

AS POTENT AS VITAMIN C
WITH BETTER STABILITY

#### **CORUM 9515**

INCI: 3- O – Ethyl ascorbic acid

#### Also known as:

3- O – ethyl ascorbic ether

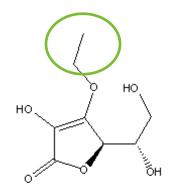
3- O - ethyl ascorbic acid

#### **Physical Properties**

- Purity > 99.0%
- White crystalline powder
- Water soluble
- Metabolized by the human body in the same manner as L- ascorbic acid (Vitamin C)
- Excellent stability

CAS: 86404-04-8

MW: 204.18





#### The Functions of CORUM 9515



Skin lightening & Balance skin tone

Reduce dark spot & age spot

Anti-photoaging

Collagen synthesis

Reversing auto-oxidation

Radical scavenging

DNA protection

Easy to penetrate the epidermis

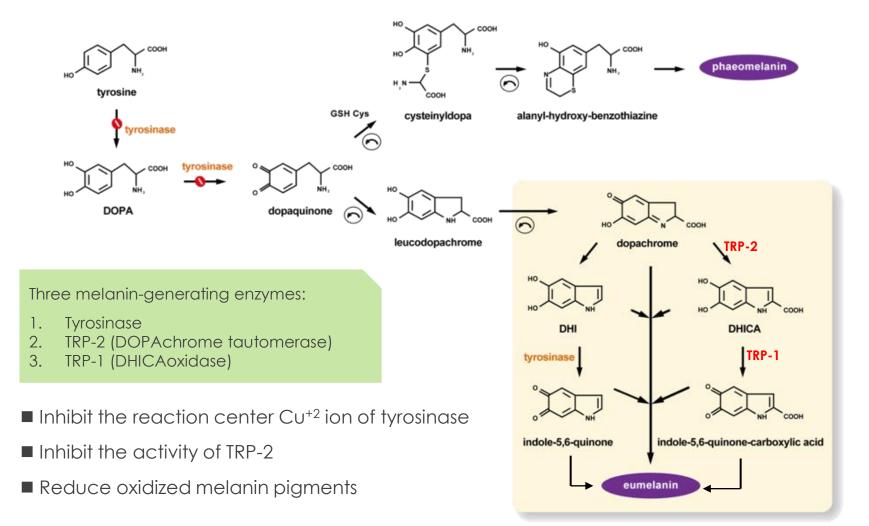


- In-vitro tyrosinase inhibition
- Reducing activity
- In-vitro whitening activity
- Ex-vivo melanin assay
- *In-vivo* whitening efficacy

- Anti-photoaging
  - (Anti-inflammation test)
- Stimulation of collagen synthesis
- Radical scavenging effect
- DNA protection
- Skin penetration profile



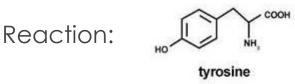
## **CORUM 9515** Whitening Mechanism

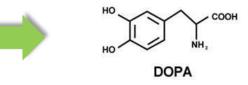


Ref: Briganti, S et al. (2003) Chemical and Instrumental Approaches to Treat Hyperpigmentation Pigment Cell Res 16:101–110.

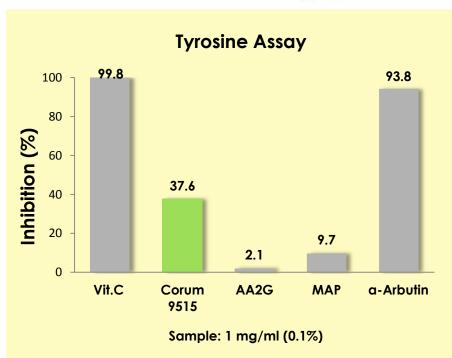


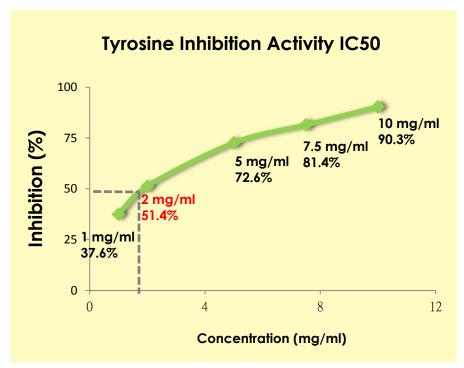
#### Efficacy Test: In-vitro tyrosinase (I) inhibition





Enzyme level

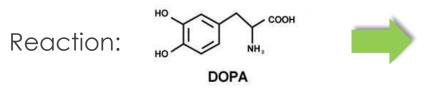


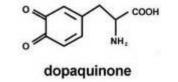


0.1 % CORUM 9515 can inhibit tyrosinase activity up to 37.6 %.2 mg/mL of CORUM 9515 can reach 50% inhibition.

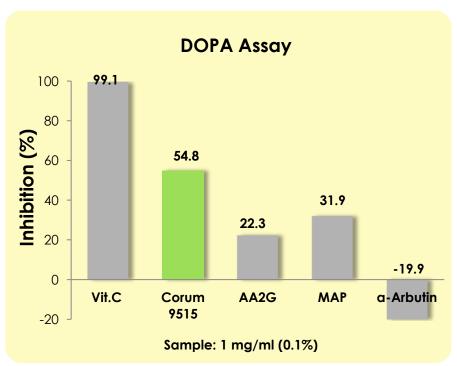


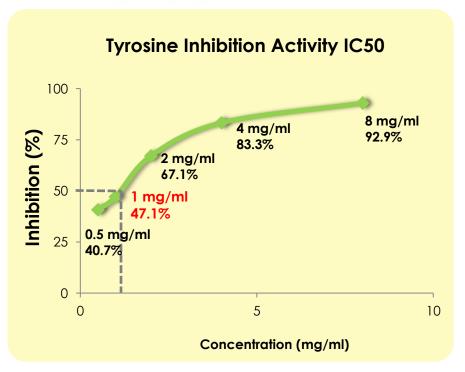
#### Efficacy Test: In-vitro tyrosinase (II) inhibition





Enzyme level





0.1 % Corum 9515 can inhibit tyrosinase activity up to 54.8%.

