

Biotinyl-GHK, citrus and olive tree leaves

Function:

Fights follicle ageing process to prevent hair loss.

Definition:

Combination of a vitaminated matrikine (biotinyl-GHK) with apigenin (a flavonoid from citrus) and oleanolic acid from olive tree leaves.

Properties:

PROCAPIL™ targets the main causes of alopecia: poor scalp micro-circulation, follicle atrophy caused by dihydrotestosterone and follicle ageing.

Characteristics:

Oleanolic acid inhibits 5 α -reductase, apigenin improves micro-circulation and biotinyl-GHK stimulates cell metabolism.

INCI name:

Butylene Glycol - Water (Aqua)
- PPG-26-Buteth-26 - PEG-40
Hydrogenated Castor Oil -
Apigenin - Oleanolic Acid -
Biotinyl Tripeptide-1

Applications:

Hair strengthening and anti-hair loss treatments: lotions, conditioners, leave-on products...

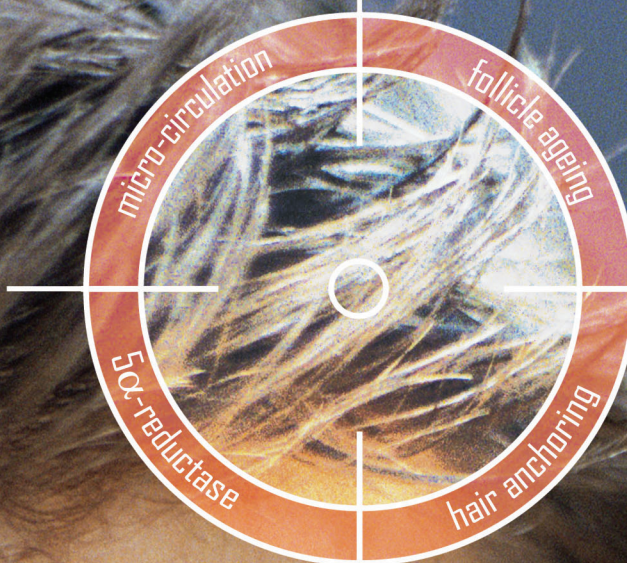
Formulation:

Water soluble

Recommended use level:

3%

Don't let your hair down



Fortifies Rejuvenates Prevents hair loss



Stimulation of cell metabolism

● Mitosis rate

Study of root sheath keratinocytes after a 14-day culture of hair follicle. Biotinyl-GHK (2 ppm) stimulates Ki-67 expression, indicating enhanced cell proliferation.

● Gene expression

PROCAPIL™ activates numerous genes involved in tissue repair mechanisms (DNA-array on 3D SkinEthic® epidermis).

● Hair anchoring

Hair follicles are incubated for 14 days with biotinyl-GHK (2 ppm).

- Morphological observation of dermis/root sheath junction.

The persisting dermis/root sheath junction is thick and recovers its normal sinusoidal shape.

- Laminin 5 and collagen IV are revealed by immunofluorescence.

PROCAPIL™ provides a protecting and repairing effect for the different structures of the hair follicle, slowing down the ageing process.

● Stimulation of hair growth

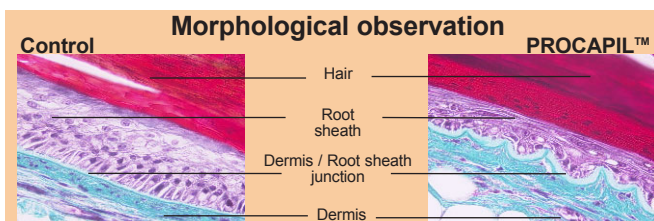
Hair follicles are incubated for 14 days with biotinyl-GHK or minoxidil (2 ppm).

Using the same concentration, biotinyl-GHK is as efficient as minoxidil.

In vitro

Examples of activated genes by PROCAPIL™

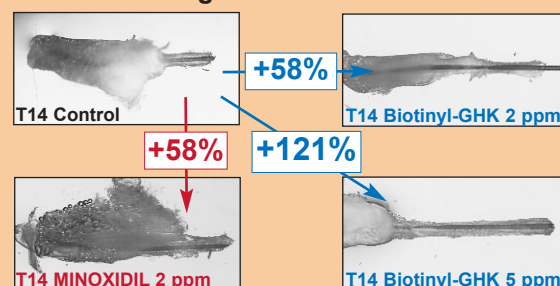
Gene	Activity	Activation
Laminin binding protein	Adhesion	+146%
Acetyl CoA transferase	Cell metabolism	+137%
Cytokeratins 10	Differentiation	+154%



Presence of adhesion molecules

Adhesion molecules	T14 Control	T14 PROCAPIL™
Laminin 5	+	+++
Collagen IV	+	++++

Hair growth stimulation



Clinical study

35 male volunteers with alopecia ($T_{\text{mean}}=28\%$) applied a hair lotion with 3% PROCAPIL™ (18 volunteers) or a placebo (17 volunteers) for 4 months. The proportion of hair in anagen phase (A) and telogen phase (T) has been evaluated and the ratio A/T measured. Hair samples are taken and analysed.

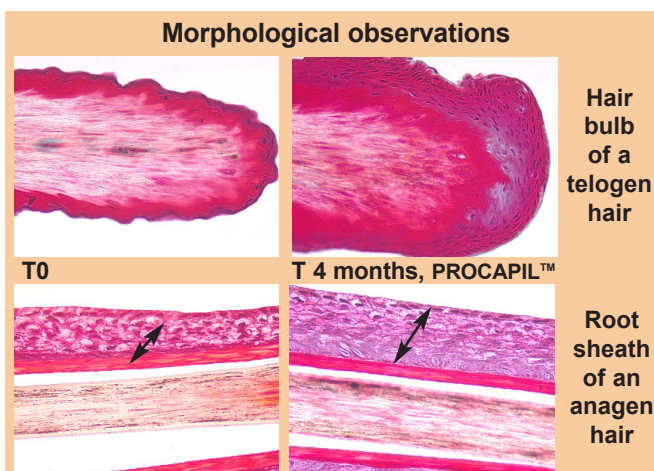
● Videotrichogramme

A/T (Mean value)	PROCAPIL™	PLACEBO
T0	2.84	2.61
T4months	3.13	2.54

The A/T ratio increases significantly by up to 46%, compared to T0 and the placebo. With PROCAPIL™, **67% volunteers had their anagen hair number increased.**

● Hair follicle morphological study

After treatment, hair bulb cells are highly structured and differentiated. The root sheath is thicker and ensures optimum anchoring.



Hair anti-ageing, promoted by stimulation of the follicle cell metabolism, leads to a slowdown in hair loss.