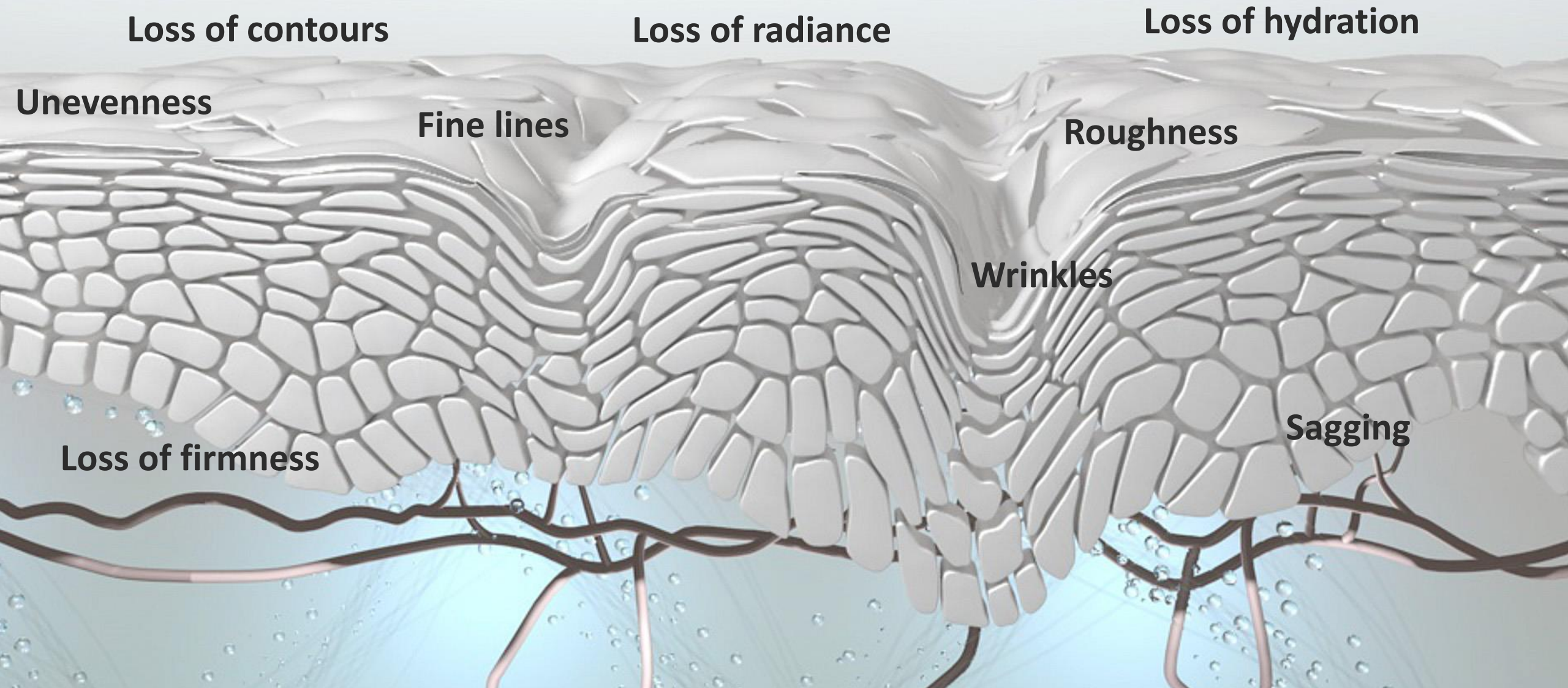


Groundbreaking
ANTI-AGING
With Epigenetic Innovation

Krittaya Rattanakorn, MD
Chiangrai Prachanukroh Hospital

Signs of Skin Ageing

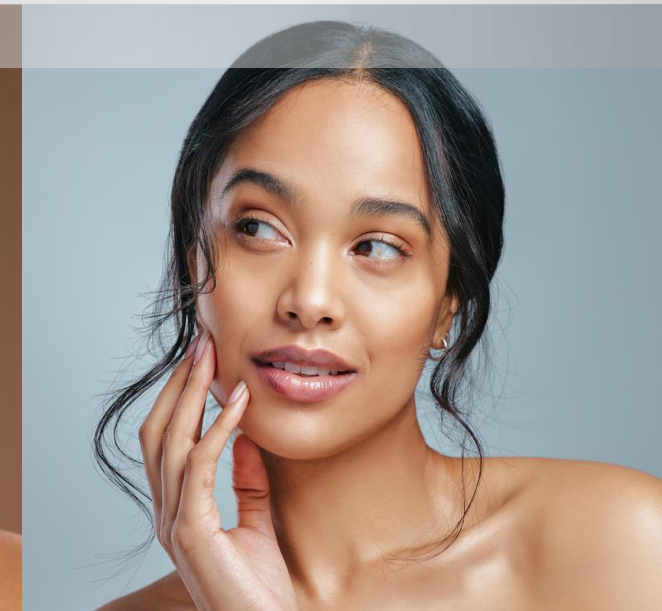
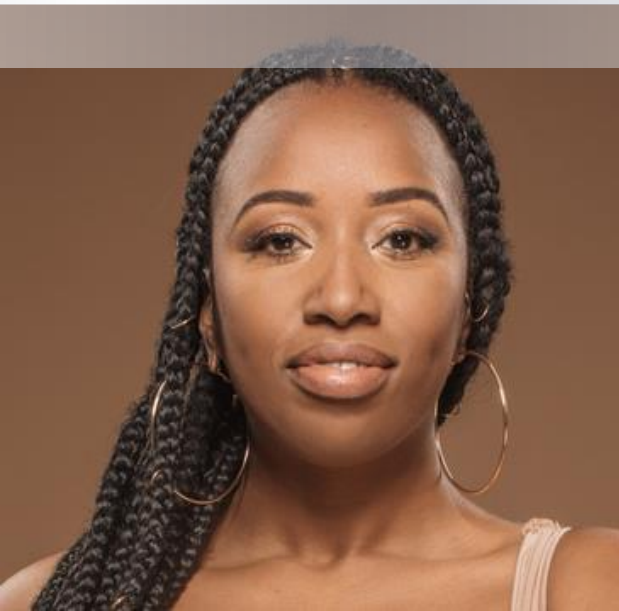




The best compliment is
“to look younger than your true age”



Did you ever notice that some people seem to age faster than others?



... take a guess!

This is Sarah.

How old do you think she is?

“Hello, my name is Sarah and I am 42 years old.”

Chronological skin age



42

Perceived skin age



48

The background of the entire image is a grayscale, semi-transparent DNA double helix structure. The helix is oriented diagonally, with the top-left and bottom-right corners being more prominent. The lines of the helix are thick and have a slight glow, creating a sense of depth and movement.

EPIGENETICS

#ReverseTheAgeClock

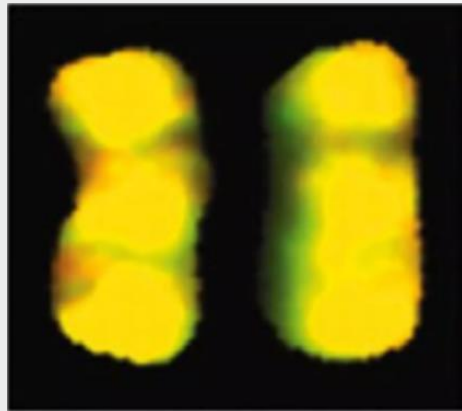
TWINS SHARE SAME DNA...



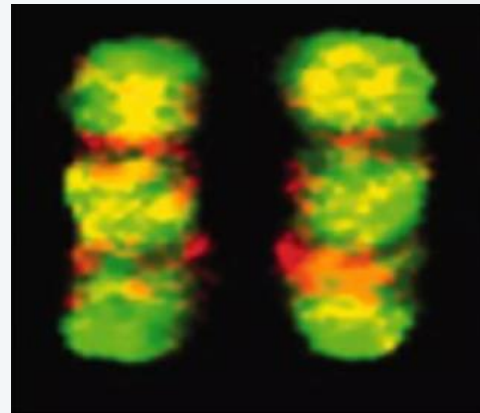
...BUT SHOW DIFFERENT SKIN AGING JOURNEY

Identical Twins start life with similar epigenome

Yellow regions indicate shared epigenetic tags



Chromosomes of 3 year old identical twins



Chromosomes of 50 year old identical twins



Different expression

Fraga et al., Epigenetic differences arise during the lifetime of monozygotic twins. PNAS 2005

Christensen K et al., Perceived age as clinically useful biomarker of ageing: cohort study, 2009 (adapted)



Epigenetic markers

DNA Methylation

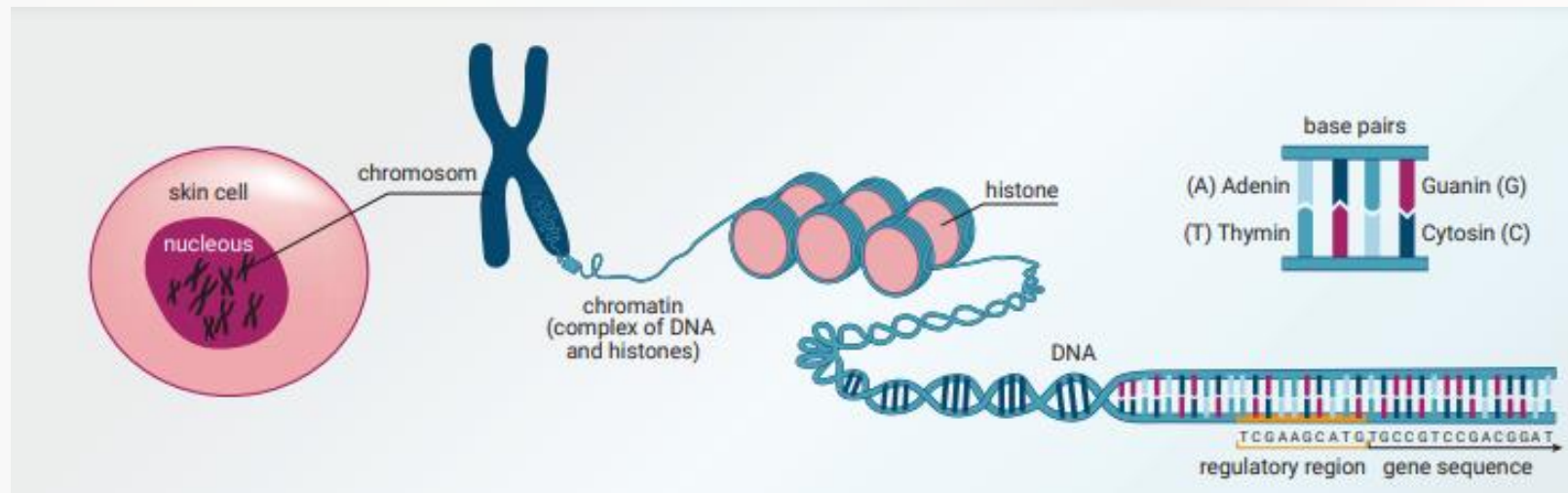
Histone modification

Non-coding RNAs



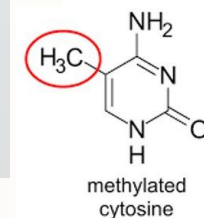
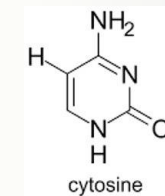
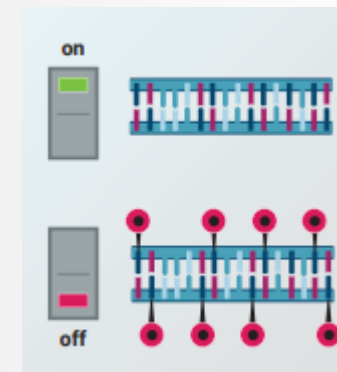
DNA methylation = Epigenetic marks

REVERSIBLE “Post-its” on the DNA, guides the cell which information has to be read and used at the moment
→ switch on/off genes



DNA methylation in gene regulatory regions

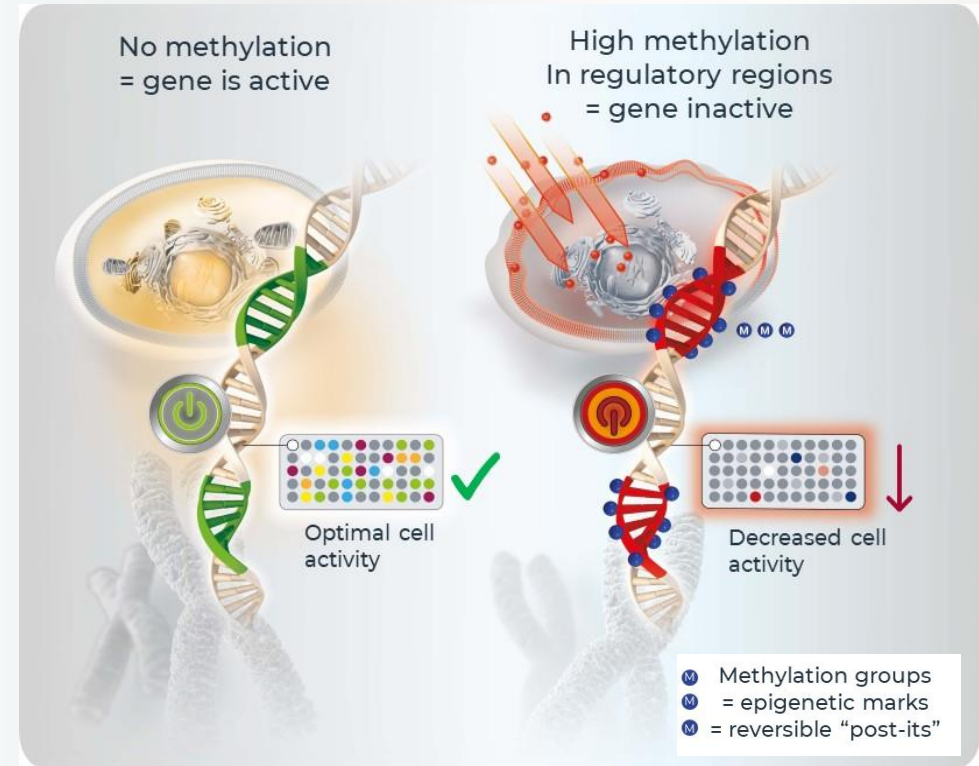
→ **decreases gene expression**



Epigenetic marks regulate gene activity



Different expression



**DNA METHYLATION
MAIN DRIVER**

FOR AGING



Eucerin identified epigenetic changes in skin aging in 2010

DNA hypermethylation in aged skin

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online PLOS GENETICS

Aging and Chronic Sun Exposure Cause Distinct Epigenetic Changes in Human Skin

Elke Grönninger¹, Barbara Weber², Oliver Heil³, Nils Peters¹, Franz Stäb¹, Horst Wenck¹, Bernhard Korn³, Marc Winnefeld¹, Frank Lyko^{2*}

¹ Research and Development, Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany, ² Division of Epigenetics, DKFZ-ZMBH Alliance, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany, ³ Genomics and Proteomics Core Facility, German Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany

Abstract
Epigenetic changes are widely considered to play an important role in aging, but experimental evidence to support this hypothesis has been scarce. We have used array-based analysis to determine genome-scale DNA methylation patterns from human skin samples and to investigate the effects of aging, chronic sun exposure, and tissue variation. Our results reveal a high degree of tissue specificity in the methylation patterns and also showed very little interindividual variation within tissues. Data stratification by age revealed that DNA from older individuals was characterized by a specific hypermethylation pattern affecting less than 1% of the markers analyzed. Interestingly, stratification by sun exposure produced a fundamentally different pattern with a significant trend towards hypomethylation. Our results thus identify defined age-related DNA methylation changes and suggest that these alterations might be associated with skin aging.

Citation: Grönninger E, Weber B, Heil O, Peters N, Stäb F, et al. (2010) Aging and Chronic Sun Exposure Cause Distinct Epigenetic Changes in Human Skin. *PLoS Genet* 6(5): e1000971. doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1000971

Editor: Wolf Reik, The Babraham Institute, United Kingdom

Received: December 1, 2009; **Accepted:** April 26, 2010; **Published:** May 27, 2010

Copyright: © 2010 Grönninger et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Funding: This work was supported by the Cooperation Program in Cancer Research of the Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ) and by a grant from the Ministerium für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Kunst Baden-Württemberg (project Ca 121) and by a grant from the Forschungsbund Molekulare und biomedizinische Grundlagen von Alterungsvorgängen, project D2) to F.L. for collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of the manuscript.

Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

* E-mail: f.lyko@dkfz.de

Grönninger E et al. Aging and chronic sun exposure cause distinct epigenetic changes in human skin. *PLoS Genet*. 2010 May 27;6(5):e1000971.