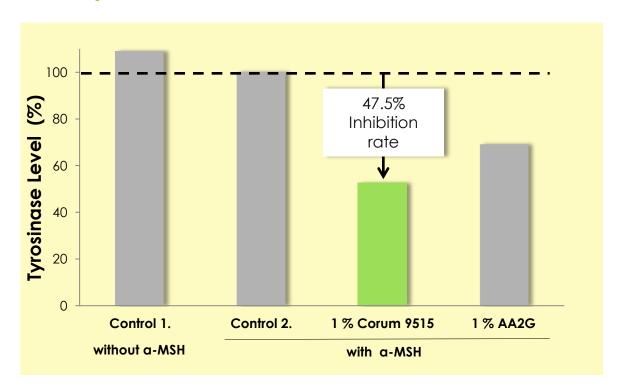
1 mg/mL of Corum 9515 can reach 50% inhibition.

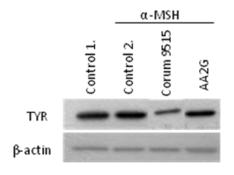


#### Efficacy Test: In-vitro Tyrosinase, Trp-2 inhibition

Protein level

#### Tyrosinase inhibition





#### Test:

- Western blot **Tyrosinase**
- In-vitro melanogenesis inhibition (with a-MSH)

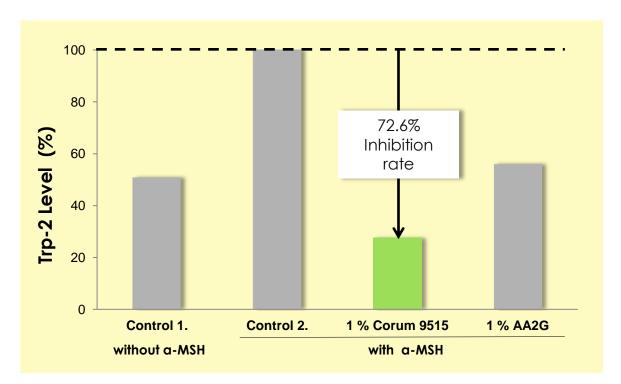
Result : 1 % Corum 9515 can inhibit tyrosinase activity up to 47.5 % in protein level.

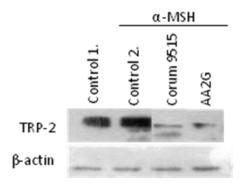


## Efficacy Test: In-vitro Tyrosinase, Trp-2 inhibition

Protein level

**Trp-2 inhibition** 





#### Tests:

- Western blot Trp-2
- *In-vitro* melanogenesis inhibition (with a-MSH)

Result : 1 % Corum 9515 can inhibit Trp-2 activity up to 72.6 % in protein level.



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- Stimulation of collagen synthesis
- Radical scavenging effect
- DNA protection
- Skin penetration profile



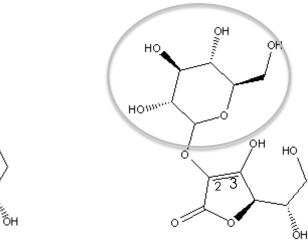
## Efficacy Test: Ferric Reducing Ability

Ref: Briganti, S et al. (2003) Chemical and Instrumental Approaches to Treat Hyperpigmentation Pigment Cell Res 16:101–110.



### Efficacy Test: Ferric Reducing Ability

- pKa value greater give electron easier
- better reducing ability
- 2' carbon without ethyl group bonded has better reducing ability



**Ethyl Ascorbic Acid** 

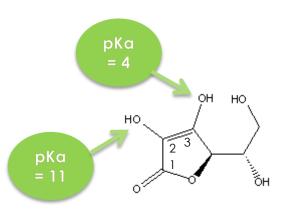
HO

HO

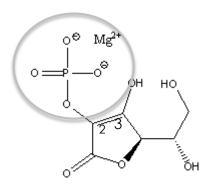
MW: 204.18

AA2G

MW: 338.26



Ascorbic acid (reduced form of Vitamin C)



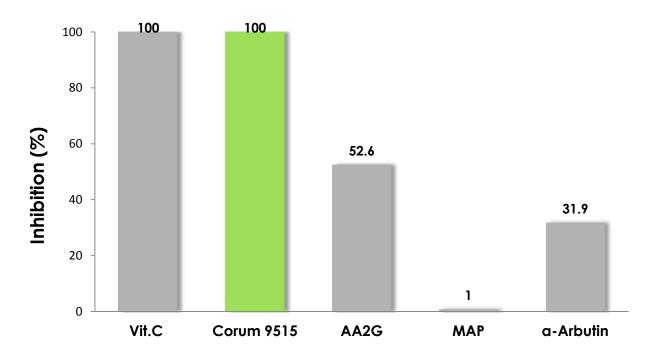
MAP

MW: 759.22



## Efficacy Test: Ferric Reducing Ability

Fe 
$$^{3+}$$
 + e- Fe  $^{2+}$ 



Sample: 10 mg/ml (1%)



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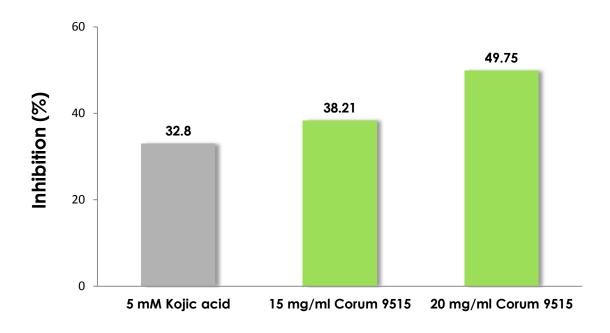
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- Skin penetration profile



# Efficacy Test: In-vitro whitening activity study - melanin assessment by IDEA

Method: 12 hours contact with the product and stimulation during 48 hours with the ophylline at 0.5 mM.

#### Result: 49.75% whitening effect, 20mg/ml Corum 9515



Ref: "Study of the effect of a test item on depigmentation of cells in culture: melanin assessment", IDEA, Aug, 2008.



