ALPHASCIENCE

INNOVATIVE • SKIN • SCIENCE

MELA BRIGHT [C+]

Age discoloration

Cysteamine serum

Made in France

3% STABLE CYSTEAMINE
8% L-ASCORBIC ACID
1% PHYTIC ACID
1% BRIGHTENING PEPTIDE
Preservative-free, fragrance-free

This anti-aging serum is a safe alternative to hydroquinone 4% for the treatment of pigmentary disorders.

Patented innovation: proven stable Cysteamine
Safe for all Fitzpatrick phototypes, even V to VI.

NAME	MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM Age discoloration cysteamine serum
INDICATIONS	Brown spots induced by environmental (sun,drugs, pollution) and hormonal changes (pregnancy, intrinsic aging). Lentigos, melasma, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation. All phototypes including V to VI.
KEY INGREDIENTS	3% stable cysteamine Safe and powerful antioxidant that effectively inhibits tyrosinase and peroxidase and increases levels of intracellular glutathione. 8% stabilized L-ascorbic acid Antioxidant, limits melanin transfer, stimulates collagen synthesis, prevents spots formation and enhances skin radiance. 5% Phytic acid Antioxidant, pollutant scavenger, regulates pigmentation, normalizes skin sebum. 1% Acetyl Glycyl ß -Alanine Antioxidant, limits melanin transfer, stimulates collagen synthesis, prevents spots formation, and enhances skin radiance. Ginkgo biloba extract Highly concentrated extract, antioxidant, improves skin microcirculation. Serum formulation with pH 3.85 that boosts active ingredients penetration. Hydroquinone Free Perfume free, preservative free, paraben free, and phenoxyethanol free, not tested on animals.
SKIN TYPE	All skin types. Oil-free texture adapted to all skin types and normal and combination skin.
USE	Apply a small quantity once a day to the affected areas using a gentle massage. Wait a few seconds until the serum has penetrated before applying the usual skincare and the sunscreen.
EU RETAIL PRICE	149€
PACK DESCRIPTION	White lacquered glass bottle + glass dropper
LOGISTIC INFORMATIONS	30 ml 110112 Code, EAN: 3770006425288 Box size: 115x36x64 Unit weight: 0,085 kg
MULTIPACKING	42 units per box - Multipacking box size: 600x240x146mm
SAMPLES	S10 x ALPHA NIGHT PEEL SERUM mini bottle 1.5ml + leaflet

SCIENCE FROM NATURE

MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM is a complete, safe and proven stable alternative to Hydroquinone 4% for the treatment of pigmentary disorders.

1 Powerful PROTECTIVE shield with antioxidant and anti-pollution action.

2 Intensive BRIGHTENING action.

3 ANTI-WRINKLE and PRO-COLLAGEN action.

I. NextGen® Technology

How does ALPHASCIENCE Research manage to stabilize fragile compounds?

Thanks to the chemical expertise and study of several antioxidants such as Vitamin C and Cysteamine, ALPHASCIENCE has developed NextGen® Technology, a unique technology based on a unique associative complex of powerful antioxidants and a unique **ionization repression control**, that ensures the stabilization of highly concentrated Cysteamine and L-ascorbic acid with other powerful antioxidants.

II. Skin pigmentation

a. The pigmentation process

1. The melanin pigments (melanosomes) are produced at the basal layer of the skin by the melanocytes.
2. They are transferred by the dendrites from the melanocytes to the keratinocytes which are the constituents of the superficial layer of the skin (epidermis).
3. During the epidermis turnover (usually 30 days), the keratinocytes carry the melanosome and move until the top until they die and disappear under the form of dead skin.

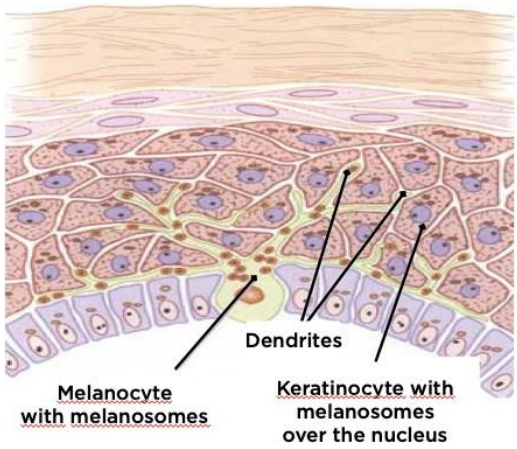

Figure 1: Pigmentation process

b. The melanin synthesis[1]

1. Hydroxylation of L-phenylalanine to L-tyrosine
2. Tyrosinase hydroxylates L-tyrosine to 3,4 L-dihydroxyphenylalanine (L-DOPA)
3. L-DOPA is oxidized to dopaquinone.
4. Eumelanin and pheomelanin are produced resulting in black to brown and yellow to red colour skin discolorations.

c. The factors for pigmentary disorders:

The melanocyte activity is induced by the following factors:

- the α MSH hormone which activity is related by both UV and hormone levels (changes with periods, menopause, aging)
- the inflammation and oxidative stress induced by pollution, acne, and cosmetic procedures such as laser, chemical peels, surgery.