Epigenetic changes are connected with altered and reduced gene expression

Raddatz et al. *Epigenetics & Chromatin* 2013, 6:36
http://www.epigeneticsandchromatin.com/content/6/1/36

RESEARCH Open Access

Aging is associated with highly defined epigenetic changes in the human epidermis

Günter Raddatz¹, Sabine Hagemann², Dvir Aran³, Jörn Söhle², Pranav P Kulkarni⁴, Lars Kaderali⁴, Asaf Hellman³, Marc Winnefeld² and Frank Lyko^{1*}

gene	log ₂ (fc)	young	old	P-value
CTGF	3.0			<0.01
SPRR1A	2.1			0.01
SPRR1B	1.9			0.01
KRT17	1.9			<0.01
KRT16	1.5			<0.01
FZD10	1.5			0.02
HAS3	1.0			<0.01
PLIN2	1.0			0.09
VCL	1.0			0.02
RHPN2	1.0			0.11
RGMA	1.0			0.57
NPR3	1.0			0.06
VPS37B	0.9			0.01
ERRF1	0.8			<0.01
PI4KB	0.6			0.66

Raddatz G, et al. Aging is associated with highly defined epigenetic changes in the human epidermis. *Epigenetics Chromatin*. 2013 Oct 31;6(1):36.

1st SKIN SPECIFIC



**You can only optimize,
what you can measure!**



1st skin specific age clock developed by EUCERIN

SKIN SAMPLES



850,000
DATA POINTS
ANALYSIS



C



chron. age	44 years	44 years
visual age	39 years	55.5 years
Age Clock	-2.8 years	+4.6 years

frontiers | Frontiers in Aging

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

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TYPE Original Research
PUBLISHED 11 January 2024
DOI 10.3389/frag.2023.1258183

Development of an epigenetic clock to predict visual age progression of human skin

Agata Bienkowska^{1,2*}, Günter Raddatz³, Jörn Söhle¹,
Boris Kristof¹, Henry Völzke⁴, Stefan Gallinat¹, Frank Lyko³,
Lars Kaderali², Marc Winnefeld¹, Elke Grönniger^{1*} and
Cassandra Falckenhayn¹

1st skin specific age clock developed by EUCERIN

SKIN SAMPLES



850,000
DATA POINTS
ANALYSIS



PATENTED
SKIN AGE CLOCK
TECHNOLOGY



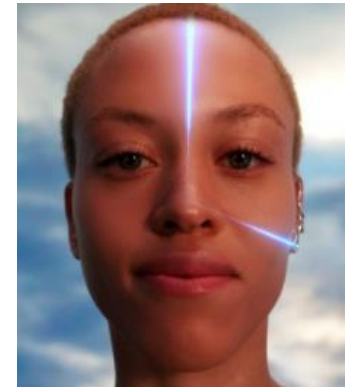
Tool to measure
biological SKIN AGE

SKIN CLOCK
PREDICTS VISUAL AGE



chron. age	44 years	44 years
visual age	39 years	55.5 years

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
SEARCH



***! More precise than
state-of-the-art Horvath clock !***

What if, ...

... we could reverse
epigenetic changes of skin
aging and reactivate deactivated youth
genes?

Could we then **TURN BACK THE TIME?**



Discovery of EPICELLINE®

15 years of research
Scientific publications

50,000 ingredients tested

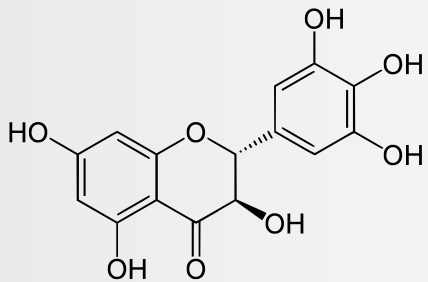
1 groundbreaking ingredient to
#PatentedAgeClock



Eucerin®

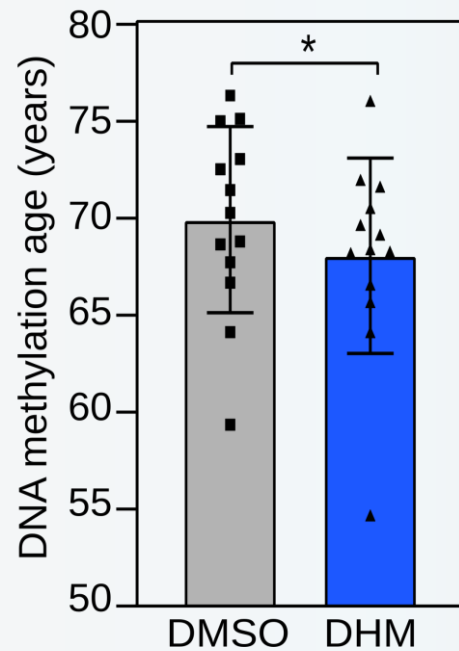
Epicelline®

EPICELLINE[®] restores age-dependent DNA methylation changes and thus the skin spec. age clock *in vitro*

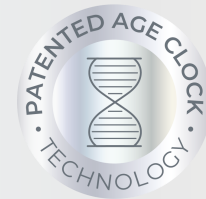


Epicelline[®]:
Dihydromyricetin (DHM),
extracted from vine tea

Proven very high
biosafety¹



Keratinocytes have been treated with 20 μ M EPICELLINE[®] for 3 days ²



EPICELLINE[®] restored the epigenetic youthful pattern and reduces the biological age of skin cells (right) *in vitro*.

frontiers | Frontiers in Aging

TYPE Original Research
PUBLISHED 04 March 2024
DOI 10.3389/fagi.2023.1258584

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

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Völzke H, Kaderali L, Winnefeldt M, Lyko F
and Gröniger E (2024), Identification of
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Front. Aging 4:1258584.
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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Identification of dihydromyricetin
as a natural DNA methylation
inhibitor with rejuvenating activity
in human skin

Cassandra Falckenhayn¹, Agata Bienkowska^{1,2}, Jörn Söhle¹,
Katrin Wegner¹, Guenter Raddatz³, Boris Kristof¹, Dirk Kuck³,
Ralf Siegner¹, Ronny Kaufmann¹, Julia Korn¹, Sascha Baumann¹,
Daniela Lange¹, Andreas Schepky¹, Henry Völzke⁴, Lars Kaderali⁵,
Marc Winnefeldt¹, Frank Lyko⁶ and Elke Gröniger^{1*}

¹Eusesdorf AG, Research and Development, Hamburg, Germany, ²Institute for Bioinformatics, University
Medicine Greifswald, Greifswald, Germany, ³Division of Epigenetics, DIFZ, DBM Alliance, German
Cancer Research Center, Heidelberg, Germany, ⁴Institute for Community Medicine, University Medicine
Greifswald, Greifswald, Germany

Changes in DNA methylation patterning have been reported to be a key hallmark
of aged human skin. The altered DNA methylation patterns are correlated with
deregulated gene expression and impaired tissue functionality, leading to the
well-known skin aging phenotype. Searching for small molecules, which correct
the aged methylation pattern therefore represents a novel and attractive strategy
for the identification of anti-aging compounds. DNMT1 maintains epigenetic
information by copying methylation patterns from the parental (methylated)
strand to the newly synthesized strand after DNA replication. We hypothesized
that a modest inhibition of this process promotes the restoration of the ground-
state epigenetic pattern, thereby inducing rejuvenating effects. In this study, we
screened a library of 1800 natural substances and 640 FDA-approved drugs and
identified the well-known antioxidant and anti-inflammatory molecule
dihydromyricetin (DHM) as an inhibitor of the DNA methyltransferase DNMT1.
DHM is the active ingredient of several plants with medicinal use and showed
robust inhibition of DNMT1 in biochemical assays. We also analyzed the effect of
DHM in cultivated keratinocytes by array-based methylation profiling and
observed a moderate, but significant global hypomethylation effect upon
treatment. To further characterize DHM-induced methylation changes, we
used established DNA methylation clocks and newly established age predictors
to demonstrate that the DHM-induced methylation change is associated with a
reduction in the biological age of the cells. Further studies also revealed re-
activation of age-dependently hypermethylated and silenced genes *in vivo* and a
reduction in age-dependent epidermal thinning in a 3-dimensional skin model.
Our findings thus establish DHM as an epigenetic inhibitor with rejuvenating
effects for aged human skin.

KEYWORDS
dihydromyricetin, DNMT1 inhibition, DNA methylation, DNAm age clock, skin,
rejuvenation

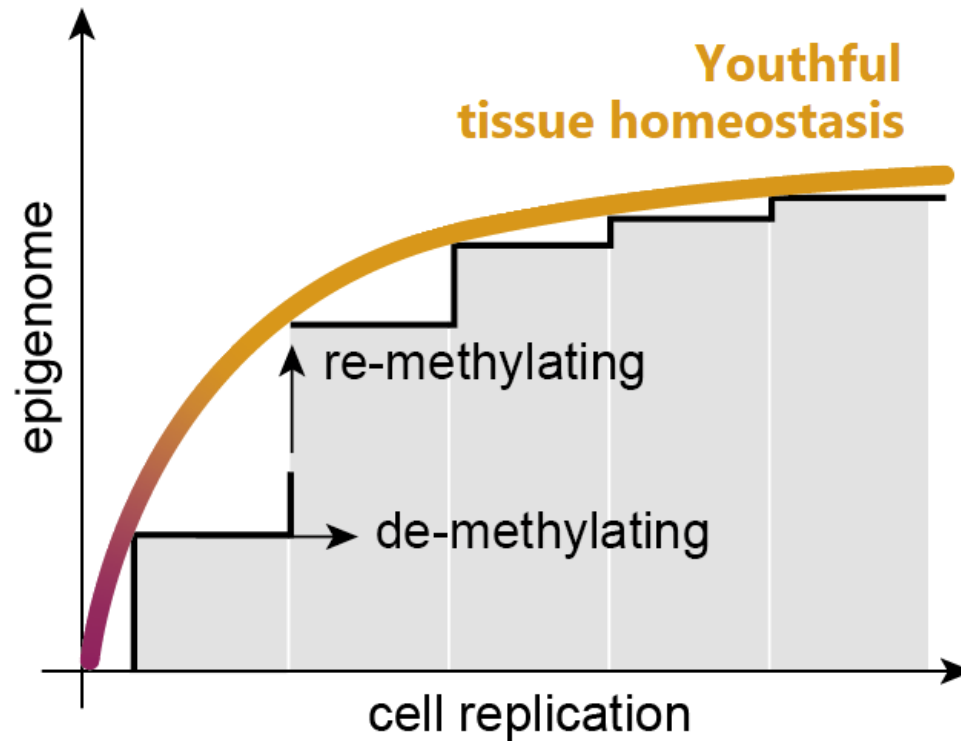
Frontiers in Aging 01 frontiersin.org

¹ He et al, Dihydromyricetin: an emerging compound with comprehensive effects on multiple systems. Front. Pharmacol., 03 January 2025

² Falckenhayn C et al, Identification of dihydromyricetin as a natural DNA methylation inhibitor with rejuvenating activity in human skin. Front Aging. 2024 March

MODE OF ACTION OF EPICELLINE®

Epicelline optimizes the epigenetic pattern to a youthful state

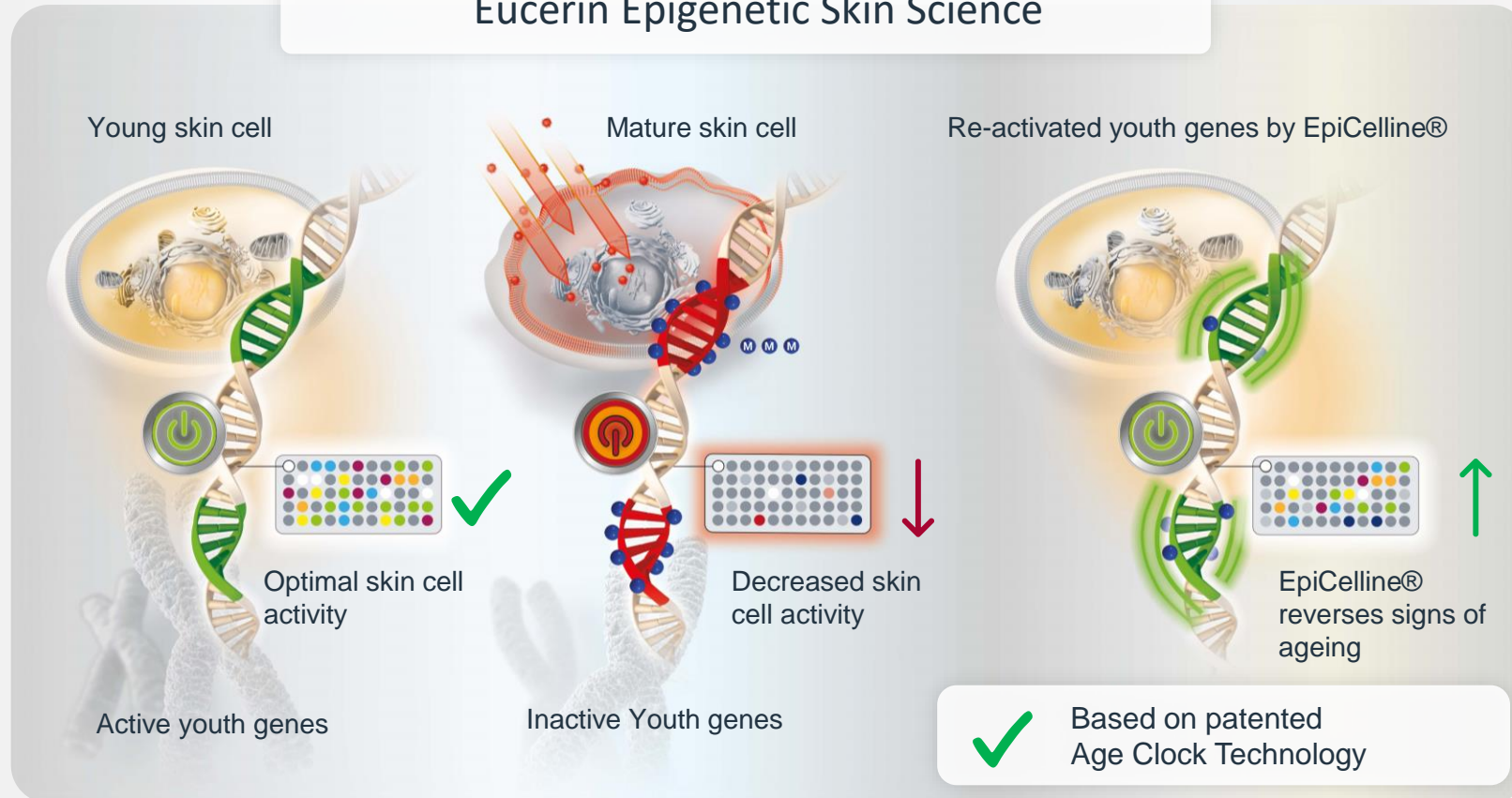


Partially inhibiting the epigenetic enzyme (de-methylation) and cellular re-methylation result in the selective erasure of age-related methylation changes.