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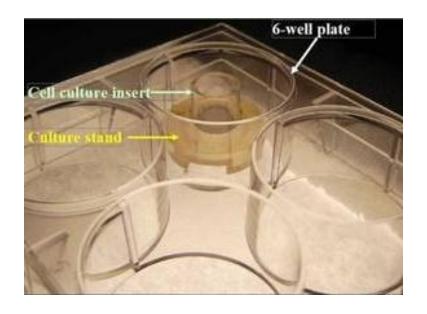


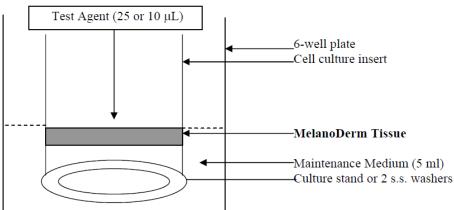
## Efficacy Test: Ex-vivo Melanin Assay MelanoDerm™

by BioInnovation Laboratories, Inc (USA)

#### **Purpose**

- using an in-vitro tissue model of the human epidermis prepared from cultured human keratinocytes and melanocytes.
- both water-soluble and water-insoluble materials
- skin darkening agents or skin lightening agents

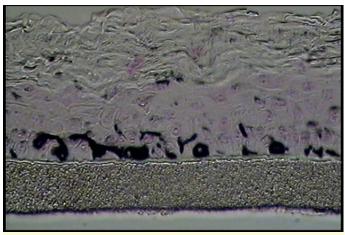






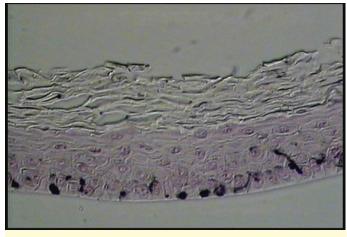
## Efficacy Test: Ex-vivo Melanin Assay

Day 0

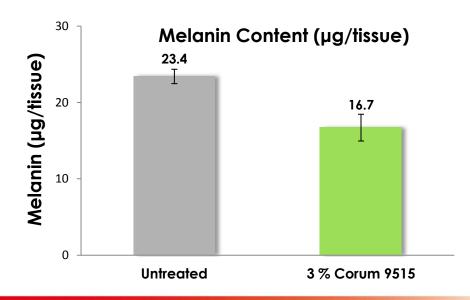


**Untreated Tissue** 

Day 9



3 % Corum 9515





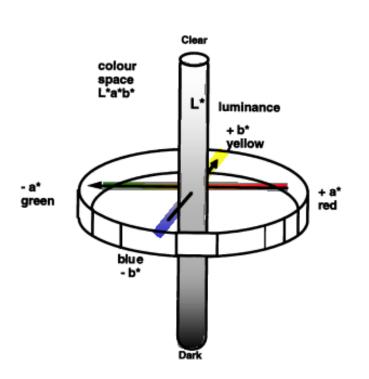
- In-vitro tyrosinase inhibition
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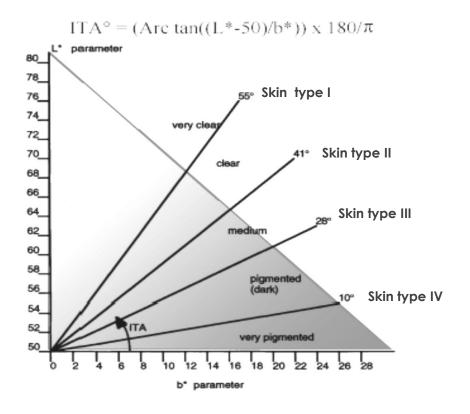
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by **SPINCONTROL** 

Method: Chromametric Analysis







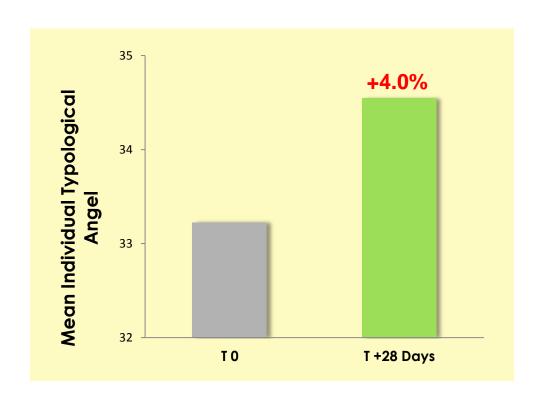
#### by **SPINCONTROL**

#### Volunteers:

- 20 healthy Asian
- Female
- 25-40 years old
- Skin type III

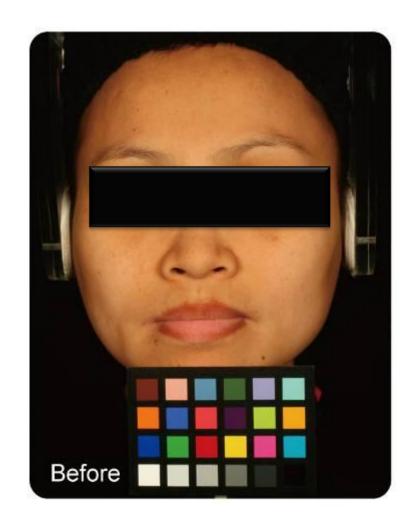
#### Method:

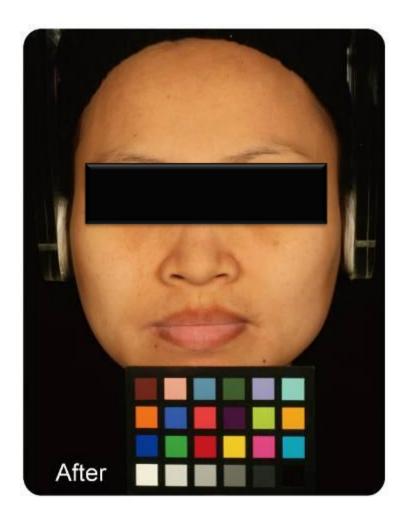
- Chromametry (CR-300)
- 2% Corum 9515 cream



