

# ALBATIN<sup>®</sup>



SKIN LIGHTENING  
ANTI-AGE SPOTS

**EXSYMOL**  
MONACO

# ALBATIN

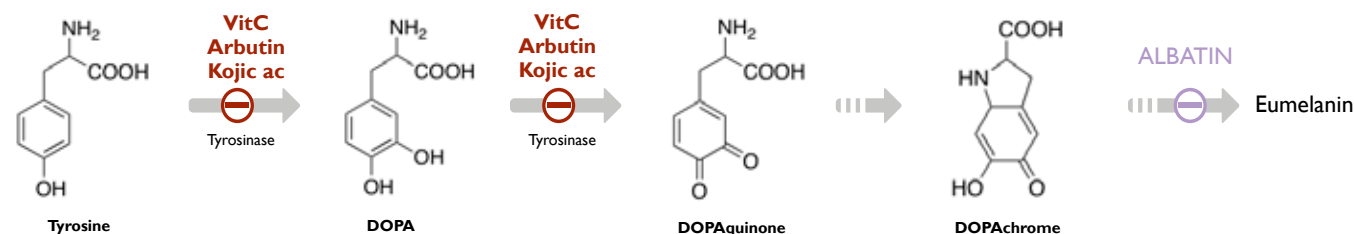
## The skin radiance stabilizer

### Skin lightening: an essential for anti aging treatments

When exposed to U.V. human skin produces melanin, natural pigment that plays the role of first defense mechanism against these radiations and free radicals. Melanogenesis, the process of synthesizing melanin from tyrosine, is performed by specialized cells: melanocytes. With age, some melanocytes produce too much melanin, hence leading to the apparition of aged spots.

Therefore **ALBATIN** (solution of aminoethylphosphinic acid, ALA-P) was designed for melanin regulation.

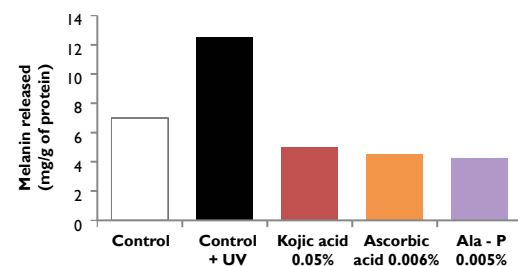
Contrarily to current classical melanogenesis inhibitors (arbutin, kojic acid, vitamin C...), **ALBATIN** does not inhibit tyrosinase (the enzyme responsible for transforming tyrosine into DOPA and DOPAquinone). Instead, **ALBATIN** was shown to stabilize the DOPAchrome, hence preventing its later transformation into melanin.



### ALBATIN is an alternative to tyrosinase inhibitor

#### 1 BETTER

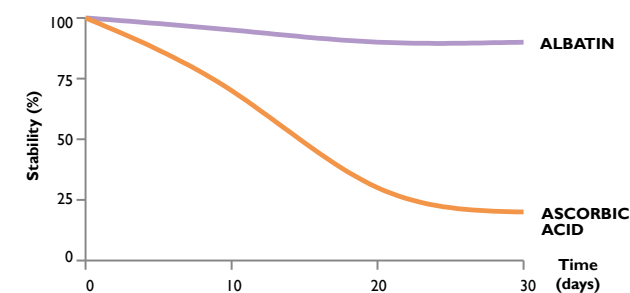
Irradiated melanocytes produce melanin with a peak after 48 hours. **ALBATIN** decreases melanin liberation by almost 70% and performs better than standard melanogenesis inhibitors.



#### 2 STRONGER

Designed with pharmaceutical predictive software technologies, **ALBATIN** offers:

- Outstanding stability in formulated products (almost 3 times longer than ascorbic acid).
- Impressive resistance against skin enzymatic degradation.



#### 3 SAFER

Contrarily to standard tyrosinase inhibitors, **ALBATIN** was evidenced to stabilize DOPAchrome.

This original activity explains its good tolerance. Indeed, the inhibition of tyrosinase, enzyme involved in other biological process, results in the alteration of major biosynthesis routes (eg. catecholamines).



Signs of histological alterations (apoptosis, tissue destruction) related to a toxic effect.