Proven to induce no hypomethylation at critical genes¹

EPICELLINE® the 1st active proven to reverse the Skin Age Clock

Eucerin Epigenetic Skin Science



REVERSES signs of age visibly:

- **REACTIVATES** silenced genes
- **REVERSES** epigenetic changes
- **REJUVENATES** the skin cells

Revolutionary Discovery in Skin Aging

EPIGENETICS
IS THE MAIN DRIVER
OF SKIN AGING

1st SKIN SPECIFIC
PATENTED
AGE CLOCK TECHNOLOGY

EPICELLINE[®]
1st ACTIVE PROVEN TO
REVERSE THE AGE
CLOCK



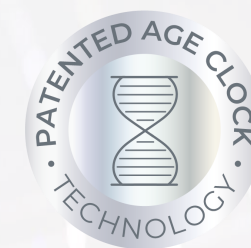


Eucerin®

「
**READY FOR
A REVOLUTION
IN ANTI-AGING?**
」

Our breakthrough
epigenetic innovation

EPICELLINE SERUM



With EPICELLINE®
developed using patented
Age Clock Technology



Fight 10 signs of skin aging visibly

Look Up to 5 Years Younger

Results in
4 weeks*



NEW

Holistic ingredient concept

EPICELLINE®

- **Reverses** epigenetic changes
- **Reactivates** silenced youth genes
- **Rejuvenates** the skin cells



- **Reduces HA degradation:** Inhibits enzymatic HYAL1 degradation >50%³
- Promotes **DNA repair**

ENOXOLONE

HYALURONIC ACID

- Macro-HA (2000kDa) **hydrates** the skin
- Micro-HA (52kDa) **bio-stimulates** epidermal HA production by +209%²

Bio-stimulates

- dermal HA +256%⁴
- collagen +49%⁵
- Elastin +19%⁶

GLYCIN SAPONIN



(2) Induction of endogenous, cellular Hyaluronan synthesis by applied exogenous Hyaluronic acid fragments of different molecular sizes. S. Hiddeman, U. Koop, C. Rauscher, S. Saladin (3) Determination of Enoxolone efficacy of HYAL1 enzyme inhibition. Cell-free in vitro-assay; comparing the active ingredient vs. solvent control, calculating relative change of Vmax after 24 h incubation of low molecular weight hyaluronic acid with HYAL1 and Enoxolone (N=6), using specific colorimetric complex binding reaction and analysis of the data according to Michaelis-Menten kinetics (4) Saponins – A New Generation of Hyaluronan-Stimulating Actives for Human Skin S. Gallinat, F. Rippke, C. Keppler, J. Mergell, A. Bürger, F. Stäb, H. Wenck Beiersdorf AG, Hamburg, Germany (5) Determination of test sample efficacy vs. control (without active ingredient) in a cell-based in vitro assay. Incubation of human dermal fibroblasts (n=9) with the test samples in one concentration for 72 h (6) Julia Weise – quantitative measurement of elastin deposition of cultured human skin cells by using a cell western

HYALURON-FILLER EPICELLINE SERUM

Fight 10 signs of skin aging



10 SIGNS OF SKIN AGING

- 1 Firmness
- 2 Lifting effect
- 3 Wrinkle reduction
- 4 Fine line reduction
- 5 Contours
- 6 Hydration
- 7 Radiance
- 8 Rejuvenation
- 9 Evenness
- 10 Smoothness

Eucerin®



Clinically proven: Reverses 10 signs of skin aging



10 SIGNS OF SKIN AGING

- 1 Firmness
- 2 Lifting effect
- 3 Wrinkle reduction
- 4 Fine line reduction
- 5 Contours
- 6 Hydration
- 7 Radiance
- 8 Rejuvenation
- 9 Evenness
- 10 Smoothness

In 4 weeks

UP TO
78%

WRINKLE VOLUME REDUCTION¹

88% of participants
FIRMNESS²

94% of participants
SMOOTHNESS³

UP TO
81% of participants
FINE LINE REDUCTION³

95% of participants
HYDRATION⁴

81% of participants
EVENNESS³

74% of participants
CONTOURS SHARPENED³

74% of participants
LIFTING EFFECT³

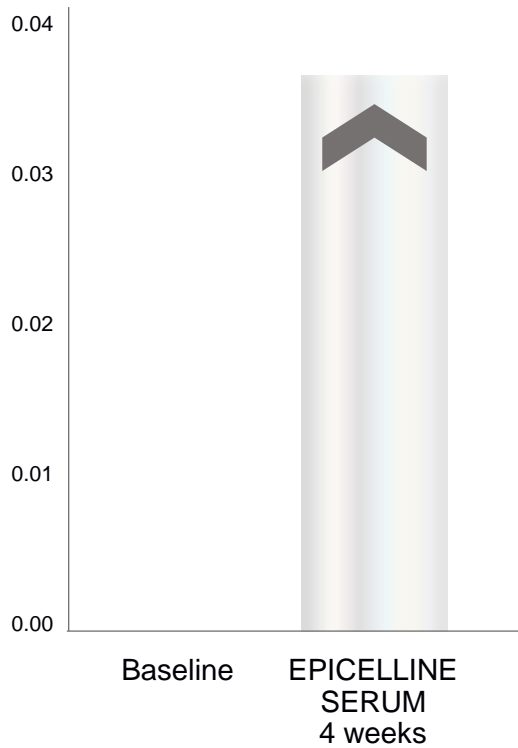
60% of participants
RADIANCE³

84% of participants
REJUVENATION³

[1] Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, instrumental measurement [2] Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, instrumental measurement, displayed is improvement rate (% subjects) compared to baseline [3] Clinical study, 43 women with moderate to deep lines and wrinkles. Application 2x daily for 4 weeks, Self-grading on a 10-step scale, displayed is improvement rate (% subjects) [4] Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, instrumental corneometer measurement, Improvement Rate (% subjects) compared to baseline

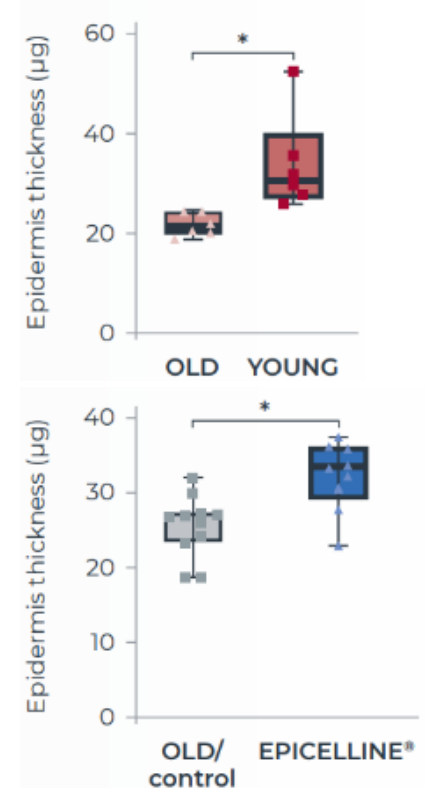
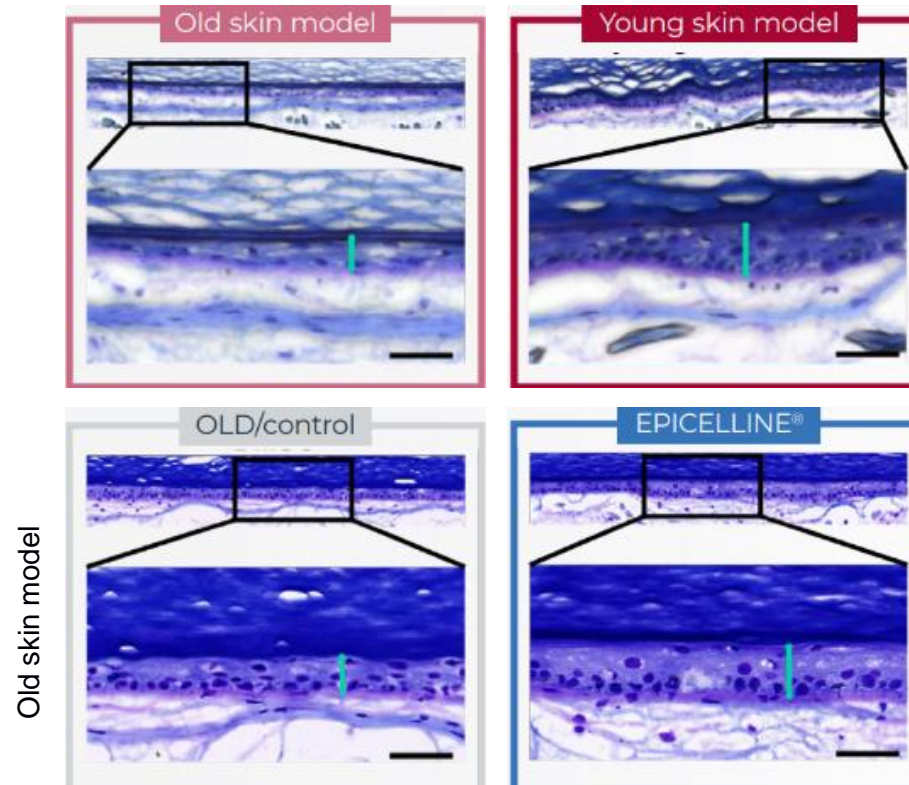
Significantly increases skin firmness

CUTOMETRY²



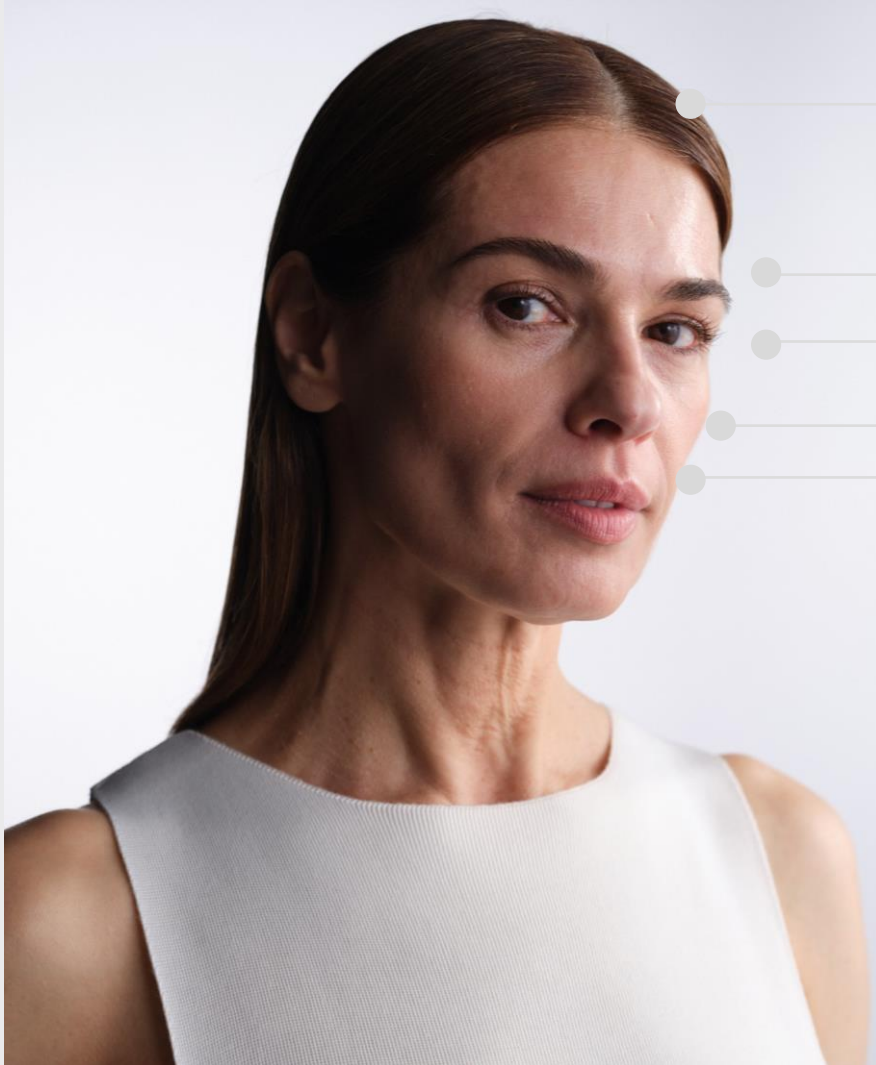
88%
of participants
FIRMNESS
improvement¹

INCREASE THE EPIDERMAL THICKNESS³



[1] Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, instrumental measurement, displayed is improvement rate (% subjects) compared to baseline [2] Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, instrumental measurement, data on file. [3] Falckenhayn C et al, Identification of dihydromyricetin as a natural DNA methylation inhibitor with rejuvenating activity in human skin. Front Aging. 2024 March