**Result: Significant increase on mean ITA** 

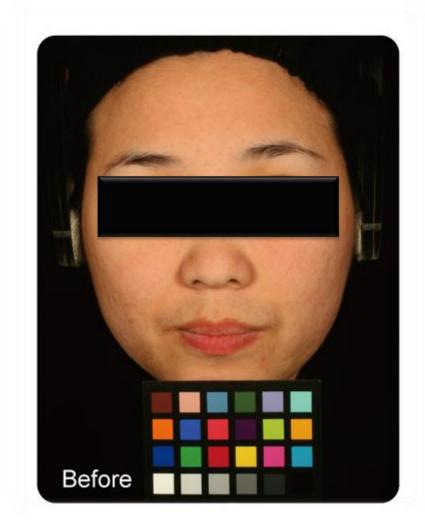


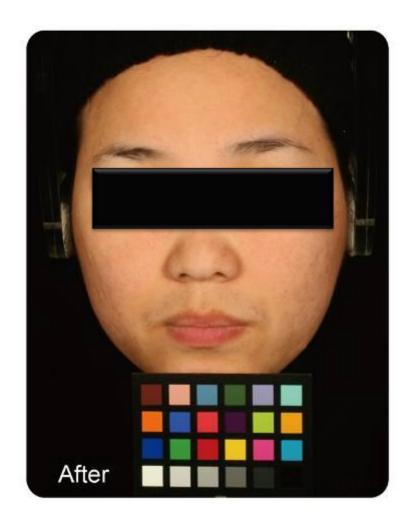




Ref: "In vivo evaluation of the efficacy of one whitening lotion in healthy Asian subjects by chromatography", Spincontrol Asia, November, 2007.







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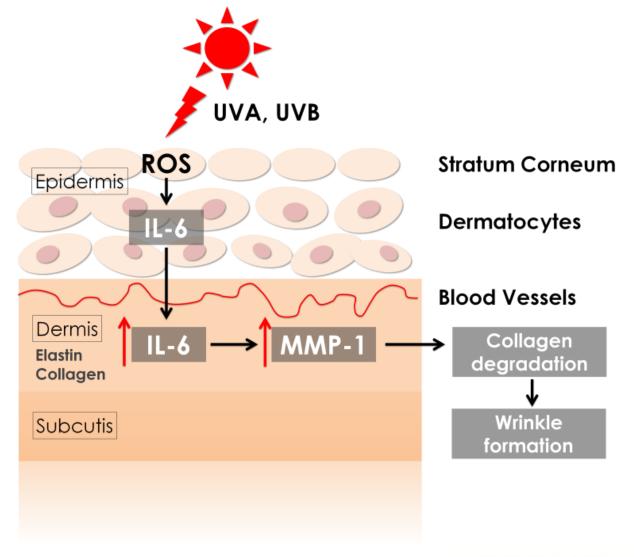


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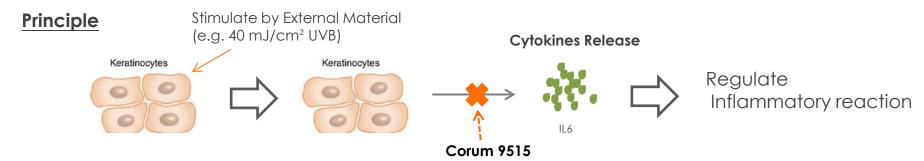
#### Mechanism of Photoaging

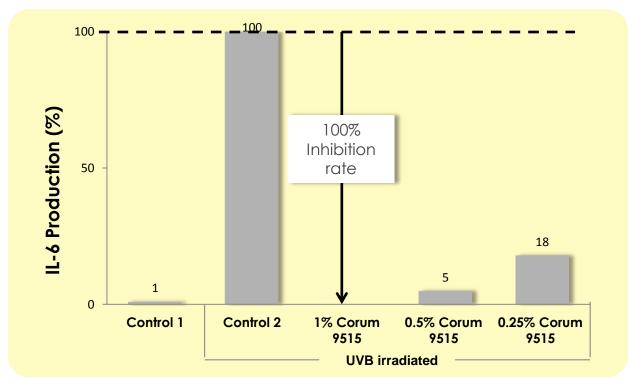






## Efficacy Test: Anti-inflammation IL-6 test





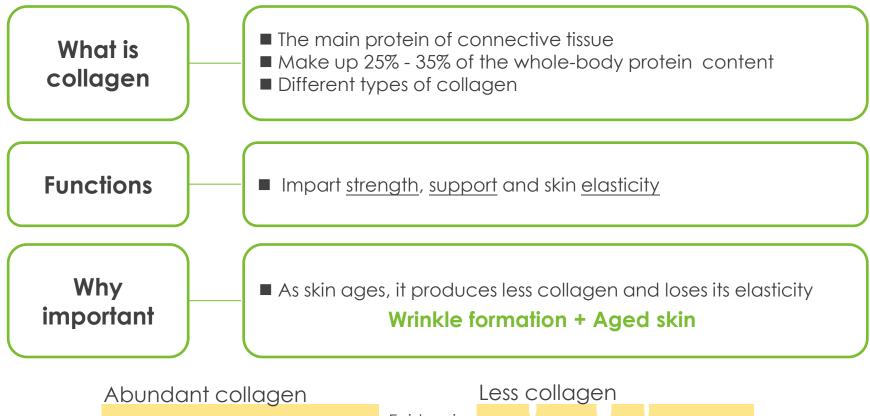


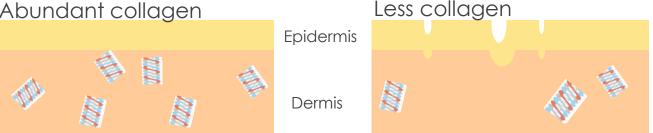
- In-vitro tyrosinase inhibition
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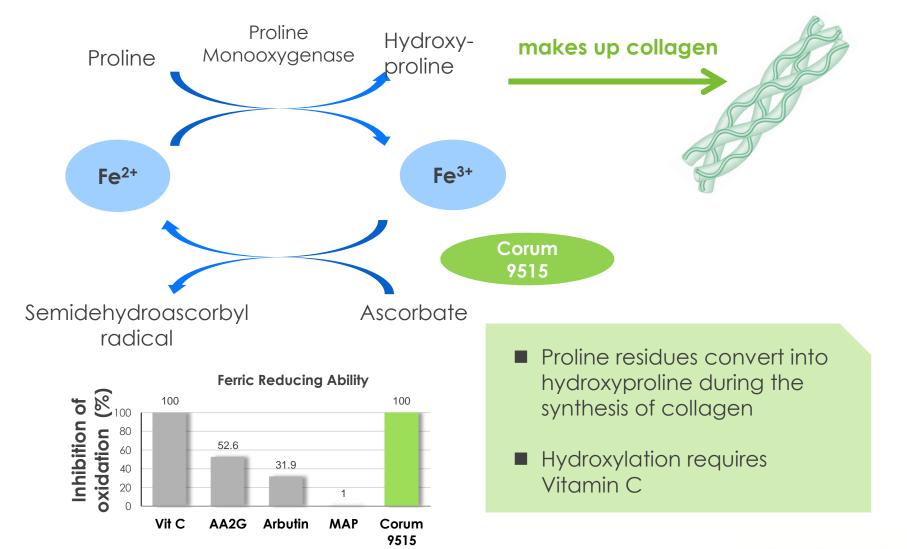
#### Collagen and its function







