

INNOVATIVE ANTI-AGING GLYCOPEPTIDE TO PROTECT SKIN FROM STRESS

创新抗衰老糖肽，保护肌肤免受应激

Up-regulates antioxidant SOD2 gene
正调节抗氧化SOD2基因

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SBM-TFC-1165

Protects fibroblasts from environmental stressors (UV, starvation, H₂O₂)
保护成纤维细胞免受环境应激（紫外线、饥饿、过氧化氢）

Stimulates Nrf2-dependent antioxidant enzymes
刺激Nrf2依赖性抗氧化酶

Glyco Amino Acid (1 sugar + 3 amino acids)
糖原性氨基酸（1个糖 + 3个氨基酸）



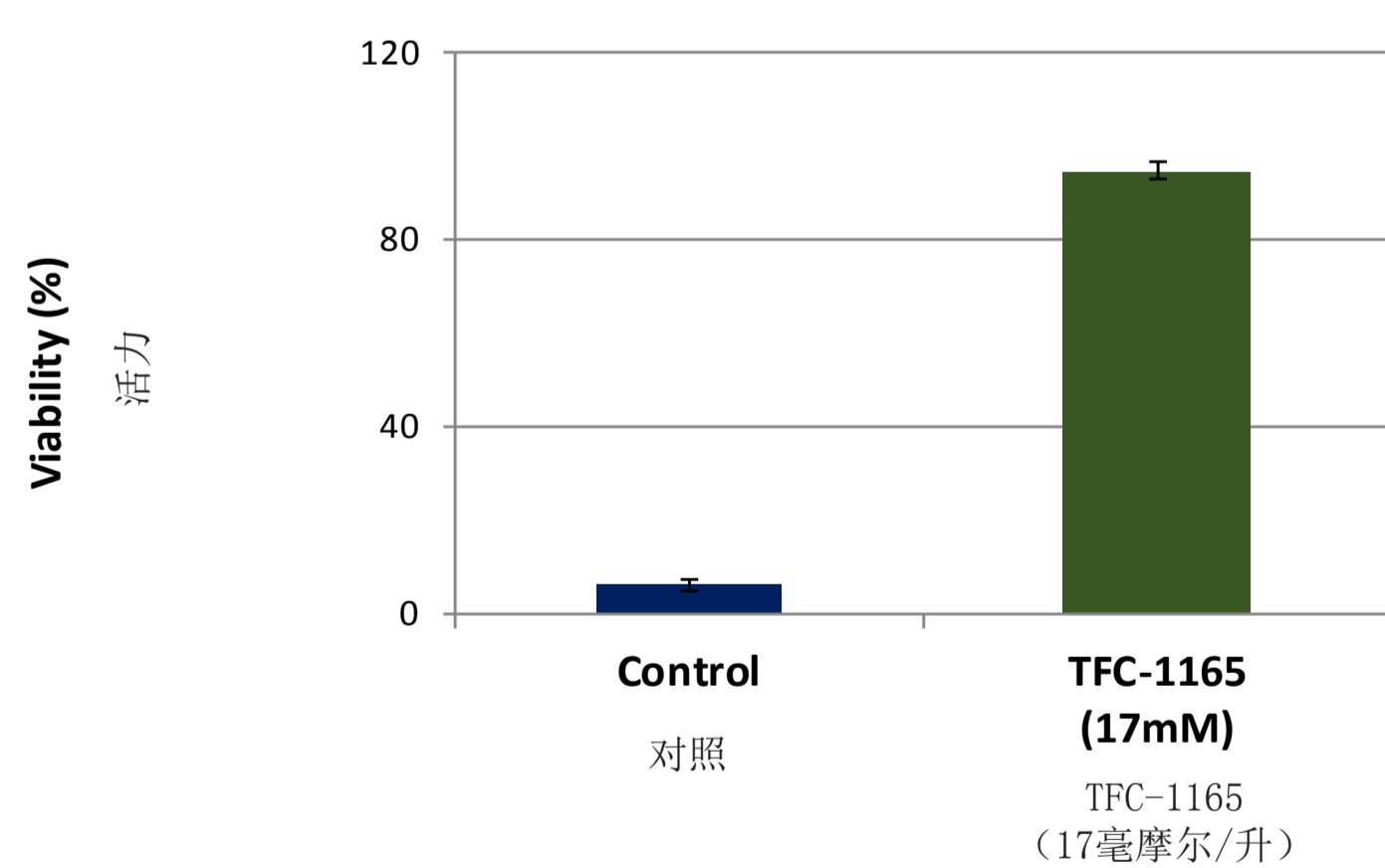
SBM-TFC-1165 : Improves skin resistance to environmental stress