EPICELLINE SERUM visibly reverses signs of aging



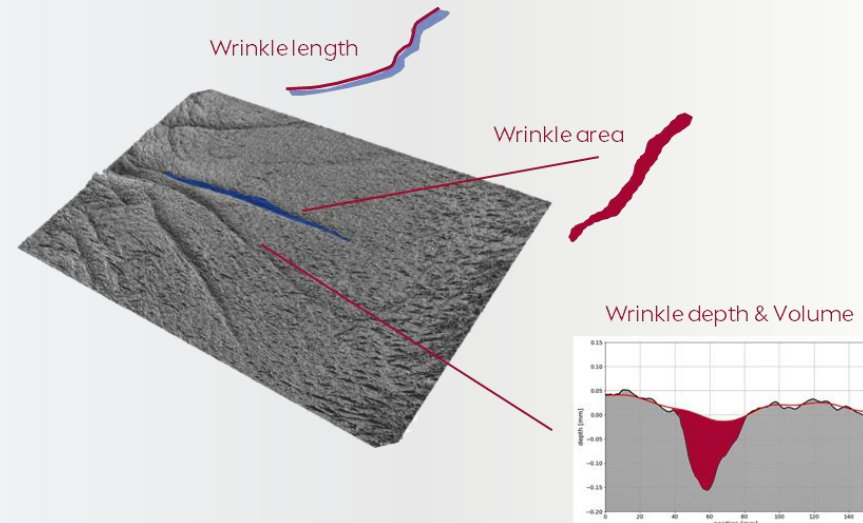
Forehead wrinkles

Eye wrinkles

Wrinkles underneath eyes

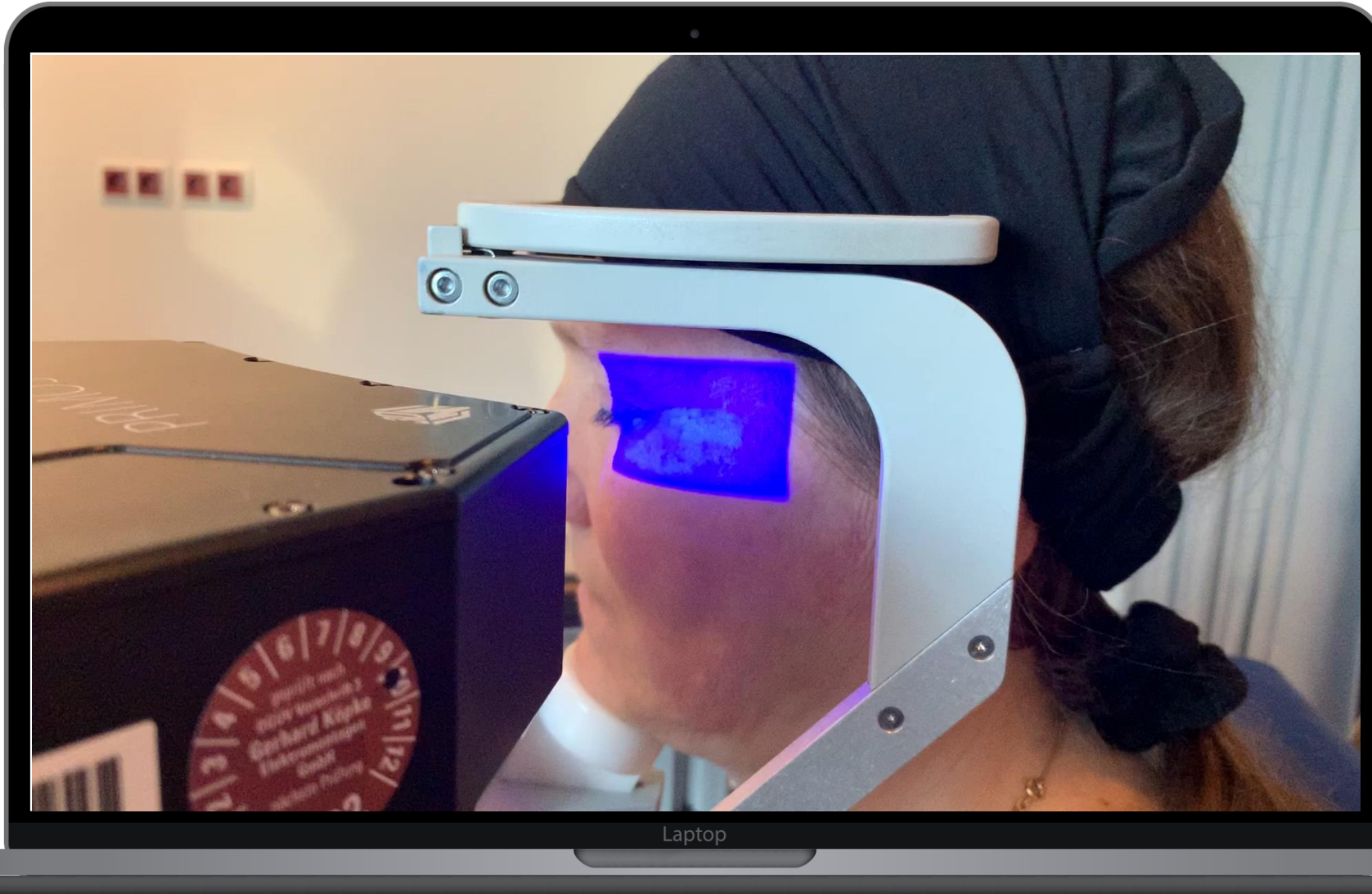
Nasolabial fold

Cheek & mouth wrinkles

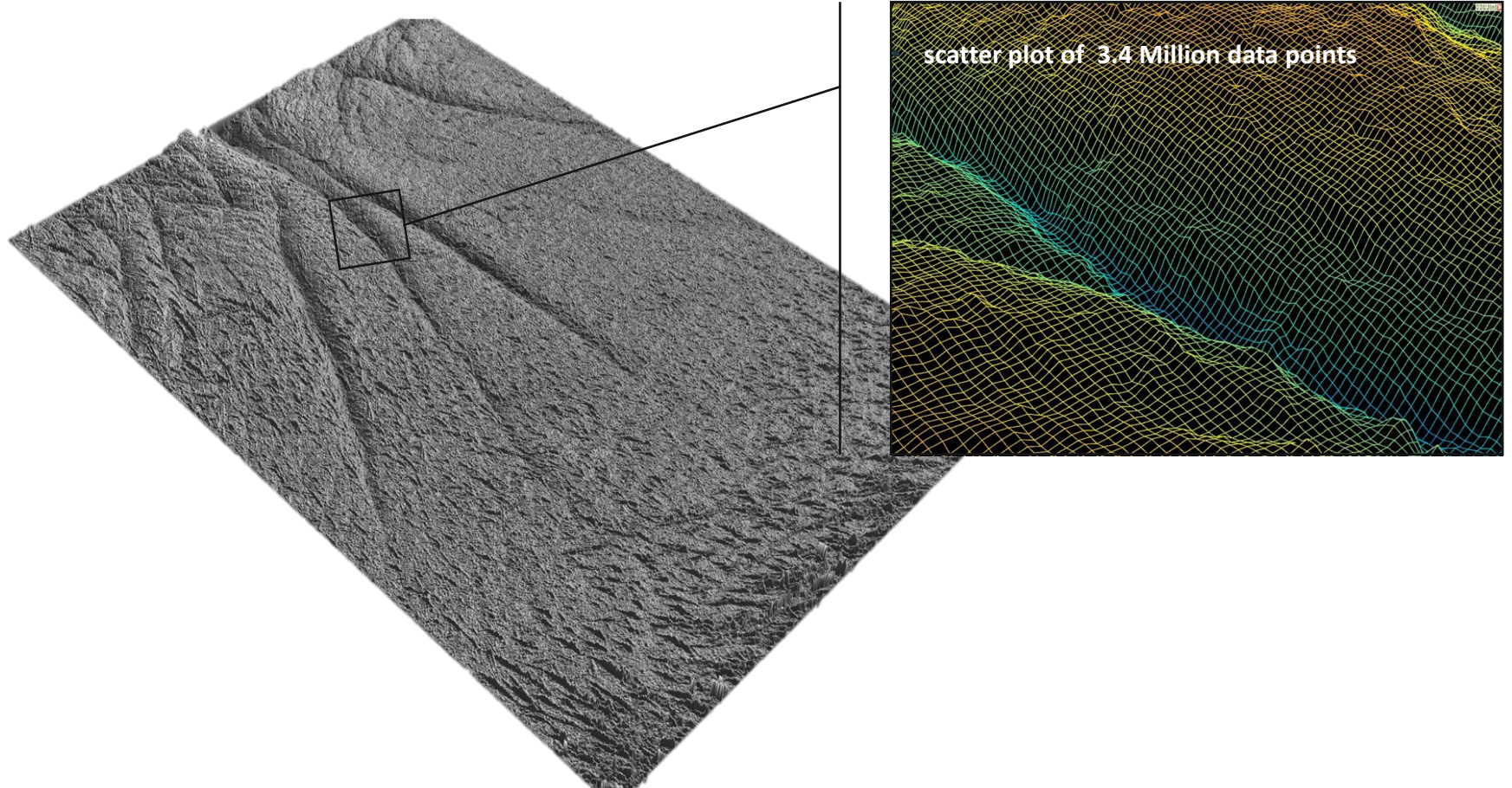
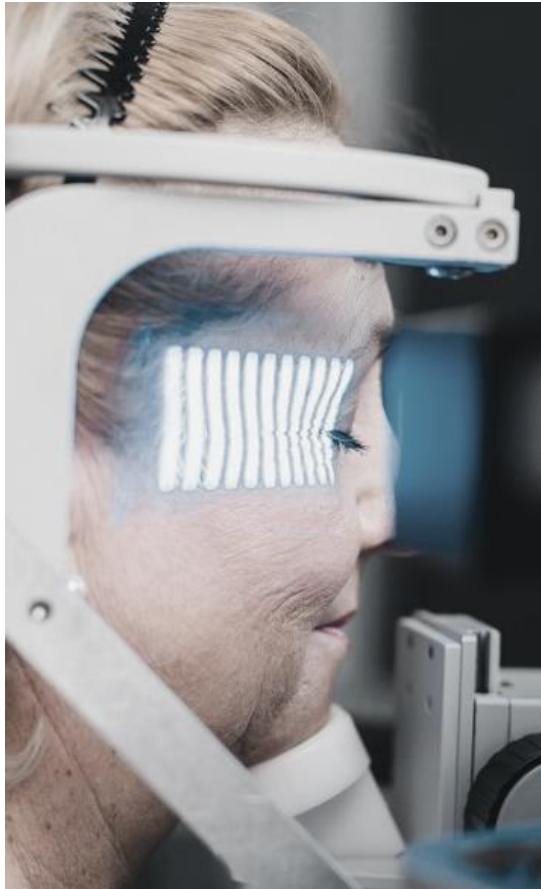


WRINKLE MEASUREMENTS ON THE MIKROMETER SCALE

Eucerin®



THE MEASUREMENT PROVIDES A 3D SCATTER PLOT OF THE EYE WRINKLE AREA IN HIGH-RESOLUTION



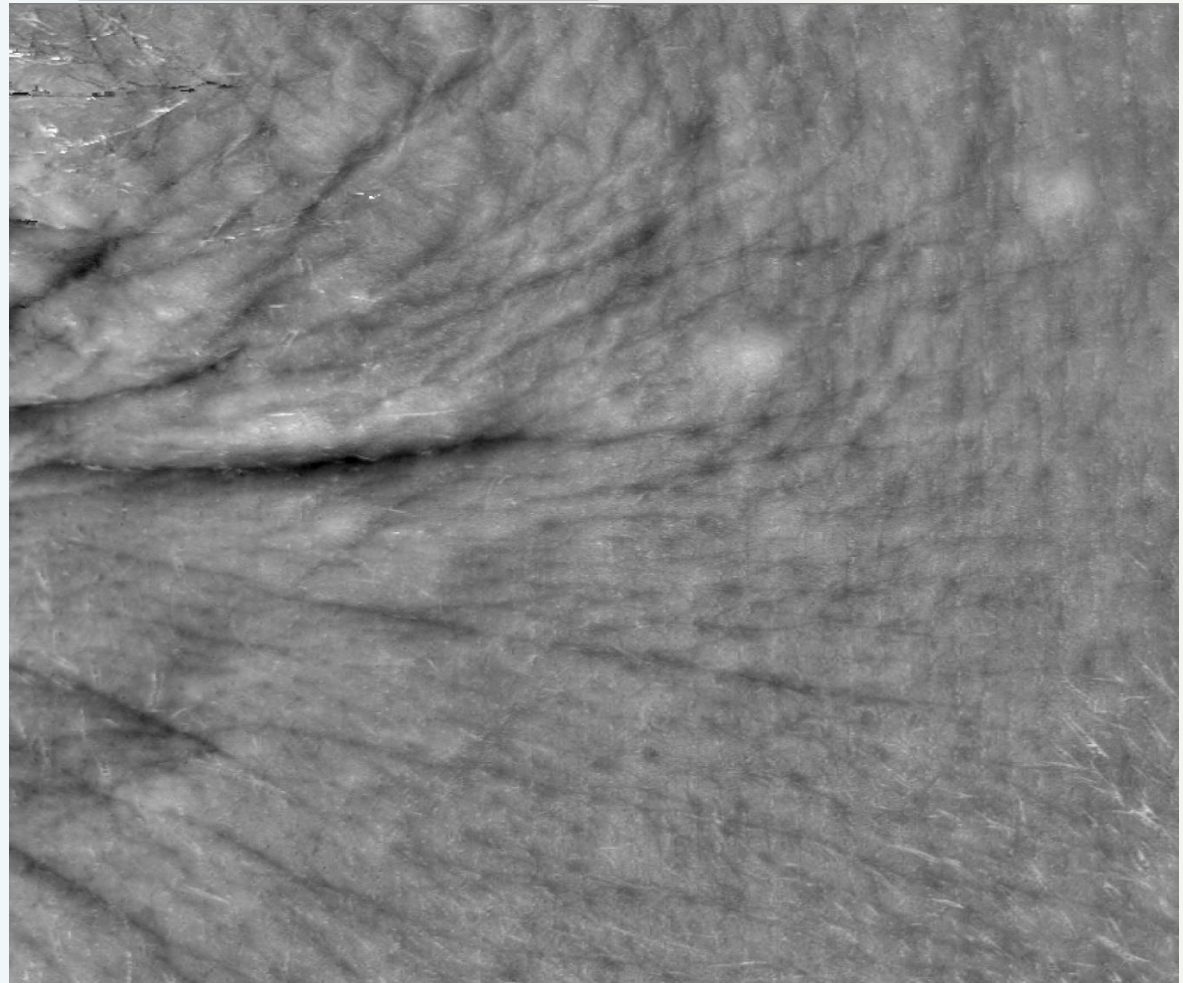
HYALURON-FILLER EPICELLINE SERUM



EPICELLINE SERUM visibly reverses signs of aging



Up to
78%
wrinkle volume
reduction



Clinical study with 43 subjects, application 2x daily for 4 weeks, Phase-Shifting Rapid In vivo Measurement Of Skin eye area, original slider. Example shown, individual results may vary

From Lab to Clinic –Cases

HASSAN GALADARI, MD FAAD

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF DERMATOLOGY

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

UAE UNIVERSITY



Background

20 PATIENTS, 4 WEEKS FOLLOW UP, OPTIONAL 8 WEEKS FOLLOW UP

TOPICAL (SOLITARY APPLICATION); 5

CHEMICAL PEEL; 5

MICRONEEDLING; 5

INJECTABLES; 5

Clinical cases



MONOTHERAPY



Patient information:

- 32 year old female

- Skin type IV

- No procedure performed

*“Clear results mainly in
luminosity and radiance”*

*“Her sun damage has
become **noticeably better**”*

IN COMBINATION WITH CHEMICAL PEEL



Patient information:

- 36 year old female

- History of Adult acne

- Skin type III

- 20% Salicylic Acid peel

*“Results show a **decrease in redness and Telangiectasia**”*

IN COMBINATION WITH MICRONEEDLING



Patient information:

- 29 year old female
- Skin type IV
- Microneedling RF (Radiofrequency)

*“Significant **clearance of solar damage and smoothness** of her face”*

*“In addition, the patient describes her skin being **'tighter'**”*

IN COMBINATION WITH BOTULINUM TOXIN



Patient information:

- 48 year old female

- Skin type IV

- Injectable

*“Result are visible in **wrinkles reduction** as well as a more **natural, relaxed look**”*



EPICELLINE SERUM visibly fights signs of aging



Baseline

After 8 weeks

„Significant wrinkle reduction.

Overall more even skin tone
and increased skin quality.“

HYALURON-FILLER EPICELLINE SERUM

Patient Feedback



98%

Of women confirm¹

**VISIBLY
REVERSES**
Signs of age

✓ **Rejuvenated**

Skin after 4 weeks

✓ **Reduced**

wrinkles

✓ **Younger**

Looking skin

✓ **Healthy**

Looking skin all day long

MAKES YOU
LOOK UP TO **5** YEARS
YOUNGER

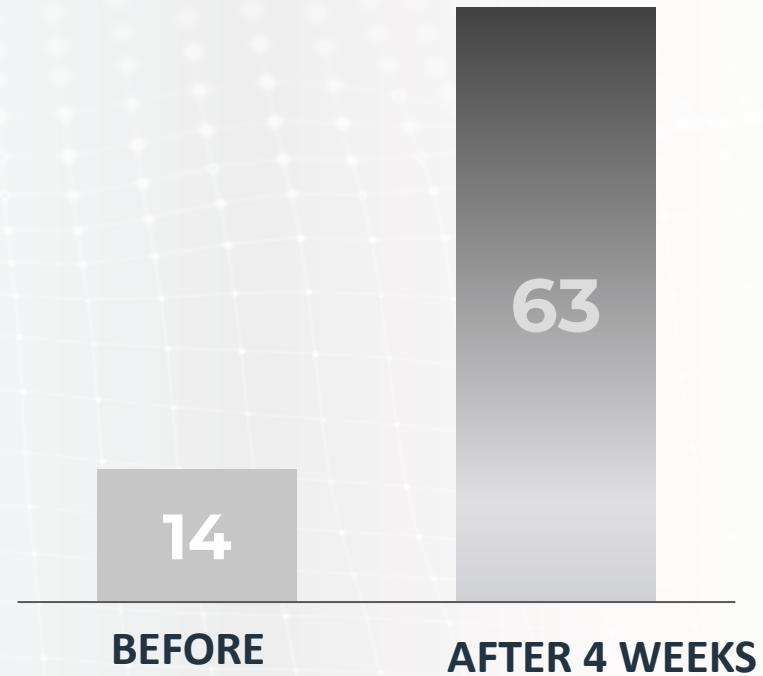
*Product-in-use test over 4 weeks with 160 volunteers

HYALURON-FILLER EPICELLINE SERUM



EPICELLINE SERUM improves quality of life

“My skin appearance gave me the impression of being attractive”



Eucerin Life Quality Index, Product-in-use test over 4 weeks with 160 volunteers

How to use the EPICELLINE SERUM



The serum can be used ...

... in the morning
& evening



As a base/ starting point of your
skin care routine

... in combination with all products of
the Hyaluron-Filler range and SUN
Photoaging Control



... as integrated skin care
after aesthetical treatments



After Micro Needling, injectables
(Bio-stimulators, Botox), Peeling, etc.



THANK YOU





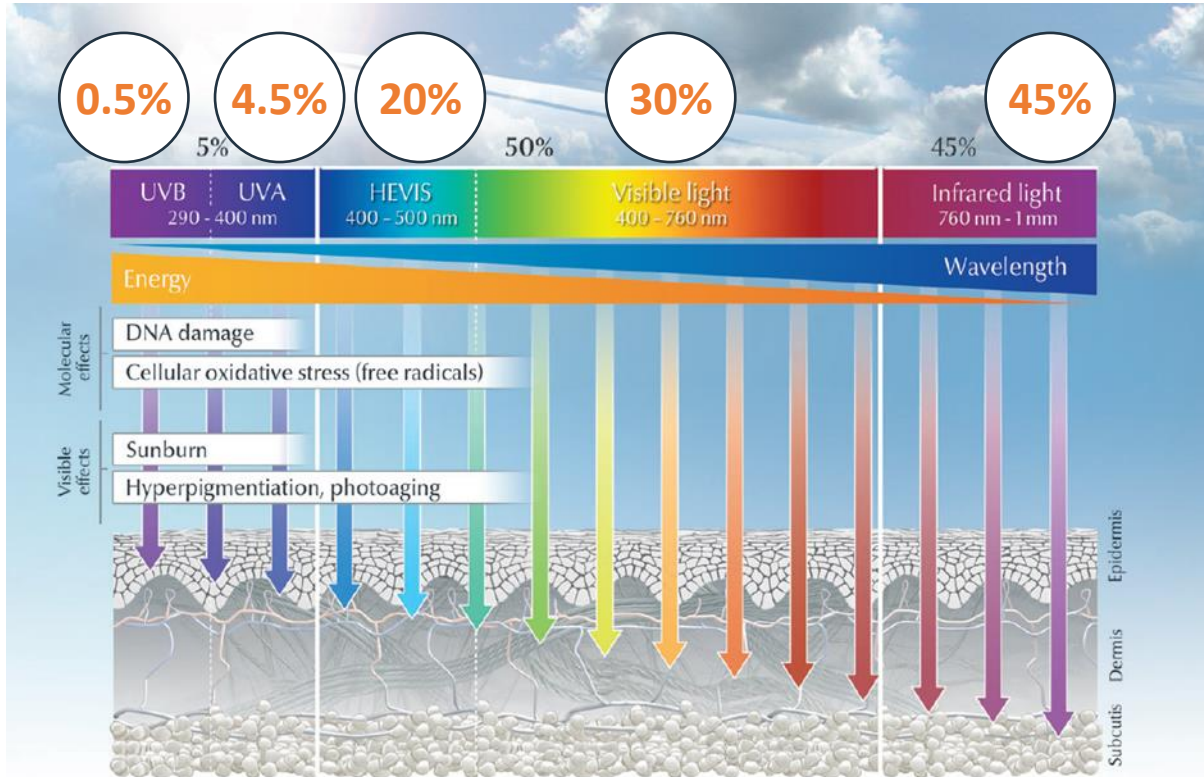
Beyond UV Protection

Protect & Repair



UV and HEVIS sunlight are majorly causing skin damage

Different light types exposed by the sun



UVC (100-290 nm) is highest energy (most hazardous), absorbed by the atmosphere, stopped by ozone