### The role of ascorbic acid in collagen synthesis

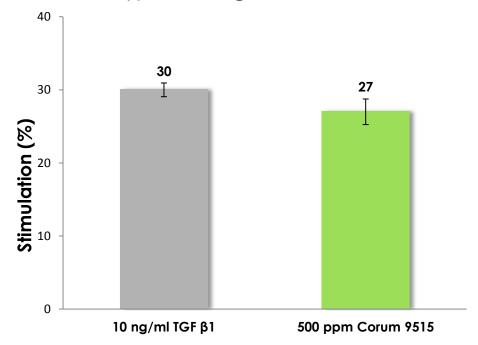




## Efficacy Test: Stimulation of natural collagen synthesis

by IDEA, France After 48hrs contacts

- TGF β1 is a very strong collagen synthesis stimulator
- It is tested with type I collagen



Result: Corum 9515 has a similar effect on collagen synthesis as TGF  $\beta$ 1



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#### Corum 9515 Free-Radical Scavenging Mechanism

## What are free radicals

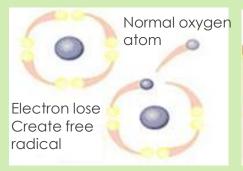
- Atoms, molecules, or ions with unpaired electrons
- Due to its unpaired electrons, they are often highly reactive
- Often causes chain reactions

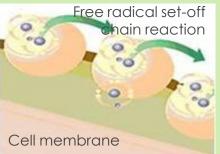
#### Cause

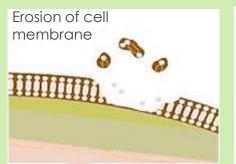
■ UV rays, stress & environmental pollution etc.

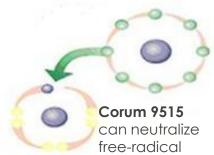
## Why important

- It can participate in unwanted side reactions resulting in cell damage
- Many form of cancer are thought to be the result of reactions between free radicals and DNA





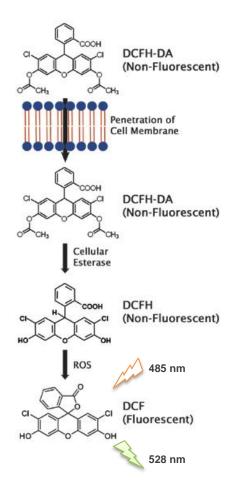


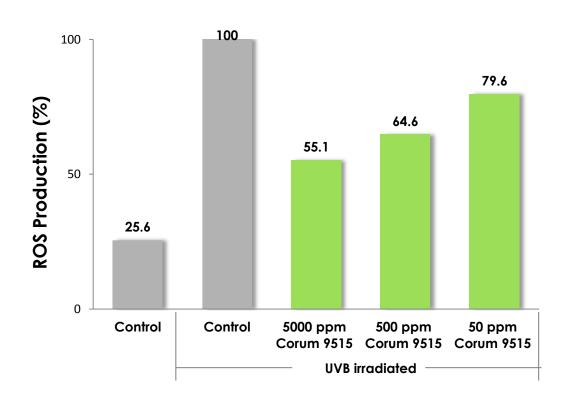




## Efficacy Test: Radical scavenging test ROS assay after UVB irradiated

#### **Principle**





CORUM 9515 shows great ability on ROS inhibition.



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- In-vitro whitening activity
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Anti-photoaging

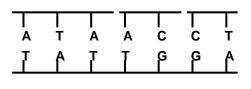
(Anti-inflammation test)

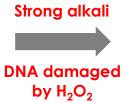
- Stimulation of collagen synthesis
- Radical scavenging effect
- DNA protection
- a. In-vitro, Comet Assay
- b. Ex-vivo
- Skin penetration profile

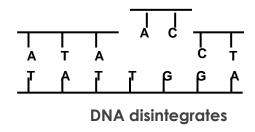


## Efficacy Test: DNA Protection Comet Assay

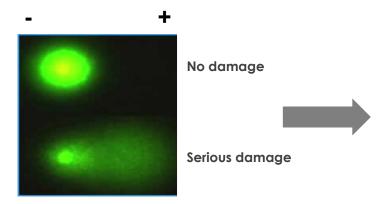
- Method: Single Cell Gel Electrophoresis Assay Comet Assay
- Theory:

