



Gel ADN Silkgen

Moisturizes, protects from external aggression and preserves precious epidermal water

Dehydrated and/or stressed Skin Instants®

To be fully effective in its role as a shield against external aggressions and pathogenic micro-organisms, the epidermis must be maintained at an optimal level of hydration. The *Stratum corneum*, its outermost layer in contact with the outside world, holds water and extracellular components thereby playing a fundamental protective role. This corneal layer, however, whose destruction becomes life-threatening as is seen in severe burn cases, is not totally impermeable. It allows perspiration, which regulates body temperature as well as Transepidermal Water Loss (TEWL), the diffusion of epidermal water (the largest reservoir of water in the skin) to the corneal layer. After crossing it, the water evaporates more or less quickly depending on the relative humidity of the environment.

Another natural protection, the hydrolipidic film, made up of sebum, sweat, desquamating corneal cells and Transepidermal Water Loss, acts as a blocking film to conserve water and keep skin supple.

Lipids, for their part, in their role as inter-corneocyte cement (ie. between the cells of the corneal layer) preserve the integrity of its barrier function and restrict the flow of surface evaporation thanks to their hydrophobic properties. Lastly, the NMF (Natural Moisturizing Factors) in the corneocytes, absorb moisture from ambient air, like sponges, and fix the water in the *Stratum corneum*.

Unfortunately, many internal and external factors disrupt this natural hydration mechanism.

The steroid hormones oestrogen and progesterone, known to stimulate sebum secretion, and the fibroblasts responsible for hyaluronic acid synthesis, diminish with menopause. Likewise, with age, the ability of keratinocytes to proliferate and their speed of migration to the surface plummet, causing a reduction in the synthesis of NMF and lipids.

Furthermore, the repeated use of soap alters the lipids of the corneal layer, while prolonged contact with water (with the exception of seawater) causes NMF to leak out, leading to skin dryness. Smoking increases the production of free radicals and thus skin aging while the noxious substances in smoke participate in degrading the hyaluronic acid and dehydrating the skin. Exposure to sun and pollution alters the structural properties of the skin and dries it out.

The Biologique Recherche response:

To better meet the problems of dehydrated or stressed Skin Instants®, Biologique Recherche has reformulated its Gel ADN Silkgen, a fresh, moisturizing and protective active gel that tones and softens the skin.



A treatment developed from Salmon DNA and Silk proteins

Salmon Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA), used in cosmetology for its high molecular weight, preserves epidermal moisture by producing a protective surface-tensing film. Additionally, due to their filmogenic action, Silk Proteins, sources of restructuring plasticizing amino acids, produce an immediate smoothing effect.

For its part, the presence of Barbary Fig Extract helps maintain epidermal water thanks to its water-capturing compounds.

Lastly, by inhibiting the formation of carbonyl proteins, the antioxidant Tripeptide acts as a photoprotector for dermal keratinocytes and fibroblasts. A complete protective agent, it protects the skin's cells against DNA degradation and activates its repair system.

Its advanced formula and light texture make it an ideal treatment for frequent travelers, people exposed to arid climates, or for use after plastic surgery.

Actions:

- Intensively hydrates the outermost layers of the epidermis
- Helps protect skin from external aggressions and dehydration
- Makes skin feel soft and comfortable
- Brightens complexion and refines skin texture

Results:

- Epidermis is rehydrated
- Skin feels soft and silky
- Skin is fresh and radiant

Protective surface-tensing agent: Salmon DNA

Hydrating and smoothing agents: Silk Extract, Barbary Fig Extract

Antioxidant agent: Antioxidant Tripeptide

Directions for use:

Gel ADN Silkgen is applied to the entire face, neck and cleavage after using the appropriate Lotion P50 for the Skin Instant[®] and the selected authentic serums.

In summer, to keep the texture of Gel ADN Silkgen cool and flowing it should be stored in a refrigerator.

In winter, Gel ADN Silkgen should be mixed with the appropriate cream for the Skin Instant[®] in order to get for a creamy texture and even more hydration.

After a medical aesthetic procedure such as peeling, dermabrasion or laser resurfacing, or after plastic surgery, Gel ADN Silkgen should be alternated with Emulsion Gel Biosensible.

Versions:

Retail Version: 50 ml airless bottle

Professional Version: 100 ml airless bottle

Available for sale:

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