提高肌肤对环境应激的抵抗力

SBM-TFC-1165, a small mimic of antifreeze glycoproteins, protects the fibroblasts from various stressors, including starvation, UV irradiation and oxidation. SBM-TFC-1165是一种防冻糖蛋白的小型模拟产品，可保护成纤维细胞免受各种应激因素的影响，包括饥饿、紫外线照射和氧化。

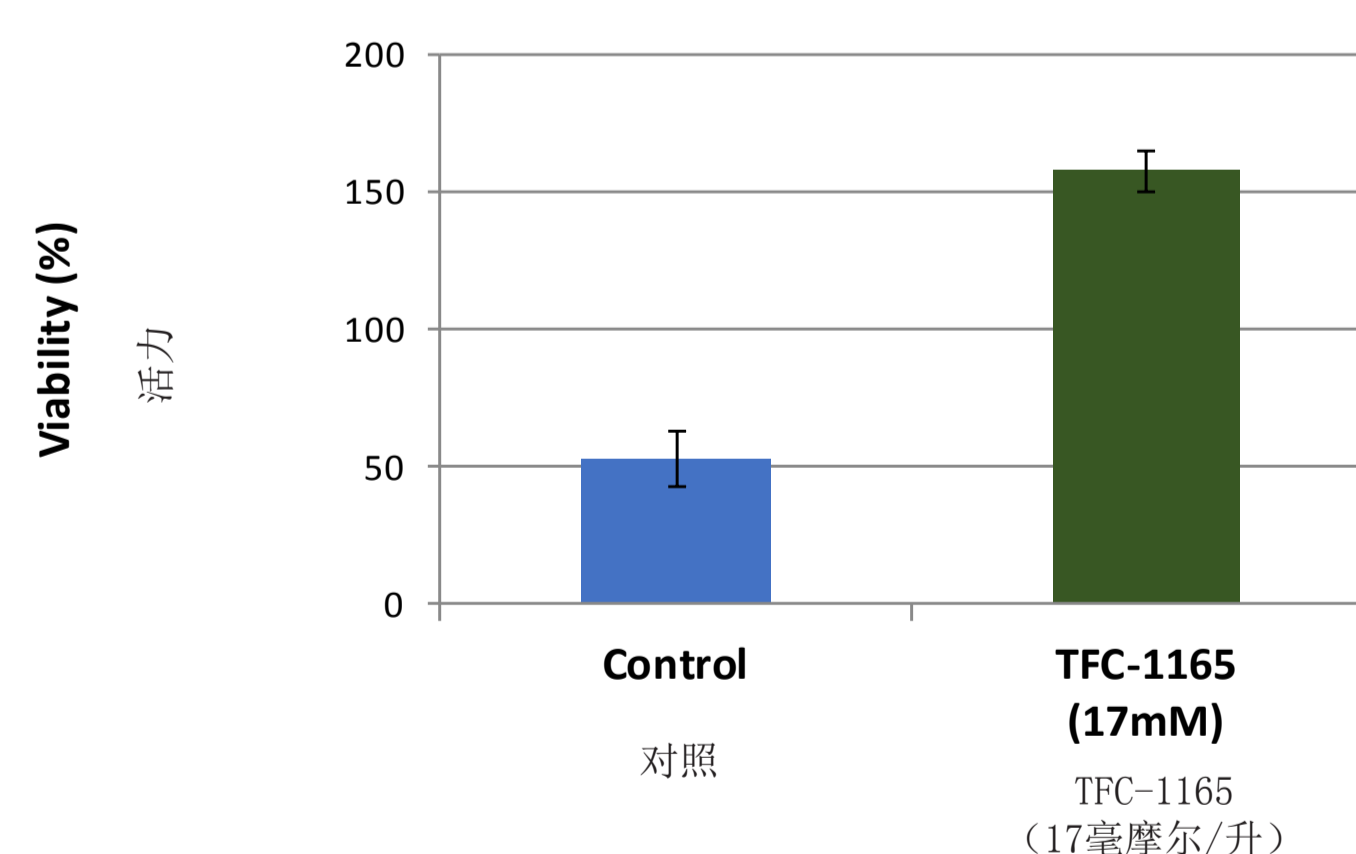
Viability of skin fibroblasts 24h after UVA irradiation (11 J/cm²)