UVB + UVA + HEVIS + IR have different effects due to different energy + different sites of action in the skin (penetration)

- Skin is exposed to solar radiation, thus oxidative stress every day
- Moderate dose of solar radiation is indispensable for our health
- UVB stimulates the vitamin D synthesis in skin, essential for bone, nerve & muscle growth
- Solar radiation positively influences circulatory system & psychological well-being
- Excessive exposure to solar radiation, however, these positive effects turn detrimental
- Repeated exposure to excessive doses of radiation can lead to
 - Photoaging
 - Immunosuppression
 - Development of skin cancer
- Key cause is formation of free radicals in skin -measure for oxidative stress

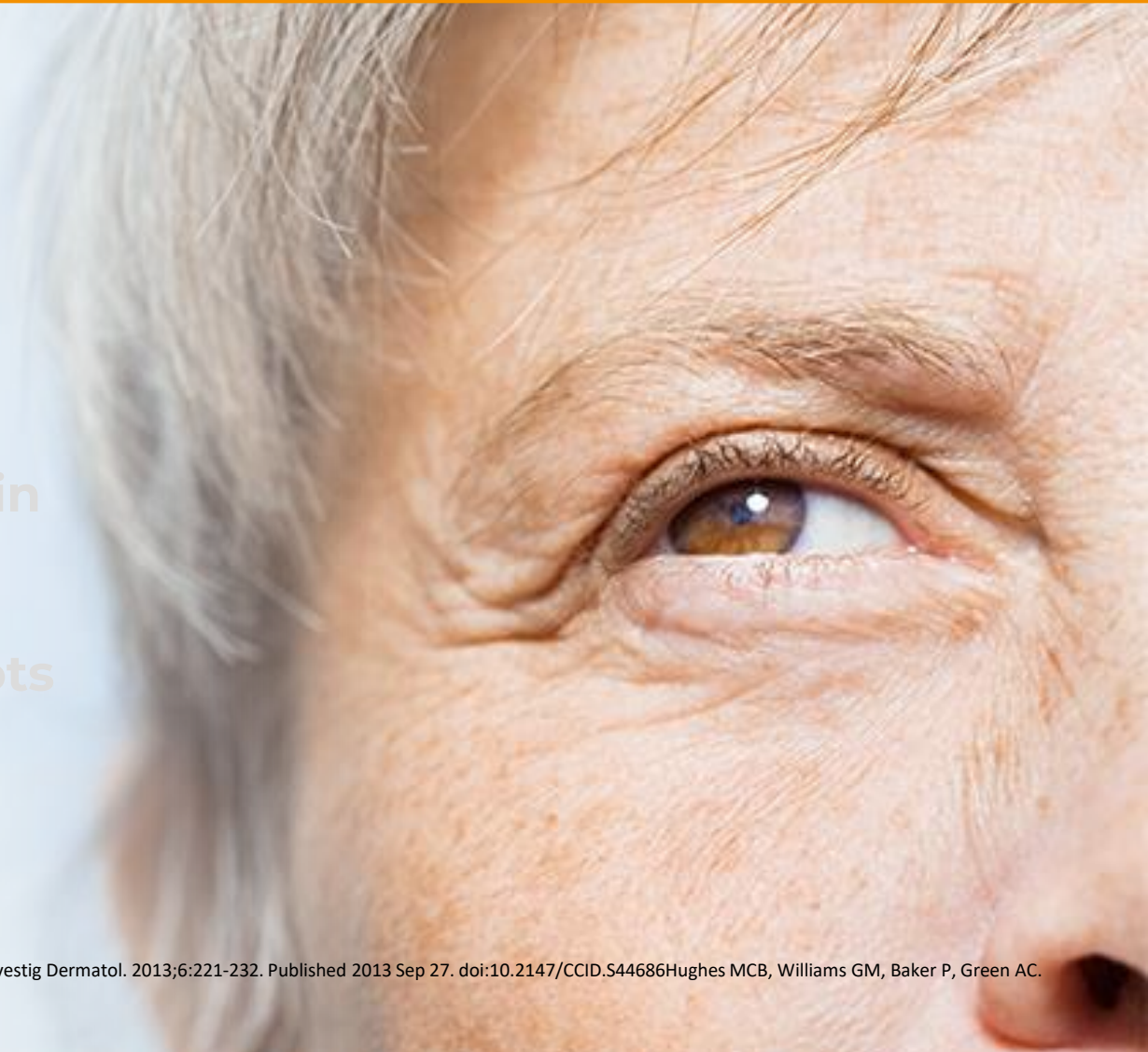
UVB

- Induces **SUNBURN**: Redness, burning, heat, blisters
- Occurs if sun exposure longer than minimal erythema dose (MED)
- Delayed **pigmentation** (melanogenesis)

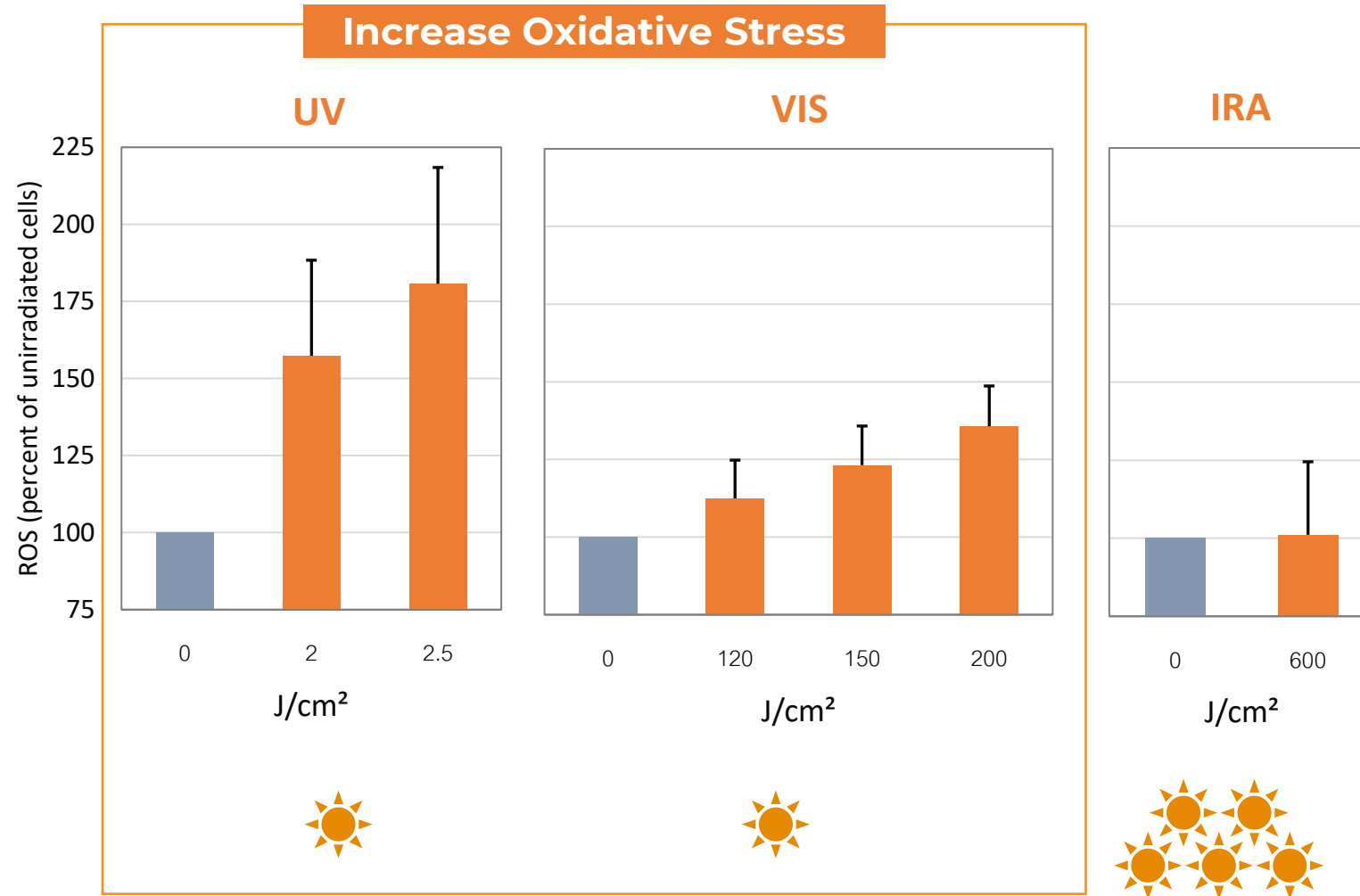


UVA

- Induces Reactive Oxygen Species (**ROS**)
- **AGING**: destruction of collagen/ elastin in dermis
- Immediate **PIGMENTATION** and age spots

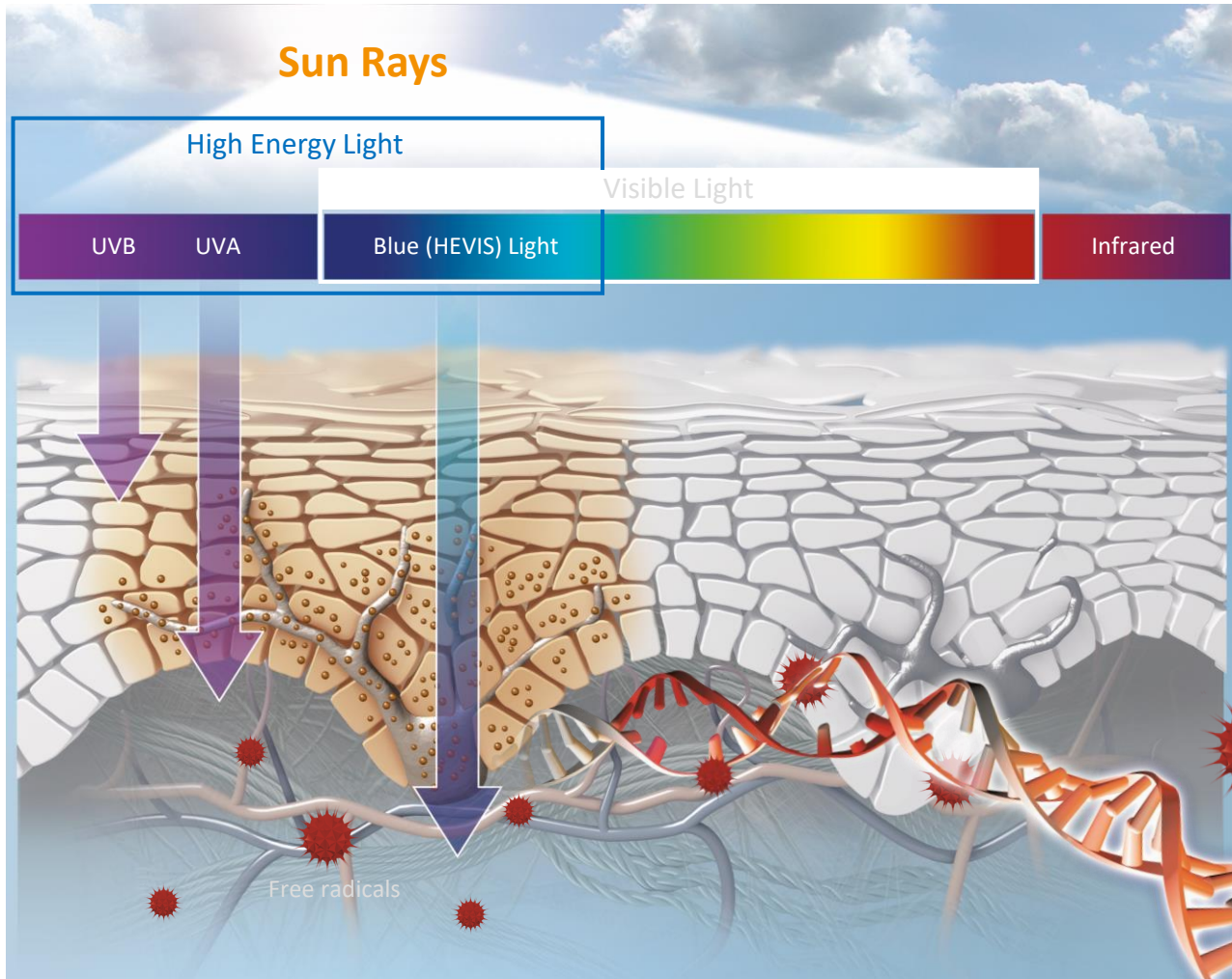


IRA generates lower Oxidative Stress than UV and Visible Light



1 - Mann T et al., High-energy visible light at ambient doses and intensities induces oxidative stress of skin-Protective effects of the antioxidant and Nrf2 inducer Licochalcone A in vitro and in vivo. Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed. 2020 Mar;36(2):135-144.

Blue high energy visible (HEVIS) sunlight and its impact on skin



BLUE

(HEVIS) sunlight promotes hyperpigmentation and photoaging



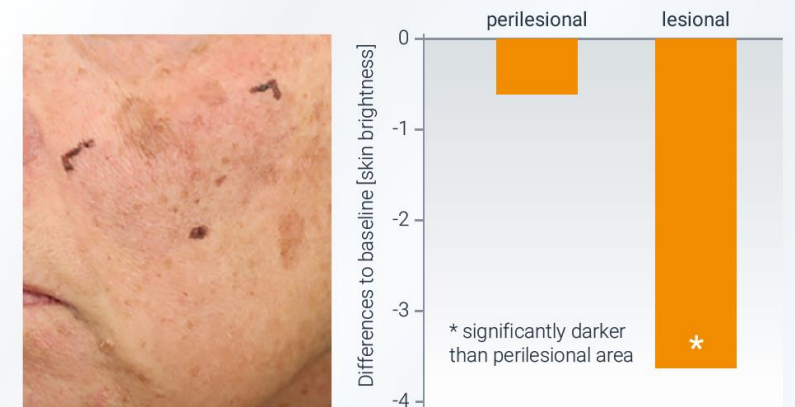
Photoaging



Hyperpigmentation

VISIBLE LIGHT WORSENS HYPERPIGMENTATION¹

Skin brightness 24h after irradiation with 200 J/cm² visible light



[1] 6 subjects with facial hyperpigmentation were irradiated with 200 J/cm² visible light. Clinical photography was performed directly and 24h after irradiation. Skin brightness was assessed via image analysis. Skin brightness 24h after irradiation was compared to baseline for the pigmented lesion (lesional) and the surrounding skin (perilesional).