[1] Speeckaert et al.. The biology of hyperpigmentation syndromes. Pigment Cell Melanoma Res. 2014 Jul;27(4):512-24.

- the excess of iron in the dermis caused by aging or injury. The aging skin needs more vitamin C to be able to control the iron levels excess in the skin.

MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM is the only product that will safely target all the factors for skin pigmentation with its complete formula:

1. Thanks to the NextGen ® Technology, exclusive to ALPHASCIENCE, this potent and stable antioxidant complex neutralizes the effect of free radicals (oxidative stress) induced by intrinsic aging, the exposome and cosmetic procedures, such as lasers, chemical peels and HIFU. In addition to this, Phytic acid is a potent pollution neutralizer.

2. Cysteamine and Acetyl glycyl ß-alanine are potent spot correctors. Cysteamine, Acetyl glycyl ß-alanine, pure L-ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and Phytic acid have a direct action on the melanocyte and regulate its activity. This powerful anti-brown spot combination is perfect even for IV and V phototypes.

3. Cysteamine, Vitamin C and Phytic acid control iron levels in the skin.

4. Acetyl glycyl ß-alanine and L-ascorbic acid limit the melanin transfer by weakening dendrites and causing cells phagocytosis.

5. Cysteamine and Phytic acid allow the elimination of dead cells thanks to a soft exfoliation mechanism that accelerates cellular turnover and gets rid of the external pigmented cells.

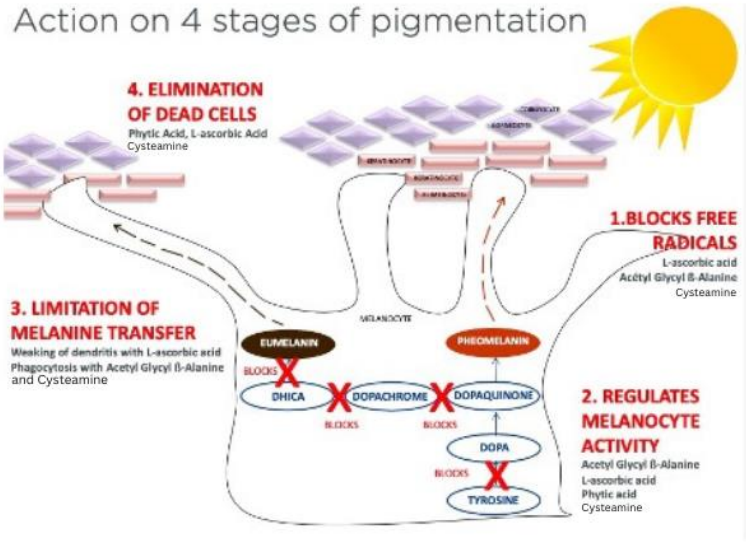

Figure 2: Action on the 4 stages of pigmentation

This complete activity of MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM on oxidative stress and hyperpigmentation makes it the best treatment to be used after aesthetic procedure to prolong the results and avoid the pigmentary rebound. A daily use is recommended after all pigmentation procedures.

III. 3% Stable cysteamine

a. Introduction

This powerful and efficacious brightening antioxidant and potent spot corrector, safe for all phototypes, even V and VI.

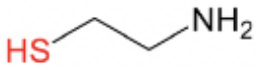

Figure 3: Cysteamine molecule

Cysteamine is an aminothiol naturally present in the body that acts as an intrinsic antioxidant, a potent skin depigmenting agent and is known for its protective role. This safe alternative to Hydroquinone occurs in the body due to the Coenzyme A degradation[2] and is well distributed in the mammalian tissue and concentrated in human milk. This molecule can be effective treating all disorders of hyperpigmentation, including melasma, post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation and lentigines. Cysteamine seems to be especially effective treating hyperpigmentation in darker phototypes.

This thiol derivative discovered in 1953, has been extensively studied in the scientific literature.

This powerful non-melanocytotoxic antioxidant molecule has been compared to hydroquinone and modified Kligman's formulation.[3] It is a safer alternative to hydroquinone, for a long-term use and adapted to darker phototypes with similar results.

b. Mechanism of action

Cysteamine is known to be one of the most potent depigmenting agents available. This has been confirmed through several in vivo studies over the past few decades. [4] [5] [6]

The depigmenting action of Cysteamine is not fully understood nowadays. Although, some thiol molecules are known to inhibit tyrosinase and peroxidase, essential enzymes in the melanogenesis pathway leading to the conversion of tyrosine into dopaquinone, and the polymerization of indoles into melanin. Thiols, seem to also increase levels of intracellular glutathione (GSH intracellular levels), this can also help to restore the intracellular redox balance and amplify the natural depigmenting effects.[7]

Cysteamine is an Iron and Copper chelating agent and a Dopaquinone scavenging agent. It seems this molecule could slow down the conversion of tyrosine into dopaquinone by preventing Fenton-type

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[2] Gallego-Villar et al., Cysteamine revisited: repair of arginine to cysteine mutations. J Inherit Metab Dis, 40 (4), 555-567, 2017.