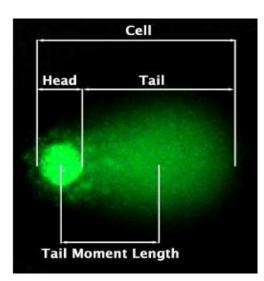






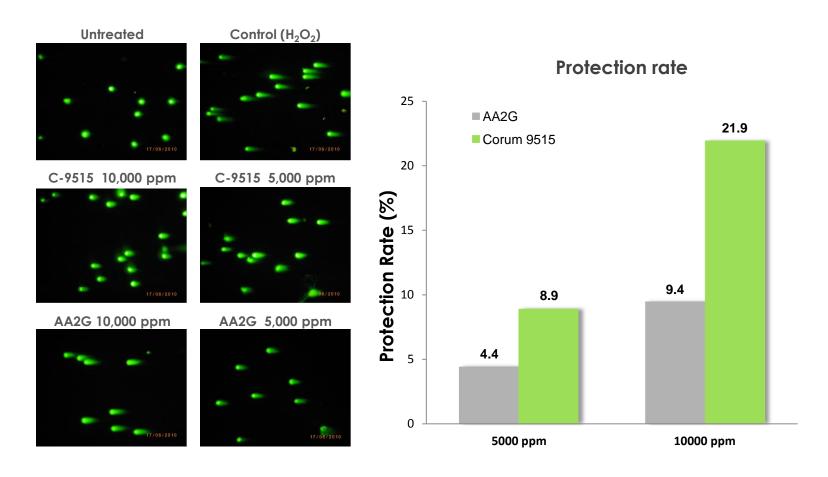
Single cell electrophoresis







## Efficacy Test: DNA Protection Comet Assay

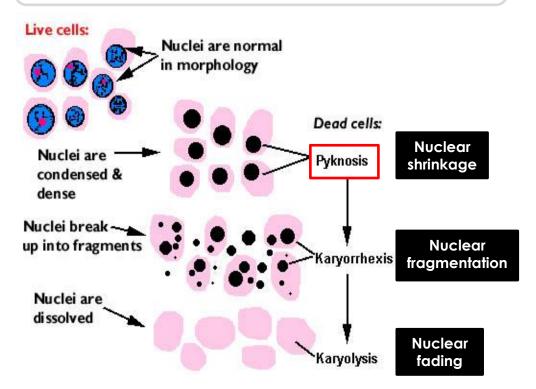


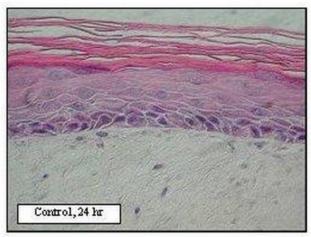
Result: CORUM 9515 shows high efficiency on DNA protection activity.

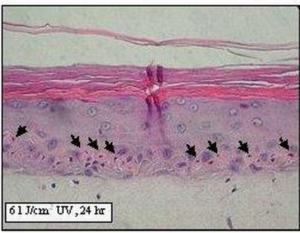


## What are Sun Burn Cells?

Sunburn cells (SBC) are keratinocytes undergoing apoptosis as a protective mechanism against the carcinogenic effects of UVB irradiation which irreversibly damages their DNA or other chromophores.





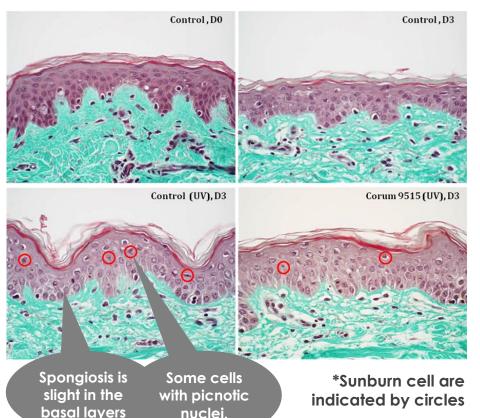


Sun burn cells are indicated by arrow.



# Efficacy Test: DNA Protection after UVB irradiation on human living skin explants

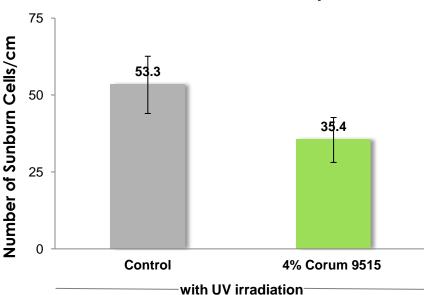
by BIO-EC, France



#### **Explants preparation:**

- From a 45-year-old Caucasian woman
- 12 skin explants of an average diameter of 11 mm (±1mm)

#### Number of sun burn cell in the epidermis



Result: Corum 9515 shows high efficiency on DNA protection activity after UVB irradiation.



## CORUM 9515 Efficacy Studies

- In-vitro tyrosinase inhibition
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- Ex-vivo melanin assay
- *In-vivo* whitening efficacy

- Anti-photoaging
  - (Anti-inflammation test)

Stimulation of collagen synthesis

- Radical scavenging effect
- DNA protection
- Skin penetration profile



### Human Epidermis Model EPISKIN®: In Vitro Skin Penetration Test

in vitro reconstructed human epidermis which is similar to the in vivo human epidermis.

**※** Episkin is a skin model as alternatives to animal testing.

### **Applications:**

- Percutaneous absorption
- In vitro skin corrosion

- In vitro skin irritation
- Pharmacology /Toxicology

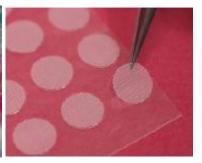
#### Test materials:

■ 2 % solution





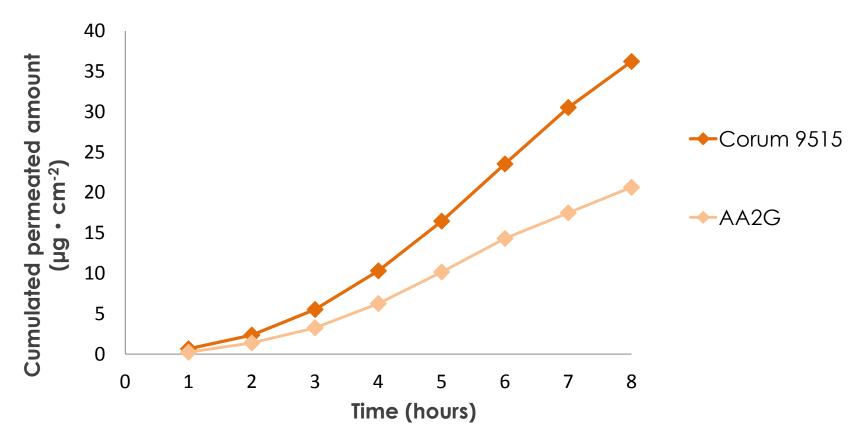






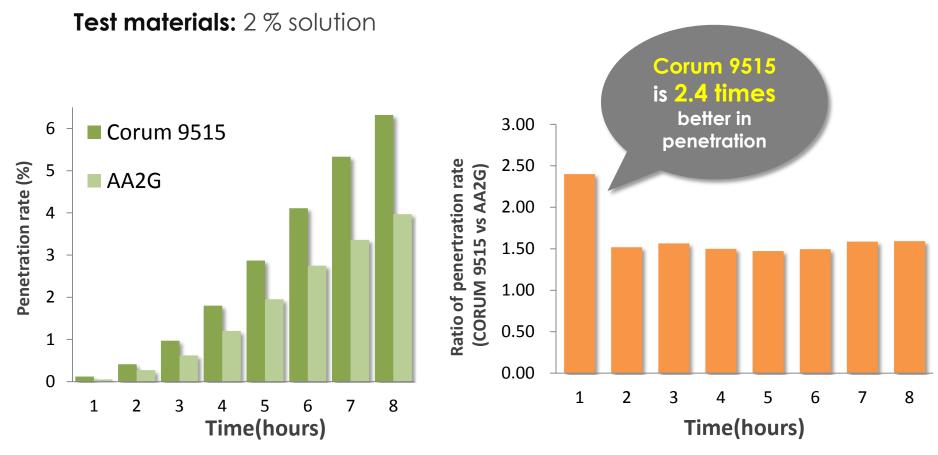
## Human Epidermis Model EPISKIN®: In Vitro Skin Penetration Test Cumulated permeated amount