50% of free radicals are generated by Blue(HEVIS) light^{2,3}

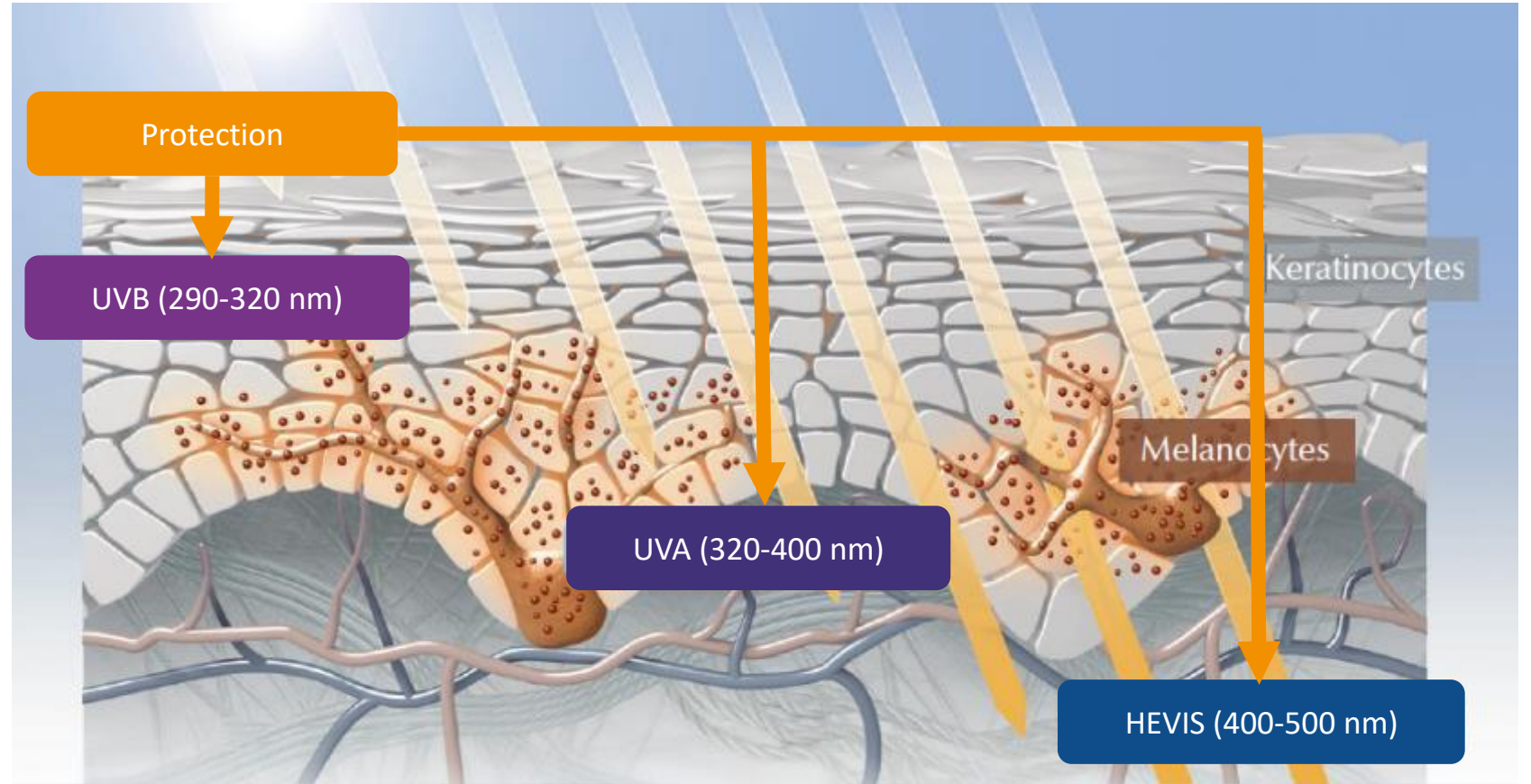
25% from sun exposure is derived from Blue(HEVIS) light^{2,3}

[2] Albrecht S et al., Skin type differences in solar-simulated radiation-induced oxidative stress. Br J Dermatol. 2019 Mar;180(3):597-603 |

[3] Zastrow L et al., Themissing link-light-induced (280-1,600 nm) free radical formation in human skin. Skin Pharmacol Physiol. 2009;22(1):31-44

UV and HEVIS light protection is essential

- Broad UV spectrum 290-400nm (UVB, UVA) and HEVIS(400-500 nm)
- **Biological Cell Protection (High Potent Anti-Oxidant)**
- Environmentally responsible



BLUE (HEVIS) Light

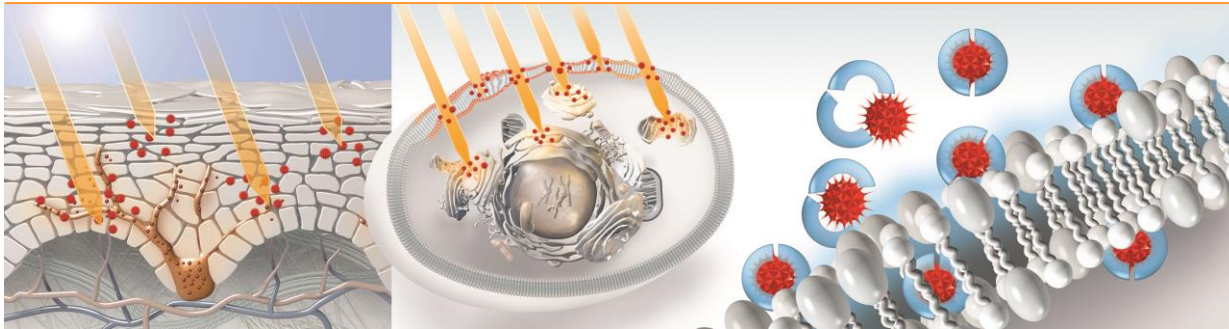
PROTECT & REPAIR



Synergistic effects of Antioxidants

PROTECT

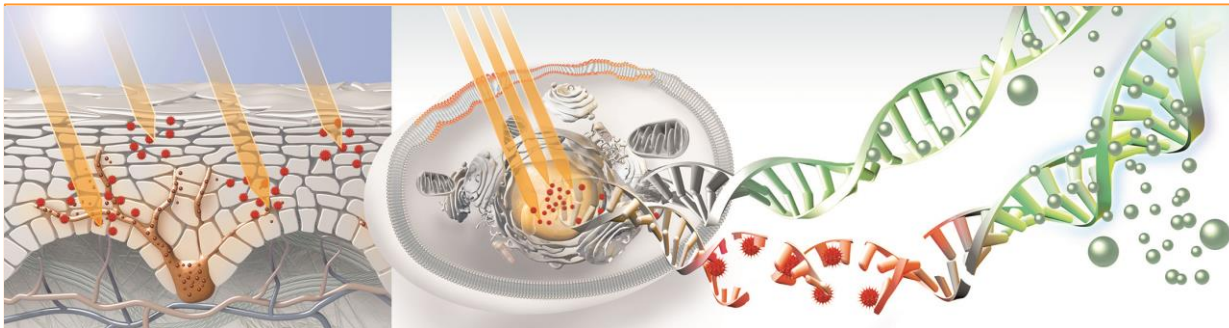
Licochalcone A



Protection from sun-induced oxidative stress from UV & HEVIS

REPAIR

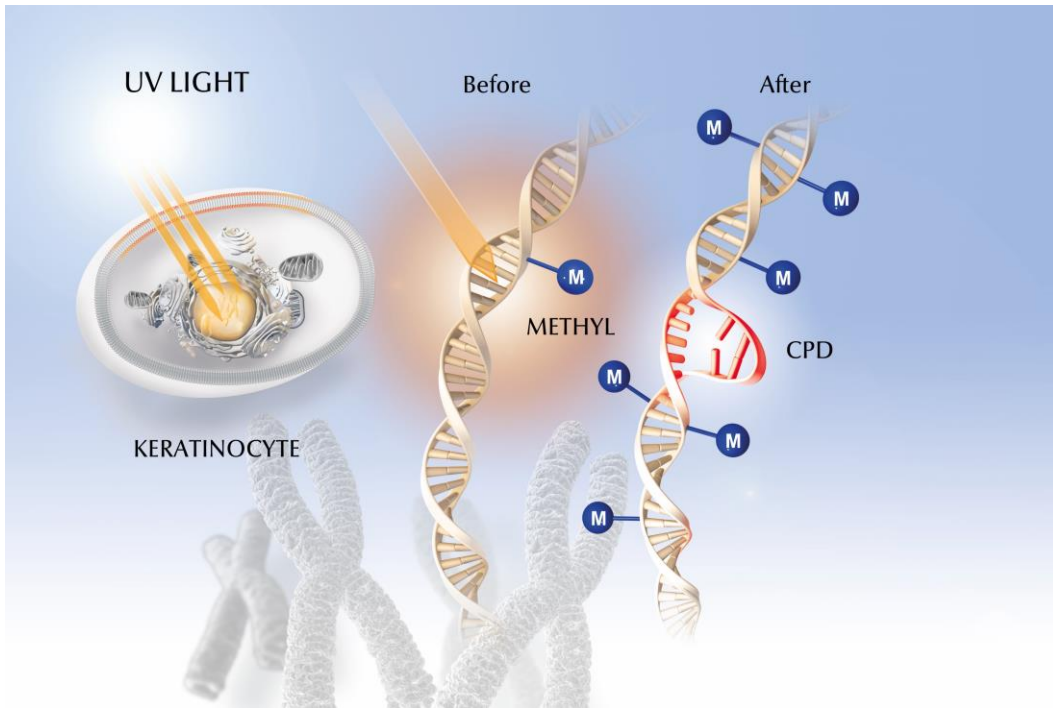
Glycyrrhethinic acid (GA)



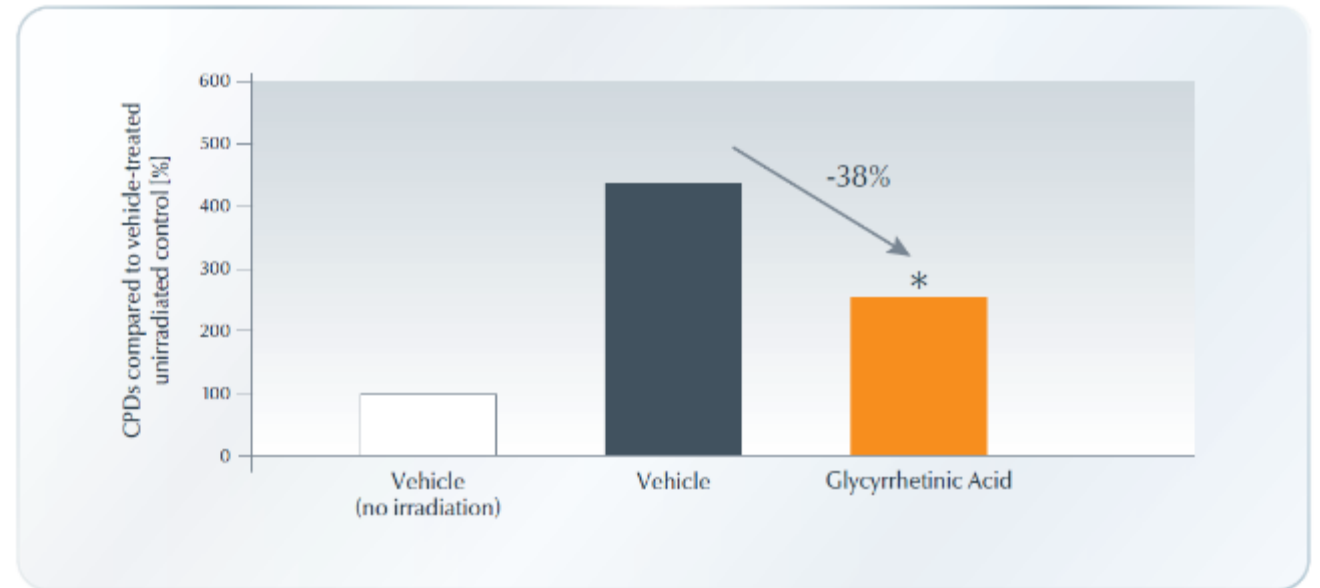
38% REPAIR DNA damage induced by UV

Supports skin's own DNA repair mechanism

Glycyrrhetic Acid reduces **38%** UV-dependent formation of CPD¹



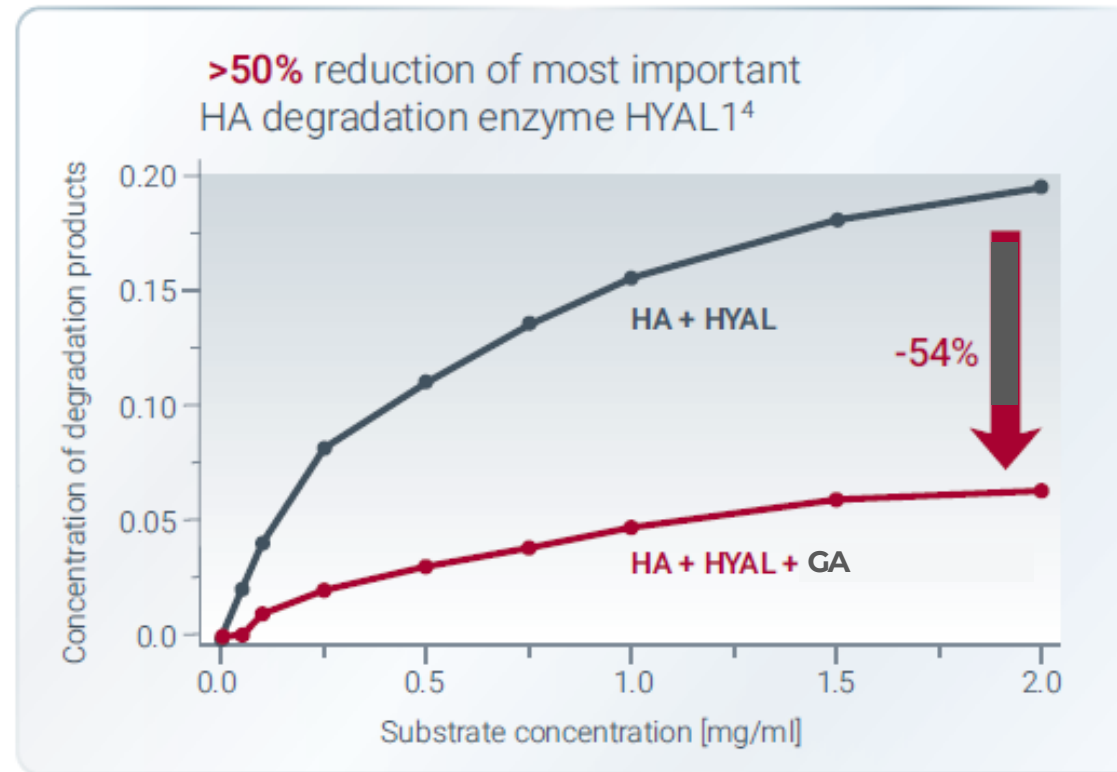
■ Reduces UV-dependent formation of Cyclobutane Pyrimidine Dimers (CPD) *in vivo*²



1 - Glycyrrhetic acid significantly enhances the repair of UV-induced cyclobutane-pyrimidine-dimers in human skin; poster EADV 2011. Study design: Formulation with Glycyrrhetic acid (0.1%) and vehicle control were applied twice daily on the back of 14 volunteers. After 18 applications, Glycyrrhetic acid and vehicle-treated areas were irradiated with 0.75 MED of simulated solar light. 18 hours after UV irradiation, epidermis was taken off by suction blister approach and analyzed for CPDs by FACS analysis.

>50% Inhibition of Hyaluronidase

Glycyrrhetic acid (GA) inhibits >50% of Hyaluronidase



Design: determination of the test sample's efficacy in a cell-free in vitro-assay; comparison of the active ingredient vs. solvent control

Test Sample: active ingredient Glycyrrhetic acid (GA)

Treatment: 24 h incubation of low molecular weight hyaluronic acid with hyaluronidase 1 and GA (N=6)



Beyond UV Protection

Make every day an extra care for acne and hyperpigmentation



Sun Dry Touch DP60

Suitable for Acne patients



12 HR* Sebum Control

L-Carnitine

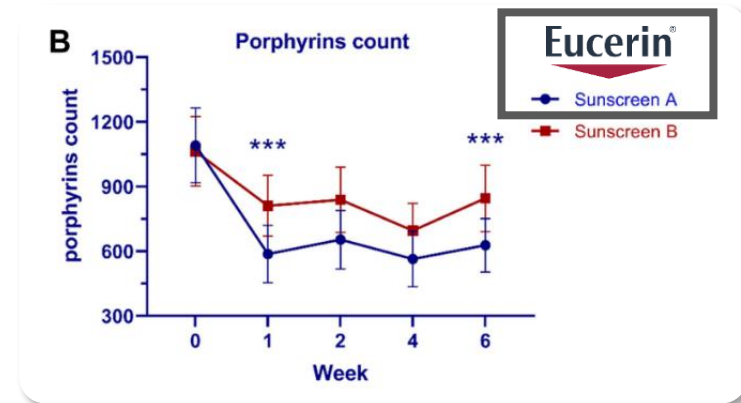
OIL CONTROL AND ANTI-SHINE TECHNOLOGY:
Sebum-regulating L-Carnitine[^] and mattifying pigments^{^^}



*Product in use testing in 174 volunteers aged 25 – 45, during Jun – Jul 2021 by OPINION Market Research & Consulting GmbH, Germany
[^]Peirano et al. Topically applied L-carnitine effectively reduced sebum secretion in human skin. Journal of Cosmetics Dermatology, 2012, 11, 30-36
^{^^}Silicon resin, starch and amorphous silica

Reduce Porphyrin Count and Prevent PIH in split-face trial after Picosecond Laser¹

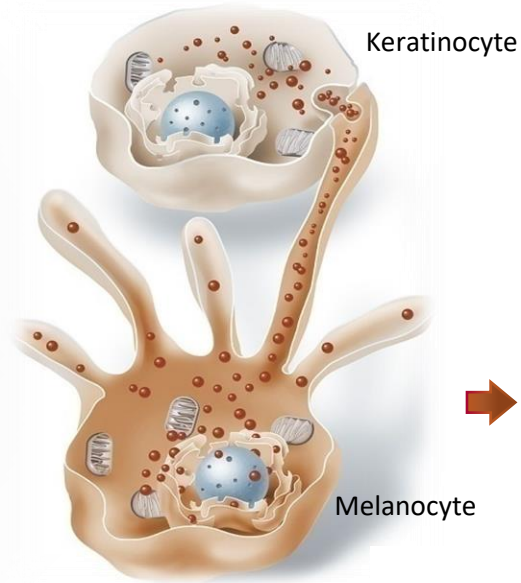
the porphyrin of the side with **Sun Dry Touch DP60 (Sunscreen A)** was significantly less compared to the side with control sunscreen (Sunscreen B)



Only 1 patient develop PIH in both side of the face, **Sun Dry Touch DP60** treated side showed less intensity of PIH

(A) Baseline, (B) 1-week, (C) 2-week, (D) 4-week, and (E) 6-week follow-up visit.