[3] Seemal et al., Topical Stabilized Cysteamine as a New Treatment for Hyperpigmentation Disorders: Melasma, Post-Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation and Lentigines. J Drugs Dermatol. 2021, 20(12), 1276-1279, 2021.

[4] Chavin et al., Some potent melanin depigmentary agents in the black goldfish. Naturwissenschaften. 53(16), 413-414, 1966.

[5] Ito et al., Depigmentation of black guinea pig skin by topical application of cysteaminylphenol, cysteinylphenol and related compounds. J Invest Dermatol, 88(1), 77-82, 1987.

[6] Parvez et al., Survey and mechanism of skin depigmenting and lightening agents. Phytother Res, 20(11), 921-934, 2006

[7] De Matos et al., Effect of cysteamine on gluthatione level and development capacity of bovine oocyte matured in vitro. Mol Reprod Dev, 42(4), 432-436, 1995.

reactions[7] [8] .

This naturally present thiol derivative is a powerful antioxidant that helps fighting hydroxy free radicals and photooxidation, as such, it plays an important role in the melanogenesis pathway, because this process is full of oxidation reactions. ,[9] [11]

This depigmenting action seems also linked to its keratolytic effect, allowing an acceleration of the epidermal cell turnover that is prolonged due to the aging process and helping to get rid of the superficial epidermal layers that contain melanin and visibly look darker.[10] [11]

It's anti-inflammatory effect, mediated by the interruption of ROS-mediated inflammatory cascades and the inhibition of the proinflammatory protein transglutaminase 2, makes it an interesting and effective depigmenting active ingredient for inflammatory hyperpigmentation and other inflammatory pigmentary disorders.[12] [13] [14]

Cysteamine drawbacks due to instability and strong smell
However due to its fragility, rapid oxidation and instability when not formulated correctly, it has suffered from different drawbacks because of the organoleptic properties and strong odour when unstable. So far, nobody has been able to stabilize this molecule, except for Alphascience, thanks to its NextGen® Technology that allows its use in an anti-aging serum formulation that boosts its penetration

The perfect ally for depigmenting cosmetic procedure
The efficacy and safety of cysteamine has been proven in combination with cosmetic procedures in Aesthetic Medicine. These being microdermabrasion and Nd:YAG laser treatments (1064 nm).[15]

IV. Alternative to Hydroquinone

a. Hydroquinone

[8] Sakurai et al., Studies on the sulfur-containing chelating agents. XXXI. Catalytic effect of copper (II) ion to formation mixed disulfite. Chem Pharm Bull, 19(7), 1416-1423, 1971.

[9] Bottu et al., The effect of quenchers on the chemiluminescence of luminol and lucigenin. J Biolumin Chemilumi, 3(2), 59-65, 1989

[10] Stratigos et al., Optimal management of recalcitrant disorders of hyperpigmentation in dark-skinned patients.. Am J Clin Dermatol, 5 (3), 161-168, 2004

[11] Gillbro et al., The melanogenesis and mechanisms of skincare lightening agents-existing and new approaches. Int J Cosm Sci, 33 (3), 210-221, 2011

[12] Gordon et al., ADet al. Interleukin-6 receptor antagonists in critically ill patients with Covid-19.N Engl J Med 384: 1491–1502,2021.

[13] Okamura et al., Cysteamine modulates oxidative stress and blocks myofibroblast activity in CKD.J Am Soc Nephrol, 25: 43–54, 2014.

[14] Jeitner et al., Cystamine and cysteamine as inhibitors of transglutaminase activity in vivo. Biosci. Rep, 38: BSR20180691, 2018

[15] Johnson et al., Nobel combination of a 650-microsecond Nd:YAG 1064 nm laser with cysteamine cream for the treatment of melasma: a case study. *J Clin Aesthetic Derm*, 13(3), 28, 2020.

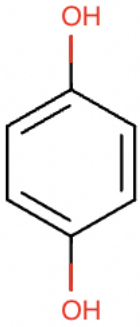


Figure 4: Hidroquinone structure.

Hydroquinone cream is the standard depigmentation or skin lightening agent. Clinically it is used to treat areas of dyschromia, such as in melasma, chloasma, solar lentigines, freckles, and post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation.

