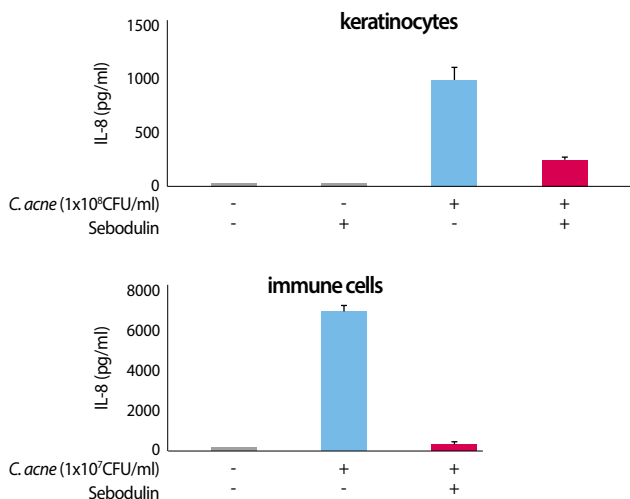
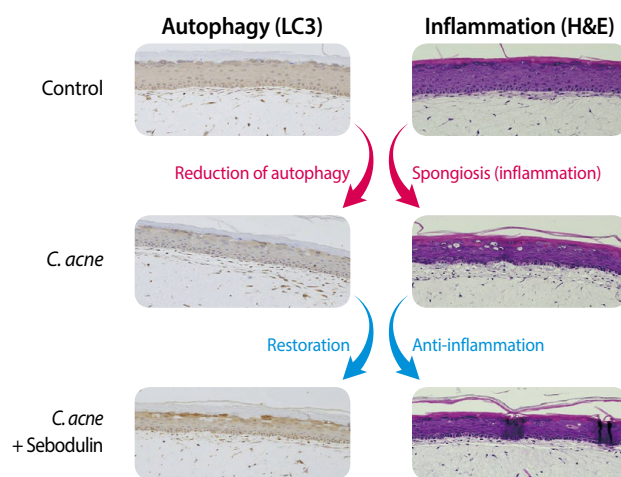


In vitro Anti-inflammatory Activity



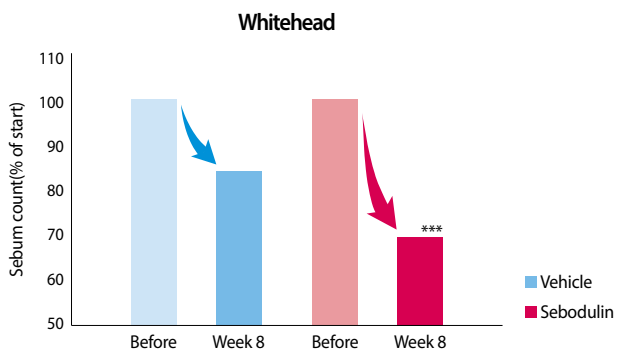
Sebodulin inhibits pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-8 secretion in skin keratinocytes(left) and immune cells(right) treated with cell free extract of *C. acne*.

Reduction of Inflammatory Response by *C. acne*

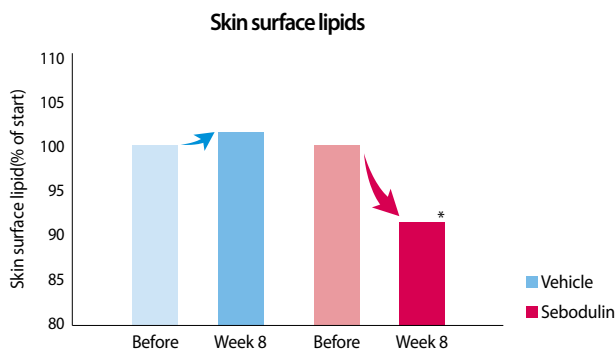


Sebodulin prevents reduction of autophagy and increase of inflammation caused by topical application of *C. acne* in reconstituted skin model

Clinical Efficacy



Sebodulin containing formulation reduces whitehead by 30% than control (by investigator assessment).



Sebodulin containing formulation reduces quantity of skin surface lipid (by sebumeter).