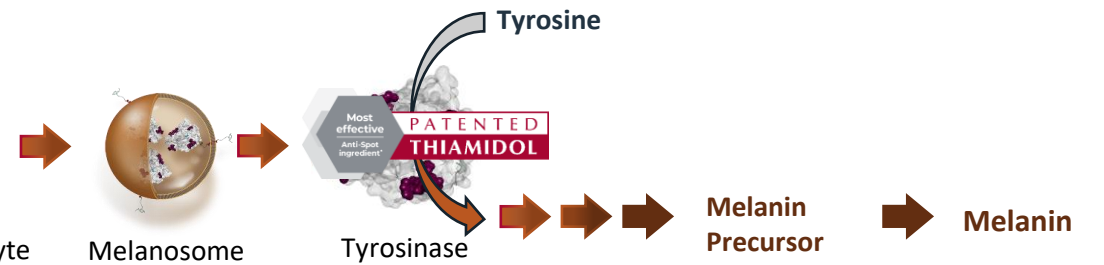
Extra care for hyperpigmentation with Thiamidol



Tyrosinase Inhibitor: Inhibit Melanin Formation

The Most Important Step

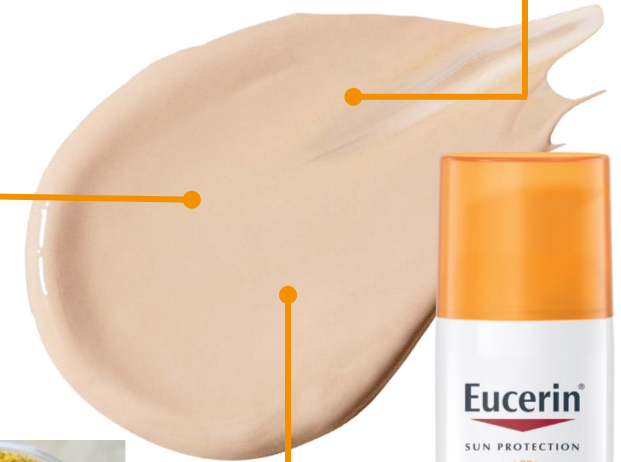
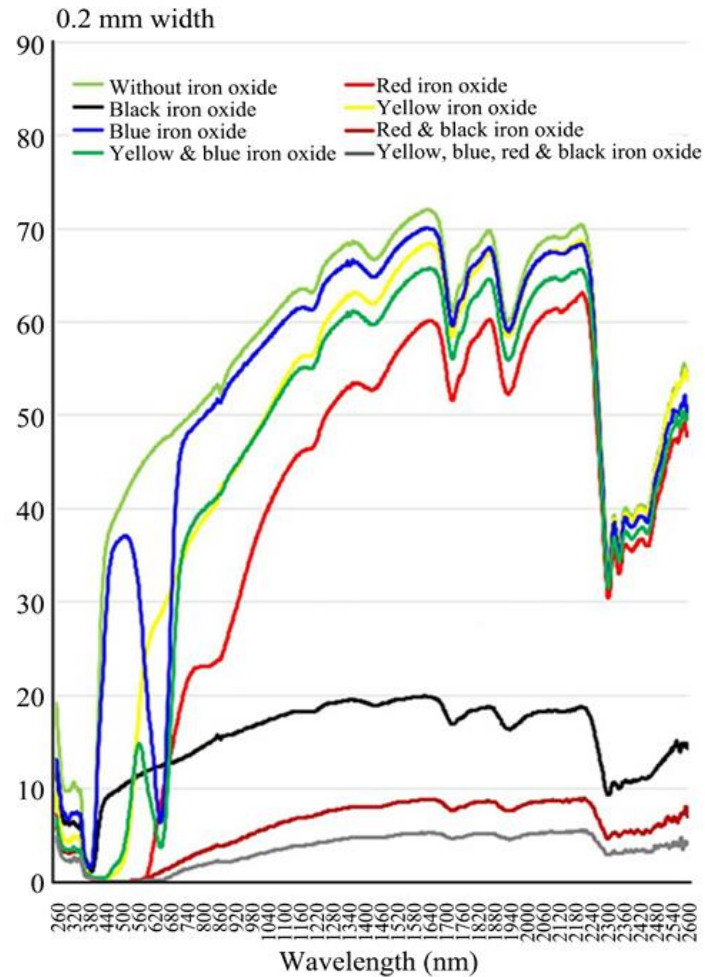
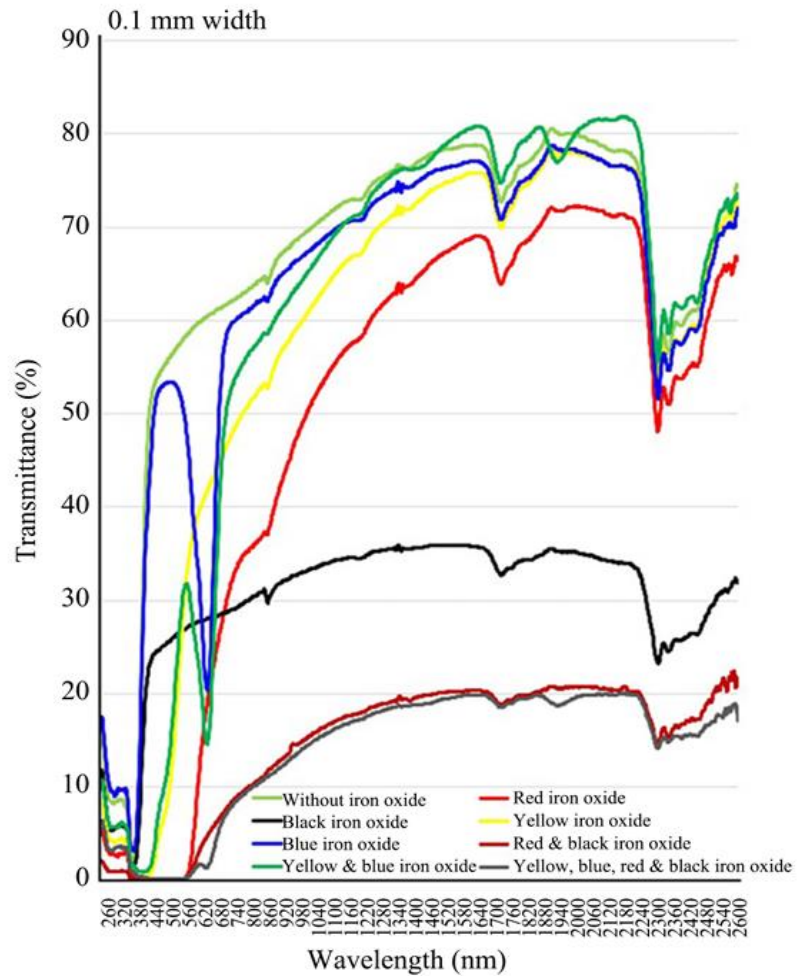
- ✓ Specific
- ✓ Safe
- ✓ Most effective*



PATENTED THIAMIDOL

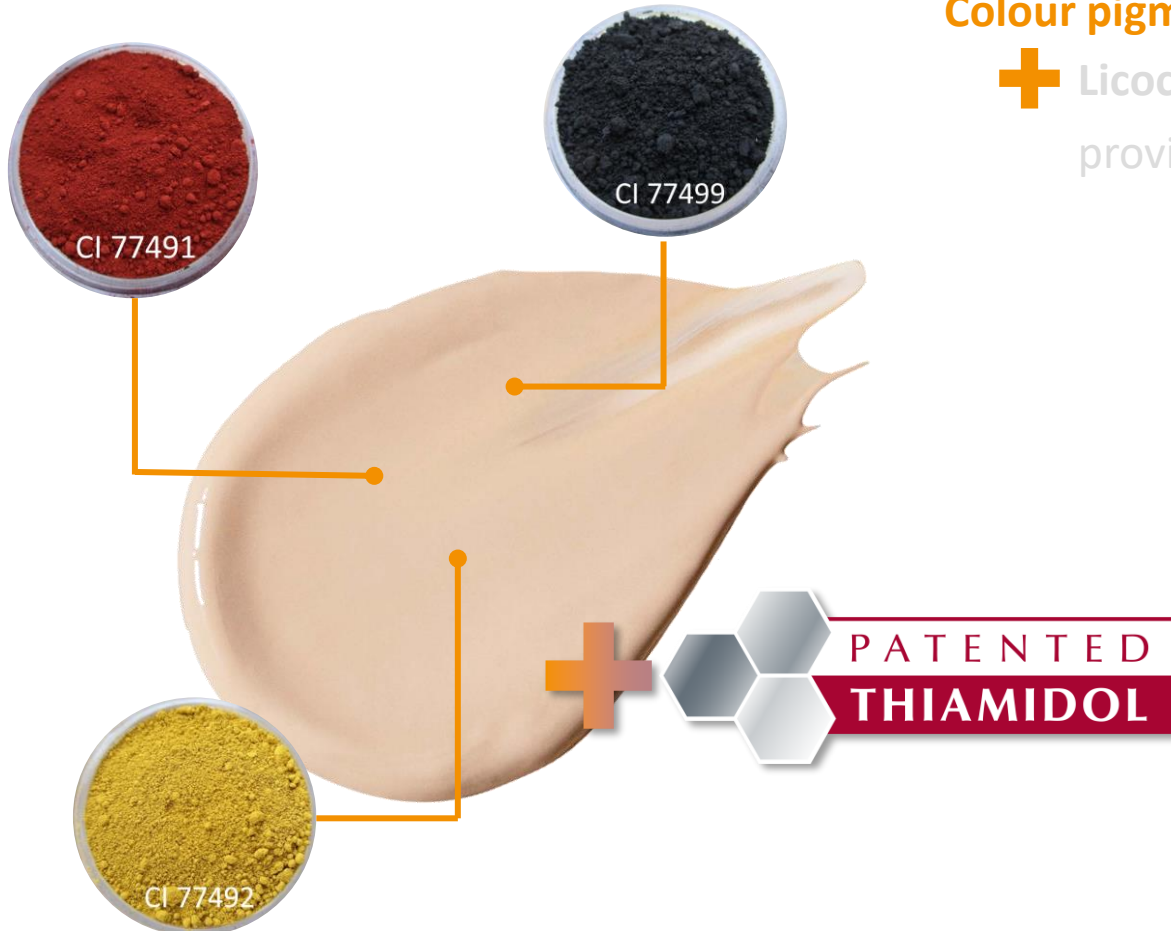
Tinted Sunscreen

Extra protection for HEVIS Light



Extra care for Hyperpigmentation

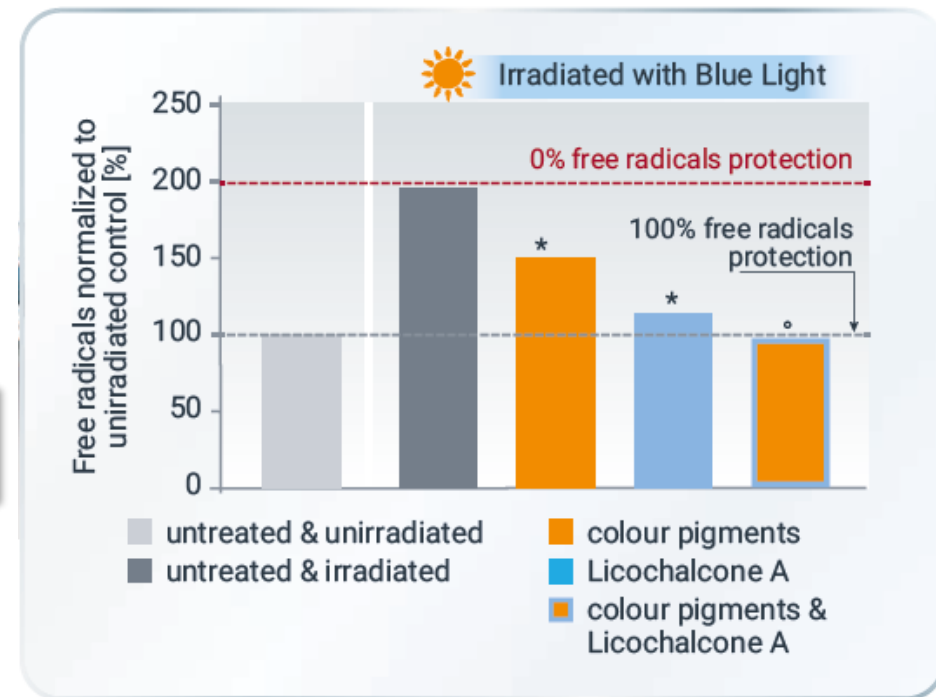
Extra Protection from colour pigments



Colour pigments block

BLUE light

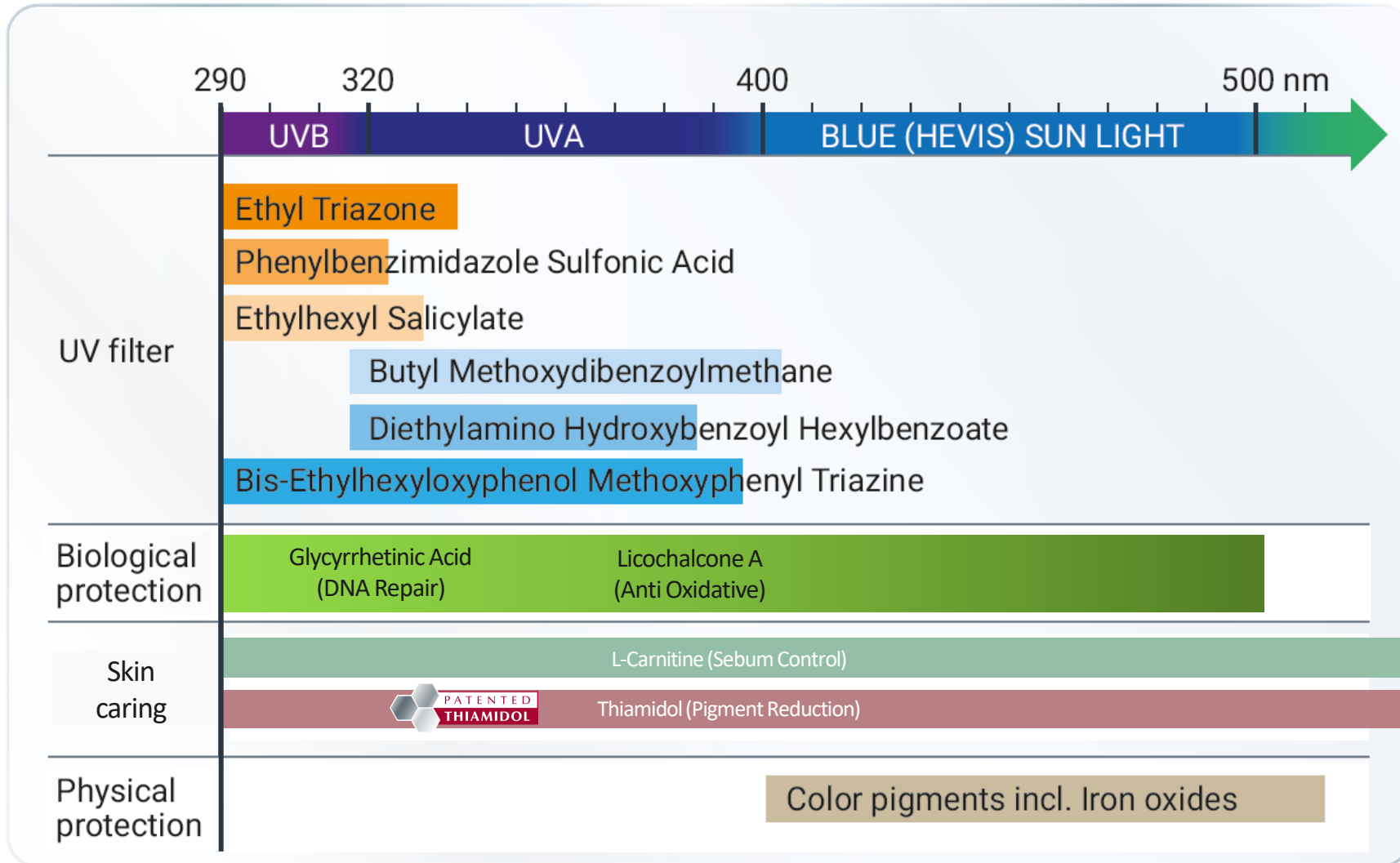
+ Licochalcone A scavenges free radicals, providing **100% ROS protection**¹



¹ - Human dermal fibroblasts were left untreated or pre-treated with 2 μ M LicA or solvent control (*in vitro*). Oil Control tinted was applied on a plate between the cell culture and irradiation source. Cells were irradiated with 150 J/cm² HEVIS (400–500nm), and oxidative stress was assessed via DCF assay. *significant improvement compared to untreated; ^oSignificant improvement compared to Licochalcone A/Oil Control irradiated.