The Golden Standard in Aesthetic Medicine for Hyperpigmentation is Hydroquinone. This molecule is a drug and is often used in in 2% formulations in the United States but is also available if prescripted by a doctor in 4% formulations. This molecule is a benzene derivative, and it has prompted several concerns about its safety. It has been banned in European countries and highly regulated in Asia. For its efficacy as a depigmenting agent, it has been used supervised by doctors, for more than 50 years worldwide. There have been adverse reactions. The most serious adverse reaction is eye's pigmentation and, in a few cases, permanent corneal damage. The authorities are primarily concerned about the development of exogenous ochronosis, a disorder that results in increased skin pigmentation, due to a cytotoxic effect on melanocytes. Other side effects include nail discoloration and contact dermatitis.[16] For those reasons, hydroquinone is counter-indicated on phototypes V to VI.

b. Mechanism of action

Hydroquinone works through the inhibition of tyrosinase, an enzyme necessary to produce melanin, this is possible thanks to its structural similarity to an analogue of melanin precursors.[17]

Even though this molecule is very effective, it seems it may also alter the formation of melanosome and selectively damage melanocytes and melanosomes and therefore have a cytotoxic effect on melanocytes. The use of Hydroquinone may result in the reversible inhibition of cellular metabolism by affecting both DNA and RNA production. [16]

[16] Baumann et al., "Skincare and nonsurgical skin rejuvenation" Plastic surgery, Vol 2: Aesthetic surgery, 4, 23-37

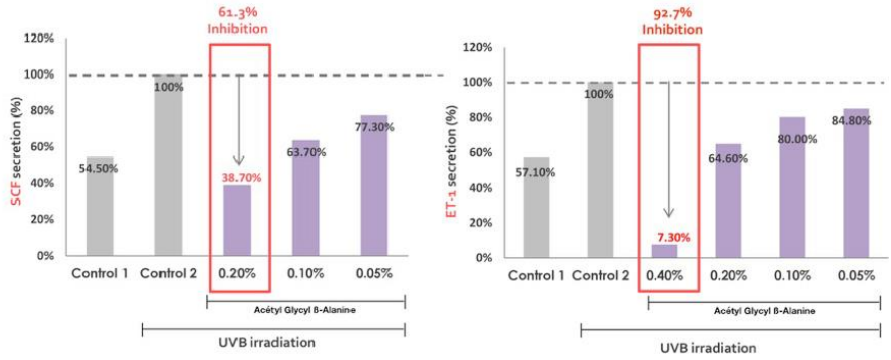
[17] Sofen et al., Melasma and Post Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation: Management

V. Acetyl Glycyl ß-ALANINE

This powerful brightening peptide is effective on 4 levels of melanogenesis.

Efficacy test on cell culture: effectiveness on 4 levels of melanogenesis

- Level 1: Inhibition of Stem Cell Factor (SCF) et Endothelin-1 (ET-1) after UV-irradiation
- Keratinocyte-derived factors
- Regulate melanocyte proliferation and differentiation
- Effective on melanocyte dendrite formation



- Level 2: Tyrosinase activation: down-regulates MITF mRNA expression by 39%
- Level 3: Inhibits tyrosinase level up to 36.5% in protein level., 40% Inhibition rate of tyrosinase activity and 45,5% reduction of intracellular melanin content.

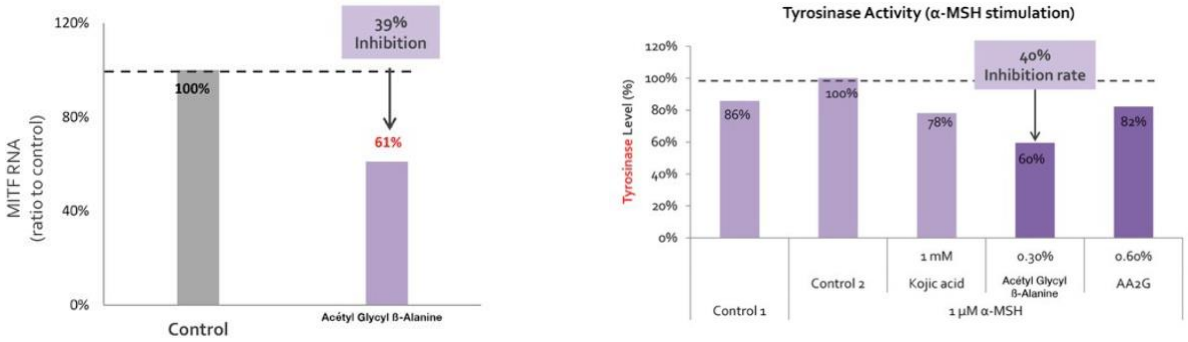
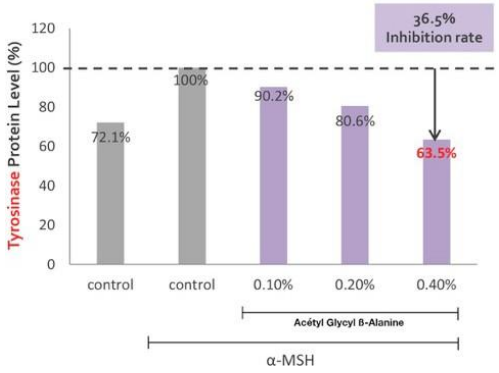
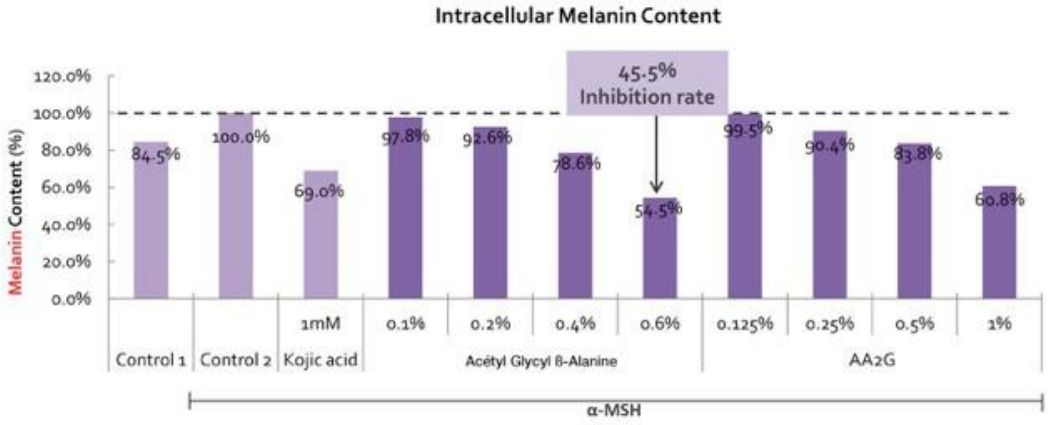


