentation Factor Bioflavonoids totally inhibits tyrosinase activity and thus pigment formation in the skin to the same extent as hydroquinone, the reference substance. This product is designed for use in skin lightening products and anti-age skin care products to prevent age spots and irregular skin pigmentation.

## Introduction

Variations in skin colour are caused by different levels of a pigment called melanin in the skin. Melanin is synthesised in organelles called melanosomes, in melanocyte cells, by the action of an enzyme, tyrosinase which hydroxylates the amino acid tyrosine to DOPA\* and catalyses its oxidation to DOPA\*-quinone. Most skin lightening products target tyrosinase inhibition because it is one of the first steps in the pigment formation and can therefore block all pigment producing pathways<sup>1</sup>. Many of the traditionally used skin lightening products such as hydroquinone, corticosteroids and mercury-containing products are still used in many countries<sup>2,3,4</sup>, in spite of serious health concerns<sup>13</sup>, including irreversible cutaneous damage<sup>5</sup>, ochronosis<sup>5,6,7,13</sup>, accumulation of mercury<sup>8,10,11</sup> in the body and poisoning<sup>7,9,12</sup>. These adverse<sup>13</sup> effects have led to the search for safer, plant-based skin lightening products.

The ideal skin lightening agent for cosmetic products is one that inhibits melanogenesis without cytotoxicity, preferably by tyrosinase inhibition, reduces pigmentation in cells and is of “natural” or “plant” origin.

**Cosmetochem International Ltd. have developed a botanical-derived active that is able to both inhibit tyrosinase activity and reduce pigmentation in cells and which is not only not cytotoxic nor sensitizing but is also based on citroflavonoids which are known to be anti-inflammatory and anti-irritant.**

\*Dihydroxyphenylalanine