Eucerin Sun Protection

High standard Sunlight Filters





Ultra Protection and Repair

Highest Sun Protection*

Chemical and Physical UV Filter

Very High UVB/UVA protection

Licochalcone A &
Glycyrrhetic Acid

Protect & Repair sun damage



*From Eucerin

Who needs more protection?



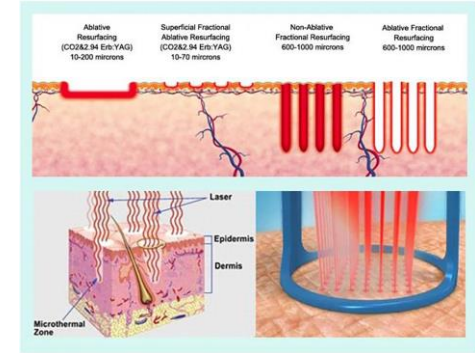
Photodermatoses

are a group of skin disorders caused by exposure to sunlight



Chronic Sun Exposed

: Outdoor Athletes, Prolonged sun exposure activities e.g. Diving, Beach activities.



Aesthetic adjunctive

: for those who seek best protection for themselves and those who undergo aesthetic procedure to prevent undesired outcomes

Who needs more protection?

Photodermatoses

are a group of skin disorders caused by exposure to sunlight

In Thailand, a retrospective study from Siriraj Hospital during Jan'05 – Sep'21, there were 189,806 dermatology OPD visit cases, 561 cases (**0.3% prevalence**) were diagnosed as photodermatoses¹



16.8% Were reported as Drug-induced photosensitivity



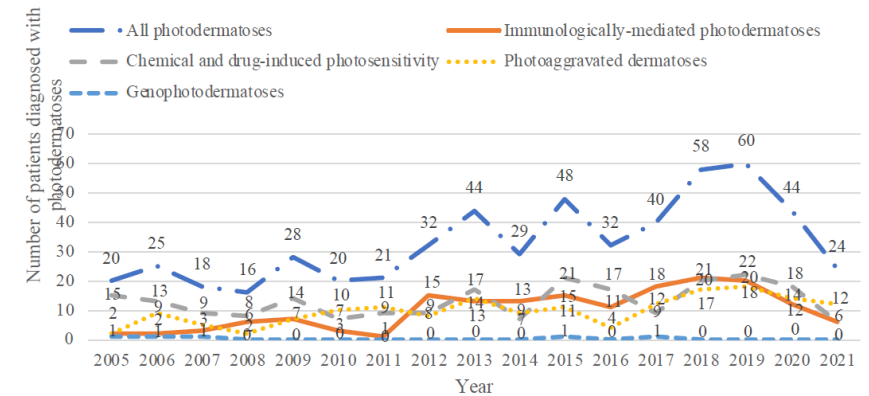
e.g. Retinoids, Simvastatin, fenofibrate and thiazides¹ HIV-positive individuals²

15.5% Were reported as Phytophotodermatitis



Overall trend of photodermatoses showed a **steady increase**

Trend of photodermatoses in 16 years



> Protection of **photosensitive** patients by sunscreen products play an important role with equally effective against **UVA and UVB and high SPF³**

1 - Likittanasombat, Surachanee, et al. "Prevalence and Trend of Photodermatoses in Thailand: A 16-year Retrospective Study at Siriraj Hospital." *Siriraj Medical Journal* 75.2 (2023): 106-114.
 2 - Sharma, Vinod Kumar, Kanika Sahni, and Ashok Roopchand Wadhvani. "Photodermatoses in pigmented skin." *Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences* 12 (2012): 65-77.
 3 - Schaefer, Hans, Dominique Moyal, and Anny Fourtanier. "State of the art sunscreens for prevention of photodermatoses." *Journal of Dermatological Science* 23 (2000): S62-S74.

Who needs more protection?

Chronic Sun Exposed

: Outdoor Athletes, Prolonged sun exposure activities e.g. Diving, Beach activities.

With a cloudless sky, in midsummer, at around midday, a MED is roughly reached in about 20 min, so that a day at the beach can produce more than a **20x MED of exposure and sunburn**¹



> **SPF50 up to SPF100** was recommended for snow sports and water sports²

1 - Lehmann, Percy. "Photodermatoses." *Braun-Falco's Dermatology* (2020): 1-28.

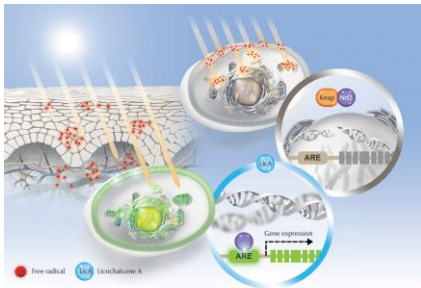
2 - Gracia-Cazaña, Tamara, et al. "New trends on personalized sunscreens." *Photodermatology, photoimmunology & photomedicine* 40.3 (2024): e12967.

Ultra protection and Ultra Repair

ULTRA PROTECTION

SPF 112 / UVAPF34

PROTECT Licochalcone A



BLUE (HEVIS) sunlight protection

Protection from sun-induced oxidative stress from UV & HEVIS

UVB

- EthylhexylTriazone
- Ethylhexyl Salicylate
- Phenylbenzimidazole Sulfonic Acid

Broad Spectrum

- Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol
- Methoxyphenyl Triazine

UVA

- Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane
- Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate

Mineral Filter

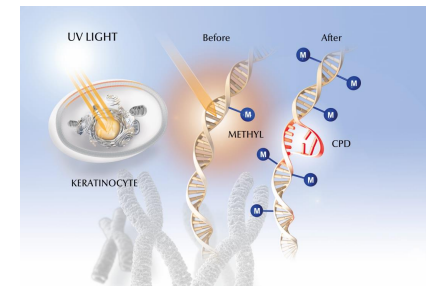
- Titanium Dioxide (Micronized)



ULTRA REPAIR

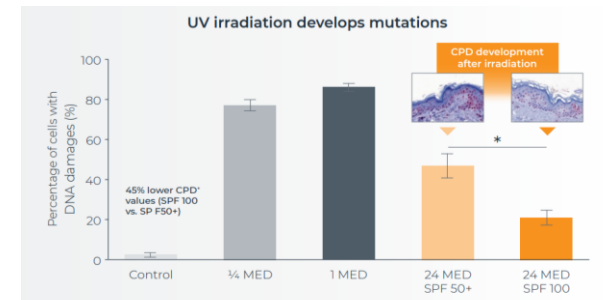
REPAIR

Glycyrrhetic acid (GA)



- Reduce CPD Forming
- >50% Inhibition of Hyaluronidase

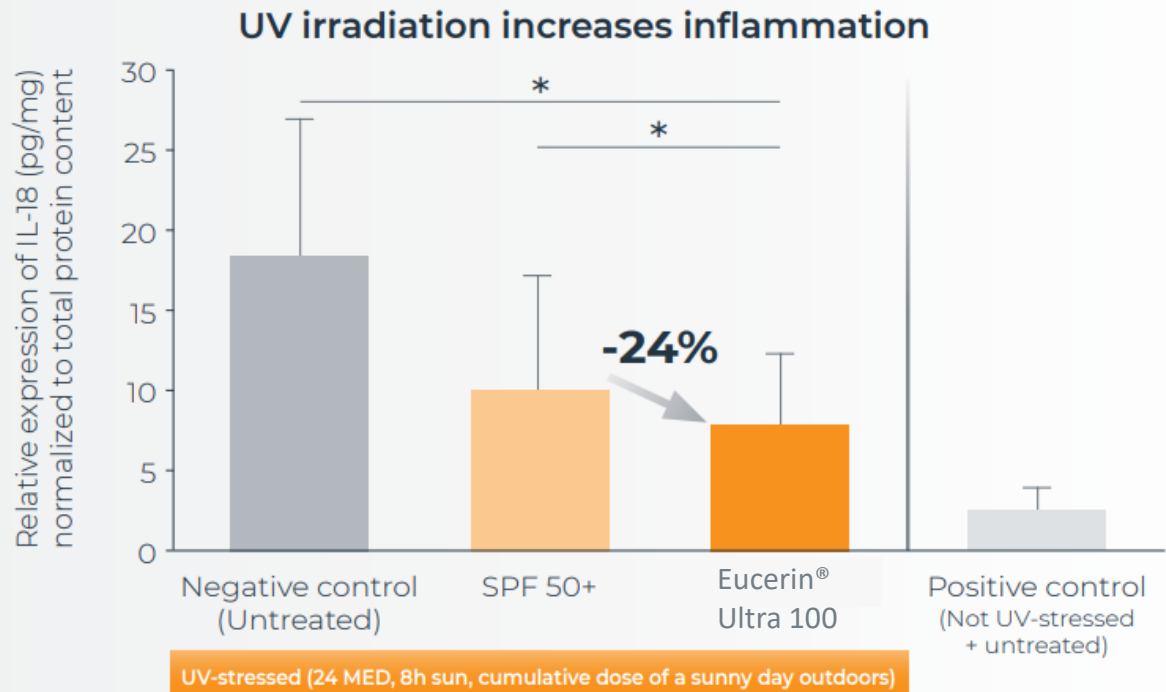
45% More preventative of DNA Damage



SPF 100 prevents DNA damage by **45%** in comparison to the tested SPF 50+

*Significant, p<0.05
MED: Minimal erythema dose; CPD: Cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers

MANAGE INFLAMMATION



24% less inflammation compared to SPF 50+

*The result is statistically significant. MED: Minimal erythema dose

STUDY DESIGN

Objective:

An in-vitro experiment was performed to demonstrate the superiority of an Ultra 100 compared to an SPF 50+. IL-18 is expressed by keratinocytes after UV irradiation.

Method:

Human primary keratinocytes were UV stressed with a maximal daily dose of 24 MED (8h sun, cumulative dose of a sunny day outdoors) after which cells were incubated for additional 24h before cell supernatant and cells were used for IL-18 analysis. IL-18 levels were normalized to total protein content. Before irradiation with UV light, the cultured keratinocytes were covered with a sunscreen-product-coated plate compared to a glycerin-coated control plate and an unirradiated control covered with aluminum foil.

Assessment:

In-vitro experiment with human keratinocytes. Detection of IL-18 within cell supernatants.

IMPROVE GENOMIC INSTABILITY

STUDY DESIGN

Objective:

The ex-vivo experiment was performed to demonstrate the superiority of an Ultra 100 compared to an SPF 50+. Comparison of DNA damages after irradiation.¹

Method:

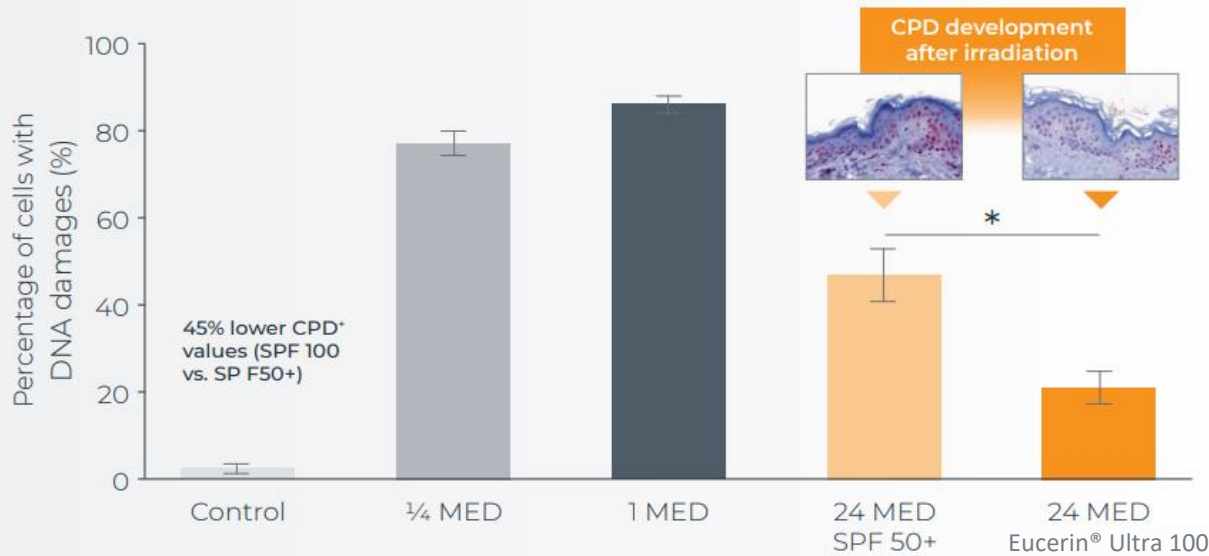
To assess DNA damage on the skin, a UVB lamp also containing a small UVA fraction was applied to induce 0.25, 1 and 24 Minimal Erythema Dose (MED) (8h sun, cumulative dose of a sunny day outdoors) in excised human skin.

The following examinations were performed per excised piece of skin: non-irradiated, 0.25 MED (7.5 mJ/cm²), 1 MED (30 mJ/cm²), 24 MED (720 mJ/cm²). The analyzed skin pieces irradiated with the 24 MED dose were covered with sun protection formulations (SPF 50+ and SPF 100). The cream was applied according to DIN ISO 24444: 2 mg/cm².

To evaluate the protective effect of the different sun protection formulations on the skin, DNA damage was detected immunohistochemically via expression of cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers (CPD+) on 1-2 µm paraffin sections. The histological evaluation of the stained skin section was done by a published AI-algorithm² (AI: area), which enables the inclusion of the whole skin section into evaluation. To classify the DNA damage, the ratio of negative (healthy) and positive (unhealthy) stained cells was calculated. In addition, the results were also confirmed by classical evaluation and a further published AI-algorithm (AI: nuclei).

1. van Bodegraven et. al. Redefine photoprotection: Sun protection beyond sunburn. Experimental Dermatology, 2024.
2. Wagner et al. Semantic modeling of cell damage prediction: a machine learning approach at human-level performance in dermatology. Sci Rep, 2023.

UV irradiation develops mutations



Ultra 100 prevents DNA damage by **45%** in comparison to the tested SPF 50+

*Significant, p<0,05.

MED: Minimal erythema dose; CPD: Cyclobutane pyrimidine dimers

Sun Ultra 100 Provide more protection vs SPF 50+

- 24% Less inflammation
- Prevent more DNA damage with 45% less CPD formation

Sun Ultra 100 suitable for

- Photodermatoses
- Chronic sun exposed
- Aesthetic Adjunctive

SPF 112 / UVAPF34



Product in Use Testing results*

Protects me from
SUNBURN 100%

Does not feel
HEAVY 98%
on the skin

99% NO STINGING
or burning around the eyes

97% Does not feel
GREASY on the skin

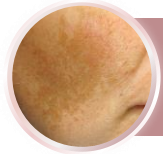


*Product in Use (PIU) testing of Eucerin® Sun Ultra 100
in 100 participants aged 25 – 55 years old
(50% female, 50% male) in Thailand for 2 weeks

Eucerin Sun protection assortment

By indication and skin types

Skin types



Melasma/
Hyperpigmentation



Acne/
Oily prone skin



Severe Melasma/ Hyperpigmentation

Photosensitive

After
Procedure

After Laser Care
Energy-Based Devices



Eucerin Sun protection assortment

By filters and protection



Sun Dry Touch
DP60



Sun Brightening



Sun Brightening CC



Sun Ultra 100



Skin types	Acne/Oily prone skin	Melasma/Hyperpigmentation		Severe Melasma/ Hyperpigmentation
After Procedure	After Laser Care			Photosensitive
UVB Filters	Ethylhexyl Triazone (Uvinul T ⁺)			
	Phenylbenzimidazole Sulfonic Acid (Ensulizole)			
UVA Filters			Ethylhexyl Salicylate (Octisalate)	
	Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane (Avobenzene)			
Board Spectrum Filters	Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate (Uvinul® A)			
	Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine (Tinosorb® S)			
Physical Filters		Iron Oxide	Titanium Dioxide (Nano)	
Actives	Licochalcone A and Glycyrrhetic acid (GA)			
	L-CARNITINE	PATENTED THIAMIDOL		
Sticker Prices	1,450 THB	1,400 THB	1,500 THB	1,650 THB

Eucerin[®]



We believe in the life-changing power of
dermatological skin care

Thank you