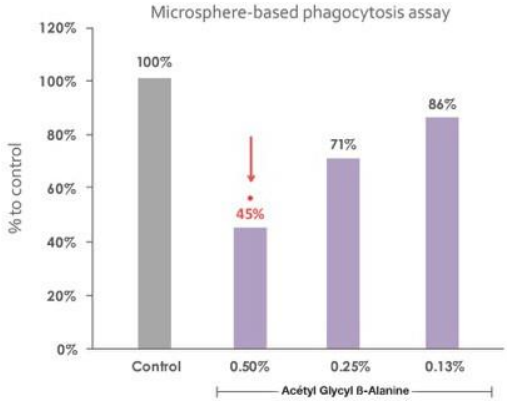
Figure 5: Comparison of tyrosinase Inhibition rates wit reference active ingredients.



- Level 4: Inhibits Melanosome Transfer.



In this next graph, we can see the 55% decrease of Microsphere-based phagocytosis of this brightening peptide vs Control.



Efficacy test ex-vivo:

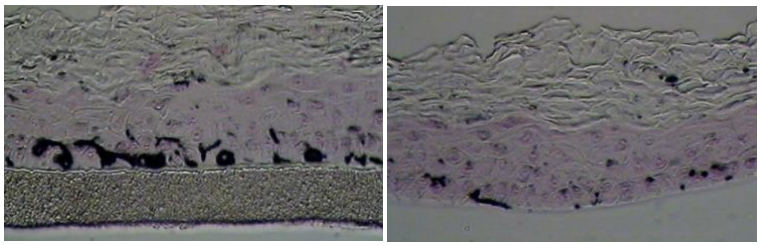


Figure 6: Skin structure after 9 days. Left: Control /Right: 2% Brightening peptide.

Efficacy test In-vivo:

We can observe an average spot reduction of 73% after 56 days.

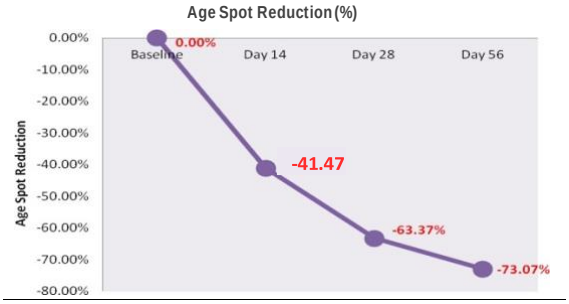
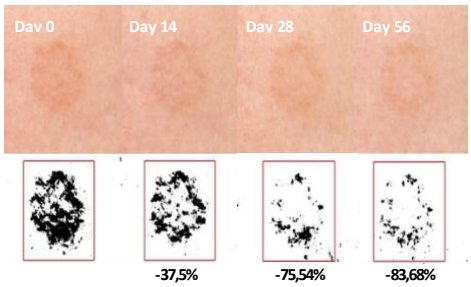
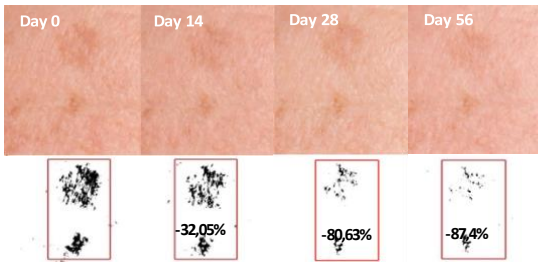


Figure 7:Age Spot Reducing Study, on 10 women.