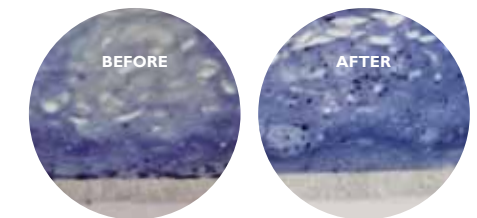
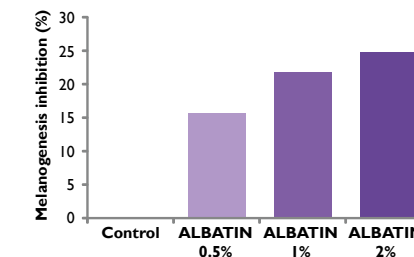
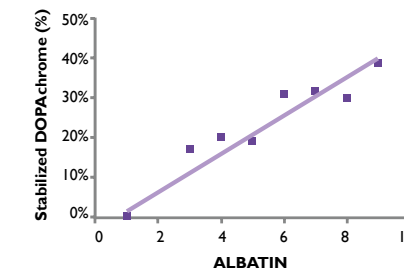
Normal anatomohistological structure without any sign of alteration.

# ALBATIN

## The skin radiance stabilizer

### ALBATIN efficiently inhibits melanogenesis

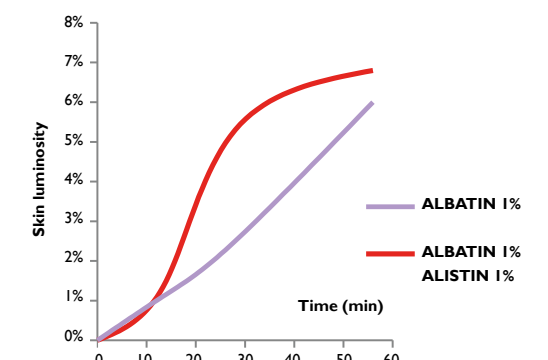
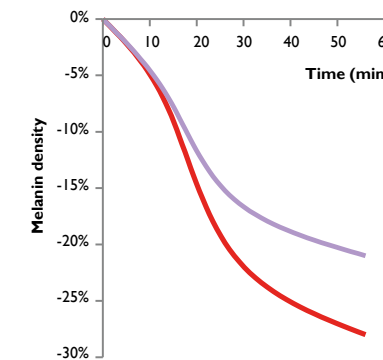
**ALBATIN** is able to significantly stabilize DOPAchrome and to decrease melanin production in tanned reconstructed epidermis.



### Clinical efficacy: 21 women / aged 33 to 52 / 56 days

**ALBATIN** delivers a fast reduction of melanin density, with visible skin lightening effects.

**ALBATIN** also improves skin complexion and prevents dullness during the skin lightening process.



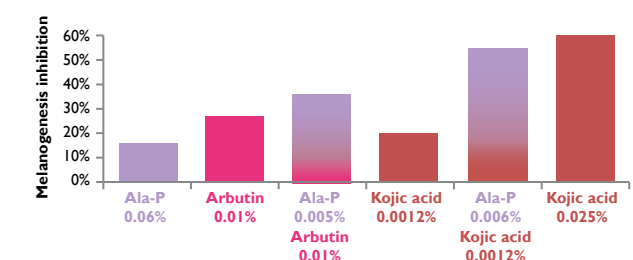
The efficacy of **ALBATIN** may be even further improved thanks to an association with a powerful, award winner and large scope detoxifier, **ALISTIN**.

Furthermore, melanin is a natural defense mechanism, and blocking it may also lower skin protection.

### ALBATIN: synergy with tyrosinase inhibitors

Because **ALBATIN** targets a step of the melanogenesis process that is downstream of standard tyrosinase inhibitors, they can be used together for a synergistic effect on melanogenesis inhibition:

- Higher melanogenesis inhibition
- Lower undesirable effects related to toxicity



# ALBATIN

INCI name: AMINOETHYLPHOSPHINIC ACID

## COSMETIC APPLICATIONS



**Skin lightening**  
**Anti-age spots**

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ANALYTICAL COMPOSITION

I-Aminoethylphosphinic acid .....	22.5%
Butanediol .....	7.5%
Water (sq) .....	100%

### PHYSICO-CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Limpid to slightly opalescent, colourless to slightly yellow.  
pH  $\approx$  4  
Density at 20°C  $\approx$  1.1  
Miscible with water, alcohol and glycols.

### PRESERVATIVES

Different preservative systems are available in order to fit with your requirements. Please contact us for additional details about the available versions.

### TOLERANCE AND TOXICITY STUDIES

ALBATIN does not show any toxicity, and tolerance studies show that it is perfectly tolerated.

### FORMULATION

Advised doses : 0.5% - 1.5%. The use level can be lower when used in combination with tyrosinase inhibitor.  
No particular formulation restriction.