**Test materials:** 2 % solution





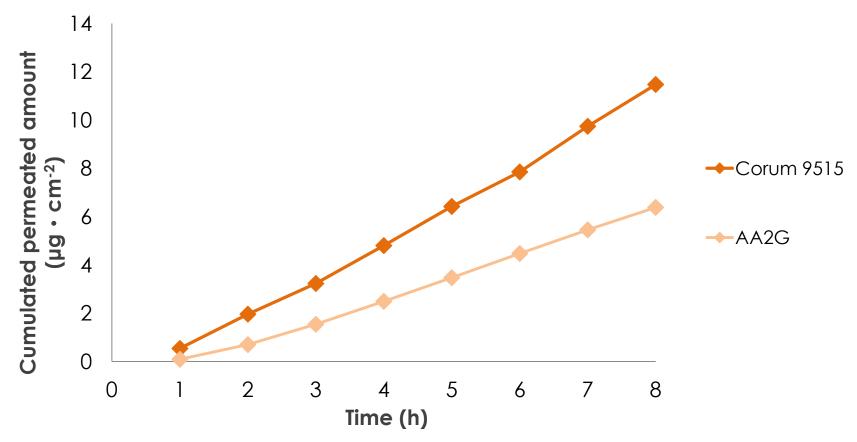
Human Epidermis Model EPISKIN®: In Vitro Skin Penetration Test Penetration rate • Ratio (Corum 9515 vs. AA2G)





## Human Epidermis Model EPISKIN®: In Vitro Skin Penetration Test Cumulated permeated amount

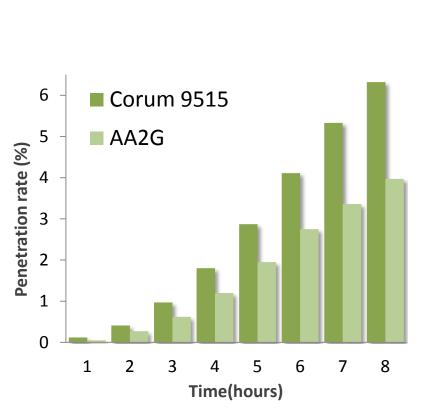
**Test materials:** 2 % Cream

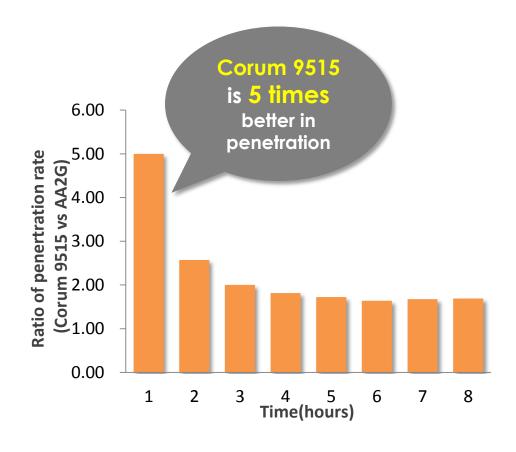




Human Epidermis Model EPISKIN®: In Vitro Skin Penetration Test Penetration rate • Ratio (Corum 9515 vs. AA2G)

Test materials: 2 % Cream







## Stability Tests

- Heat-stability (45°C, 1 month)
  - color (Transmittance in 440nm)
  - purity (HPLC)
- Photo-stability (sunlight, 1 month)



■ Buffer system and pH effect (45 °C, 56 days and RT, 90 days)



## Stability: Heat-Stability

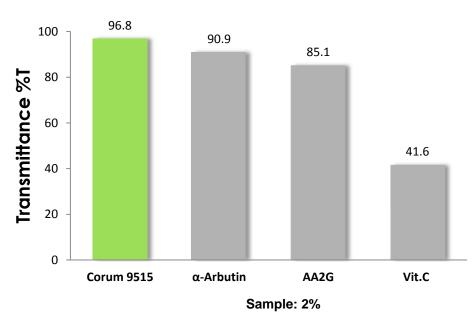
#### 0 month 2% 45°C without buffer



### 1 month 2% 45°C without buffer



## 1 Month 45 °C Stability (Transmittance at 440nm)





## Stability: Crystalline Powder Heat-Stability

### 60 Days 45°C Purity

- HPLC system
- UV detection at 214nm
- Corum 9515 crystalline powder



Result: CORUM 9515 crystalline powder remains stable under 45°C for 60 days



## Stability Tests

- Heat-stability (45°C, 1 month)
  - color (Transmittance in 440nm)
  - purity (HPLC)
- Photo-stability (sunlight, 1 month)

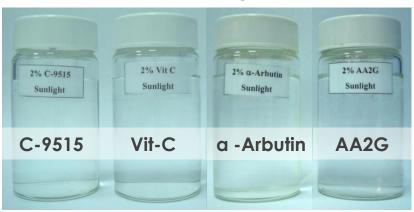


■ Buffer system and pH effect (45°C, 56 days and RT, 90 days)

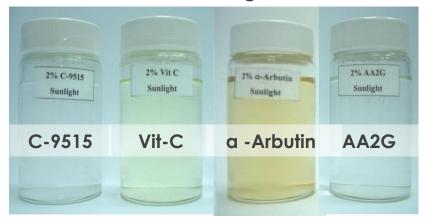


## Stability: CORUM 9515 Photo-Stability

0 month 2% under sunlight without buffer



1 month 2% under sunlight without buffer





## Stability Tests

- Heat-stability (45°C, 1 month)
  - color (Transmittance in 440nm)
  - purity (HPLC)
- Photo-stability (sunlight, 1 month)