We can observe the spot reduction evolution in two patients.





VI. Phytic acid

a. Introduction

Phytic acid is a unique active ingredient to prevent and correct skin aging. Used in high concentration in our serum, it is suitable for skin under oxidative stress, notably in urban environment. In addition, is has an excellent synergic effect with vitamin C.

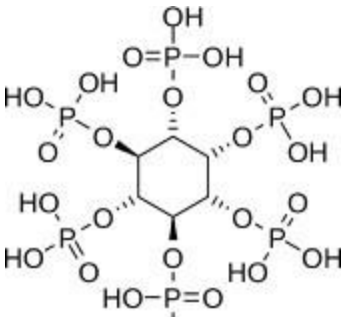


Figure 8: Phytic acid structure.

Phytic acid is found in plant seeds. It serves as the main storage form of phosphorus in the seeds. When seeds sprout, phytic acid is degraded and the phosphorus released for use by the young plant.

b. Actions

Protection against pollutants

The latest dermatological clinical studies show that air pollution multiplies undesirable UV radiation effects on skin cells- increasing the photo-actinic da- mages thereby causing wrinkles, brown spots, melasma and skin sagging.[18]

Phytic Acid has the strong ability to chelate multivalent metal ions, especially zinc, calcium and iron. The binding can result in very insoluble salts that are poorly absorbed. Alternatively, the ability of Phytic Acid to chelate minerals has been reported to have some protective effects, such as decreasing iron-mediated cancer risk and lowering serum cholesterol and triglycerides.

Powerful antioxidant

Phytic Acid is a powerful natural antioxidant[19]

It also decreases the rate of lipid peroxidation[20.] The lipid peroxidation is the process in which free radicals "steal" electrons from the lipids in cell membranes by a free radical chain reaction mechanism resulting in cell damages.

Moisturizing and sebum control

Use of a 0.5% Phytic acid formula regulates the sebum level in both dry skins and oily skins to a value between 100 and 130 µg/cm2, which is the value for a normal skin. This result is due to absorption of phytic acid into the pores after its penetration into stratum corneum and consequently maintaining the appropriate amount of sebum secreted from the sebaceous gland.

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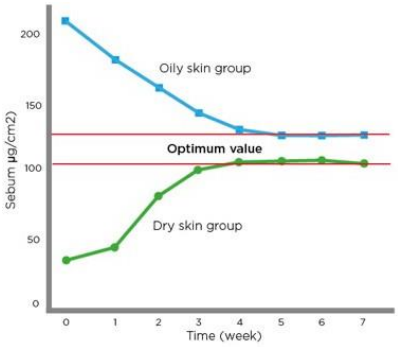
[18] Pollution as a Risk Factor for the Development of Melasma and Other Skin Disorders of Facial Hyperpigmentation - Is There a Case to Be Made? Journal of Drug in Dermatology. April 2015. Wendy E. Roberts MD FAAD

[19] Crit Rev Food Sci Nutr. 1995 Nov;35(6):495-508. Phytic acid in health and disease. Zhou JR1, Erdman JW Jr.

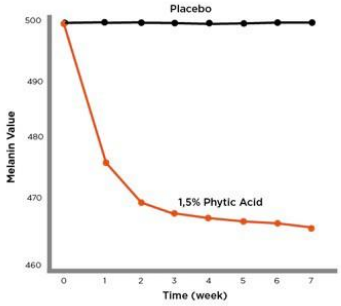
[20] Phytic Acid Protective Effect Against Beef Round Muscle Lipid Peroxidation. BEOM JUN LEE, DELOY G. HENDRICKS

Sebum value for dry skins and oily skins after applying a 0.5% Phytic acid lotion for 7 weeks [21]
Brightening action



Controls excess of melanin to prevent brown spot and lighten the skin
This result is due to the penetration of Phytic acid into basal layer inhibiting the activity of tyrosinase, involved in melanin synthesis.

Decreases the melanin value by 8% in 7 weeks, in vivo study with 20 volunteers.



Gentle exfoliating effect
Phytic Acid has a unique structure which provides a gentle keratolytic effect. Proper exfoliation helps in maintaining healthy skin by removing the barrier of dead skin cells clogging the skin to uncover the newer cells, providing many benefits such as the reduction of clogged pores and breakouts, increased collagen production, reduction of fine lines and wrinkles, dryness and flakiness.