PCPC/INCI Name

- Pentasodium Tetracarboxymethyl Heptadecanoyl Dipeptide-12

Composition

- Sebodulin, 1,2-Hexanediol, Water

Application

- Anti-inflammation
- Anti-greasiness
- Anti-ACNE

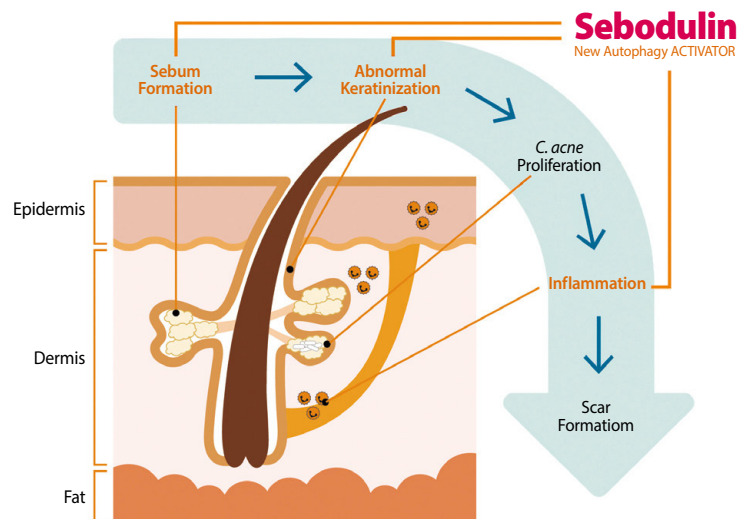
Recommended Dosage

- 1~2% for cream, lotion and essence
- 0.01~0.1% for masksheet

The first sebum formation (sebogenesis) modulating ingredient based on autophagy signaling, helping to restore the healthy hydrolipidic film on skin with anti-inflammatory activity against *C. acne*

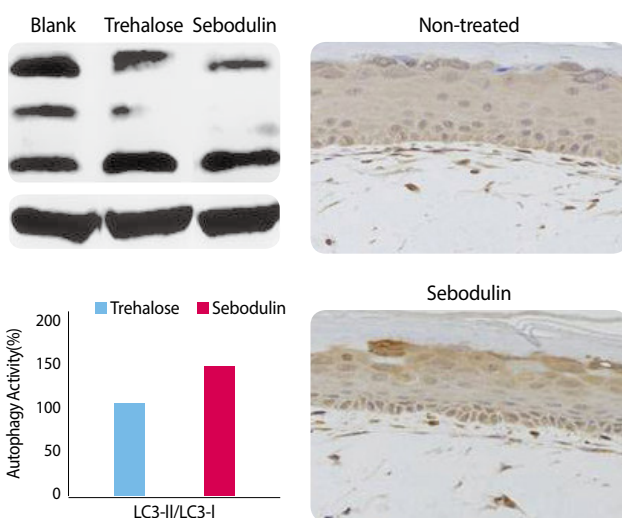
Description

Excessive sebum formation, follicular epithelial barrier dysfunction, and inflammatory responses induced by *Cutibacterium acne* are major triggering and aggravating factors of acne. While conventional anti-acne ingredients addressing sebum formation usually dry up the skin surface, **Sebodulin** restores healthy hydrolipidic film by activation of autophagy in sebocytes, the sebum making cells in skin. **Sebodulin** also help to alleviate the inflammatory responses by *C. acne* and to improve the skin barrier function.



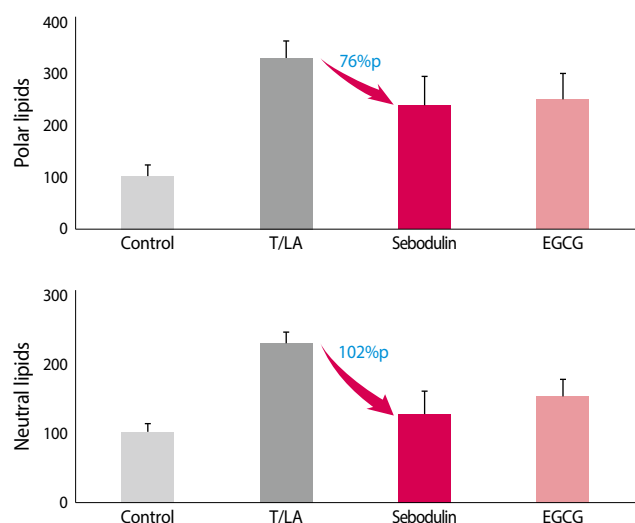
Biological Activity

New Autophagy Activator



Sebodulin activates the autophagy in cultured immortalized sebocytes(left) and reconstituted skin model(right).

Reduction of Sebum Formation



Sebodulin reduces lipid synthesis in cultured human sebocytes