UVA紫外线照射24小时后肌肤的成纤维细胞活力（11焦耳/平方厘米）



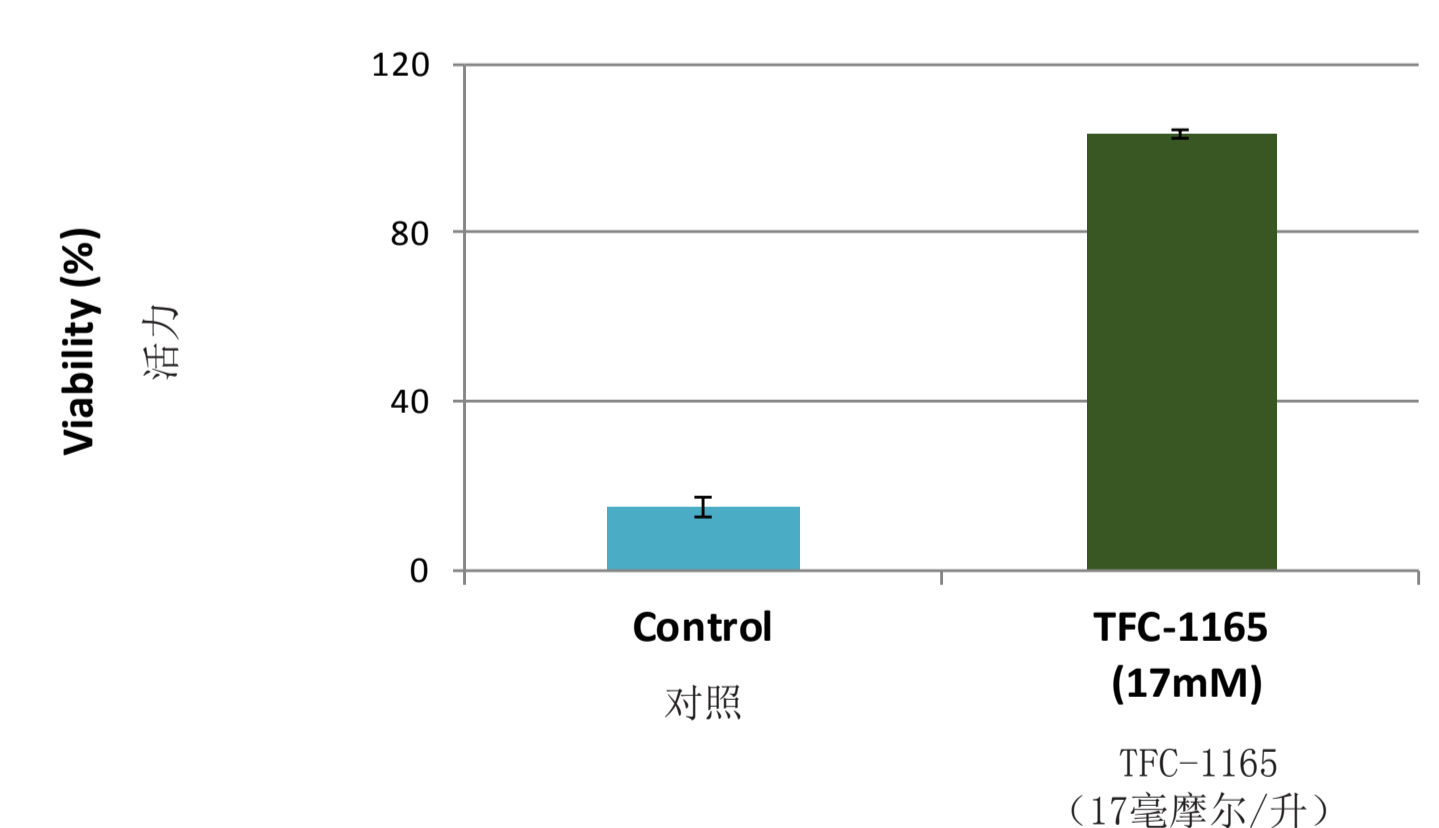
Viability of skin fibroblasts after 24h under oxidative stress (H₂O₂, 100μM)

氧化应激（过氧化氢, 100微摩尔/升）24小时后肌肤的成纤维细胞活力



Viability of skin fibroblasts after 7 days under starvation conditions

在饥饿条件下7天后肌肤的成纤维细胞活力



SBM-TFC-1165 represents an amazing breakthrough to fight environmental aging

SBM-TFC-1165代表了对抗环境性衰老的惊人突破

An in-vitro safety study has been done and compound SBM-TFC-1165 showed no issues in genotoxicity, skin irritation, phototoxicity nor ocular tolerability assays (data not shown).

已完成体外安全性研究，化合物SBM-TFC-1165在基因毒性、皮肤刺激、光毒性和眼睛耐受性测定中都没有显示出问题（数据未显示）。