Phytic Acid properties for skin

- Powerful antioxidant
- Chelates heavy metals and iron
- Moisturizes and regulates sebum production
- Regulates pigmentation
- No toxicity
- Light exfoliation

[21] Dr Zhong, Soongsil University

VII. 8% L-Ascorbic acid

a. Introduction

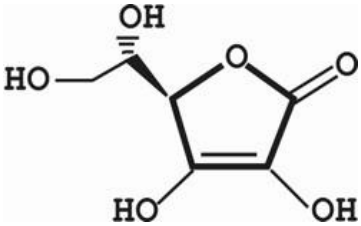


Figure 9: L-ascorbic acid structure.

In its natural form (L- ascorbic acid), Vitamin C is one of the most studied and effective anti-aging ingredients but also one of the most unstables. It is important to note that L-Ascorbic acid is not synthetized by the human body and that means that an external intake is essential. We should acquire this essential vitamin mainly through the regular consumption of fruits and vegetables. Only a small concentration of dietary Vitamin C makes its way to the skin, the best way to increase the Vitamin C skin's concentration is through topical solutions.

b. Actions

L-ascorbic acid boosts epidermis turnover to increase skin radiance and refine skin texture.

L-Ascorbic acid seems to inhibit the AP-1 activation, leading to a MMP production and collagen damage.[22]

The photoprotective effects of L-Ascorbic acid have been studied in animals and human clinical studies. The application of 5% ascorbic acid two hours prior to UV exposure was found to reduce skin wrinkling in animals.[23] A double-blind study using 10% topical L-Ascorbic acid during a 12-week period showed a reduction in photoaging signs and a wrinkle reduction in the L-Ascorbic acid patients.[24]

At dermal level, numerous studies[25] [26] [27]proved that L-ascorbic acid boosts collagen synthesis, stabilizes collagen fibers and decreases collagen degradation[28], helping to reduce wrinkles and smooth the skin.

It is also one of the most powerful existing antioxidants able to protect from oxidative factors of the exposome, responsible for the premature aging of the skin (UV, stress, pollution.) and DNA damage.

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[22] Chen et al.The role of antioxidants in photoprotection: a critical review. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2012;67(5):1013–1024.

[23] Bissett et al.Photoprotective effect of superoxide-scavenging antioxidants against ultraviolet radiation-induced chronic skin damage in the hairless mouse. Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed. 1990;7:56–62.

[24] Fitzpatrick et al., Double-blind, half-face study comparing topical vitamin C and vehicle for rejuvenation of photodamage. Dermatol Surg. 2002;28(3):231–236.

[25] Nusgens et al. Topically applied vitamin C enhances the mRNA level of collagens I and III, their processing enzymes and tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase 1 in the human dermis J Invest Dermatol 2001 ; 116 : 853-859

[26] Choikier et al. Stimulation of collagen gene expression by ascorbic acid in cultured human fibroblasts. A role for lipid peroxidation?

[27] Kishimoto et al. Ascorbic acid enhances the expression of type 1 and type 4 collagen and SVCT2 in cultured human skin fibroblasts.

[28] Al-Niaimi et al. "Topical Vitamin C and the Skin: Mechanisms of Action and Clinical Applications." The Journal of clinical and aesthetic dermatology vol. 10,7 (2017): 14-17.

Blocks melanin transfer through a weakening action on dendrites[29]
It is important to note that L-Ascorbic acid is not synthetized by the human body and that means that an external intake is essential.

VIII. Ginkgo biloba extract

a. Introduction

Being one of the more ancient tree species on earth. Ginkgo Biloba trees were also among the few living things in the area to survive the Hiroshima atomic bomb. Scientific studies proved their resistance to mutagenic agents.

Gingko biloba is used in traditional medicine for its multiple benefits: antioxidant, antibacterial, anti-fungal and vasoprotective properties. It improves irrigation of tissues and small blood vessels resistance. It's the perfect active ingredient for smokers and skins suffering from pollution.

b. Skin benefits

In ALPHASCIENCE, we use a highly concentrated standardized extract containing more concentrated and pure quercetins, ginkgolides and bilobalides.
The different actions of Ginkgo biloba are:

- Powerful antioxidant and ROS Scavenger
- Blocks peroxidases activity
- Blocks UV irradiation
- Decreases melanin production
- Blocks DOPA-Dopaquinone oxidation
- Improves irrigation of tissues
- Improves skin radiance

[29] Marta I. Rendon MD, Jorge I. Gaviria MD - Review of Skin-Lightening Agents - Dermatologic Surgery

IX. MELA BRIGHT [C+] Efficacy proven

a. Initial Clinical Studies results after 2 months

An hemifacial Clinical Study was performed to evaluate the depigmenting and anti-aging efficacy after using MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM. Macro photographs and Wood light photographs of the volunteers were taken before and after using MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM once a day for 2 months and were used to evaluate the efficacy of the product compared to Hydroquinone 4%.

See next page.

b. Tolerance studies

Clinical evaluation under dermatological control on 25 volunteers.

Excellent tolerance for 100% volunteers.