■ Buffer system and pH effect (45 °C, 56 days and RT, 90 days)



## Stability under different pH & buffer

### **PURITY** assay by HPLC

### Preparation:

2% buffer solution

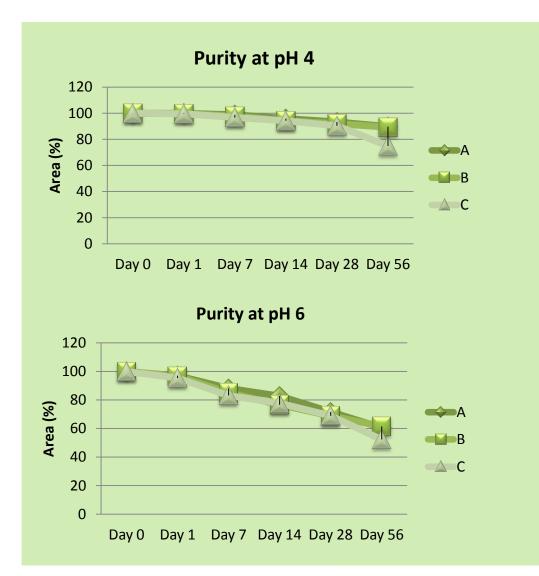
**Day:** 56 days at 45 ℃

### **Buffer system:**

A - Sodium Citrate – Citric Acid

B - Na2HPO4- Citric Acid

C - NaHCO3 - Citric Acid





## pH Stability under different buffer

### **pH** Stability

### **Preparation:**

2% buffer solution

**Day:** 56 days at 45 ℃

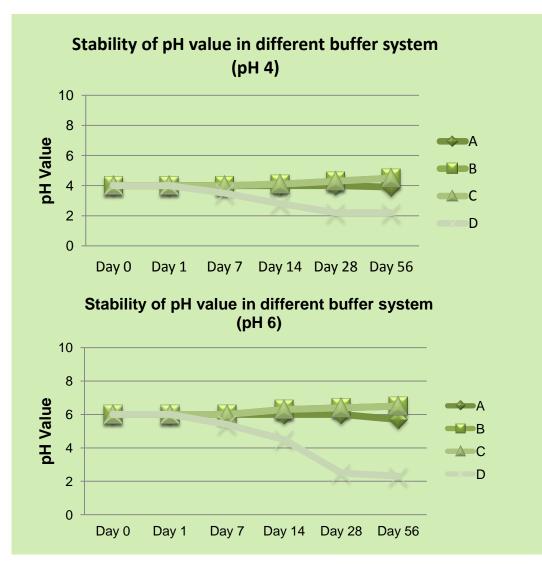
### **Buffer system:**

A - Sodium Citrate - Citric Acid

B - Na2HPO4 - Citric Acid

C - NaHCO3 - Citric Acid

D-NaOH-Citric acid

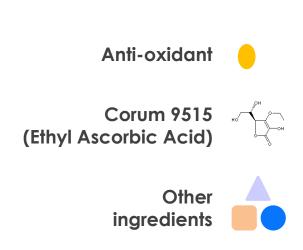


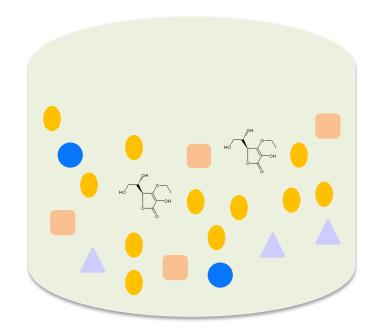


## Anti-oxidant lessen color change

Corum 9515 Ethyl Ascorbic Acid is a powerful anti-oxidant

Thus a **stronger Anti-oxidant** is recommended to be used in formulation → prevent losing Corum 9515's effect before it reaches its target area







## Anti-oxidant lessen color change

45℃ for 6 months



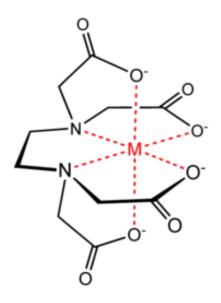
	Control				
C-9515	0%	2%	2%	2%	
Sodium bisulfite	0%	0%	0.15%	0.2%	

- Sodium bisulfite can lessen color change.
- But! Too much sodium bisulfite will <u>accelerate</u> color change.

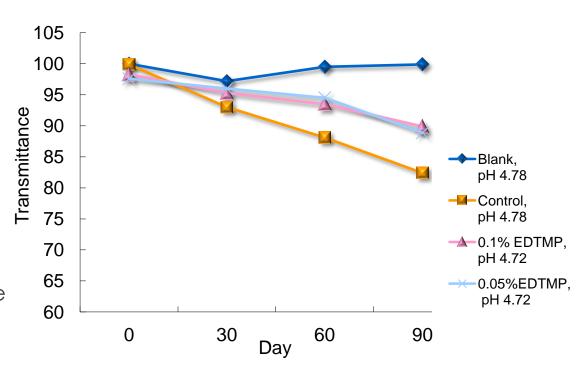


## Minimize Color Change - Chelating Agent

**Metal Ions** promotes oxidation. Chelating agents work to trap and inactivate these metal ions with the formation of chelating complexes in the solution



EDTMP was found to minimize oxidation remarkably in solutions containing Corum 9515 according to our experiments.



**Clarity of Solution After 90 Days** 



## CORUM 9515 Toxicological Information

### ■ Skin Irritancy Test by IDEA, France

2% CORUM 9515 on the external face of the arm maintained over 48 hours with the help of a semi-occlusive patch.

CORUM 9515 is found to be **non-irritant** after 48 hours semi-occlusive patch test.

### Cytotoxicity Test by Evic, France

Cytotoxicity test on CORUM 9515 diluted with 10% distilled water.

CORUM 9515 diluted at 10 % with distilled water was judged **negligible**.

### AMES Test by Vivotecnia, Spain

CORUM 9515 were found to be **non mutagenic** and **non pro-mutagenic**.



## CORUM 9515 Summary

- Effective and stable skin lightening agent
- Balance the skin tone
- Reduce dark spot
- Prevent photoaging
- Increase collagen synthesis
- Excellent anti-oxidation properties
- Scavenge radical
- DNA protection