Cosmetic product safety report by EUROSAFE

Initial analysis of the composition of cosmetic products, results of stability testing and challenge testing:

- the product has no toxic effect found which could affect human health in normal or reasonably foreseeable use.
- Use on pregnant or lactating women is not recommended

MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM – CLINICAL STUDIES

«INITIAL RESPONSE OF 2 MONTHS HEMIFACIAL CLINICAL TRIAL TO ASSESS THE DEPIGMENTING EFFICIENCY OF A STABLE CYSTEAMINE AND ANTIOXIDANT SERUM VERSUS HYDROQUINONE 4% WITH HEMIFACIAL APPLICATION ON 25 PATIENTS »

Dr. Nakano, Dermatologist, AOI Clinic, Tokyo

ABSTRACT

This study is an evaluation of the depigmenting and anti-aging efficacy of an antioxidant serum (MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM) on one side versus a golden standard reference treatment (Hydroquinone 4%) in the other side in 25 patients with melasma and aging signs for 2 months. The initial results after 2 months of the clinical trial reveals both treatments used have similar efficacy. An average severity decreases of 25% was observed in melasma. An average 20% reduction of wrinkles, pores visibility and sebum control were noted for MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM.

Initial results after 2 months:

- Hyperpigmentation reduction >25%
- Equally effective as Hydroquinone 4%
- Refines, smoothes and reduces open pores

RESULTS

After receiving the results for this hemifacial clinical study, MELA BRIGHT [C+] SERUM side (left side) obtained great results.

- MELASMA

The overall initial estimated measurement of the whole face showed an average decrease superior to 25% after 2 months for MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM.

The comparison between the 2 treatments HYDROQUINONE 4% and MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM showed equal reduction of pigmentation after 2 months.

- AGING SIGNS

We can observe the initial reduction of the aging signs and pores by MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM at T2 months.

CONCLUSION

Both treatments used for 2 months have similar efficacy on melasma. An estimated decrease superior to 25% was observed in melasma.

The safer MELA BRIGHT® [C+] SERUM with 3% stable cysteamine and other antioxidants (8% L-Ascorbic acid and Phytic acid) have a depigmenting action, comparable to the depigmenting action of the golden standard treatment for hyperpigmentation Hydroquinone 4% treatment.

It can therefore be an interesting option to substitute a hydroquinone treatment or to accompany the HQ 4% to manage residual pigmentation and reduce side effects, and as a maintenance therapy for melasma and PIH. Skin texture improved, pores visibly reduced and a general satisfaction with this serum.

ALPHA BRIGHT [C+] - MAIN COMPETITORS

Product	Pictures	Ref. price	Active ingredients	Alphascience Added Value
ALPHASCIENCE MELA BRIGHT [C+]		149€ 30ml	3% stable cysteamine (measured 2.8% after 5 months) 8% L-ascorbic acid 1% Phytic Acid Acetyl Glycyl ß-Alanine Ginkgo biloba concentrate Perfume free, preservative free, paraben free, phenoxyethanol free.	Patented stable cysteamine Anti-aging treatment Same efficiency that HQ 4%
SCIENTIS Cyspera Intensive Pigment Corrector		50g, 169 $	Theorical 5% cysteamine (measured 3.14%) Mineral Oil Niacinamide Vit C derivatives BHT Phenoxyethanol Parfum Allergens Beewax	More stable cysteamine, better smell Better tolerance No need to rinse-off Acetyl Glycyl ß- Alanine: powerful melanin regulator Pure L-Ascorbic acid and powerful antioxidants Phenoxyethanol free, preservatives-free, perfume free, allergens free, BHT free and Beewax free
SCIENTIS Cyspera Intensive Pigment Correction		30 ml 300 $ (full kit)	Theorical 7% cysteamine (measured 3.50%) Glycolic acid Isobionic amide Soja Oil Vit C derivatives Phenoxyethanol Parfum Retinol	More stable cysteamine, better smell, Better tolerance Easier to use, no need to rinse-off Acetyl Glycyl ß- Alanine Pure L-Ascorbic acid and powerful antioxidants Paraben free, phenoxyethanol free, preservatives free, perfume free

AURIGA Melaclear serum		€42 15ml	L-ascorbic acid Phytic Acid Phenoxyethanol, Methylchloroisothiazolinone, Methylisothiazolinone Ethyl Paraben, Butyl Paraben, Isobutyl Paraben, Methyl Paraben	Stable cysteamine More powerful active ingredient in a better combination
DERMACEUTICS Yellow Cream		€35 15ml	Glycolic acid Salicylic acid Arbutin Kojic acid Licorice	Powerful antioxidants Acetyl Glycyl ß- Alanine: powerful melanin regulator Cysteamine, Acetyl Glycyl ß- Alanine: ™powerful melanin regulator Paraben free, phenoxyethanol free, preservatives free Low efficiency of Arbutin, Kojic acid

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