



Hyaluronic acid (HA) is a polysaccharide from the type β - links glycosaminoglycans, having a structural function, such as chondroitin sulfates. It has the capacity to absorb more than 1000 times its volume in water.

That is why it is used in epidermis moisturizing the as it reconstructs the fibers that hold skin tissues, giving a better shape. With a very high viscoelasticity, it is a natural component part of

the skin and is essential to fight aging and wrinkles due to its high moisturizing power.

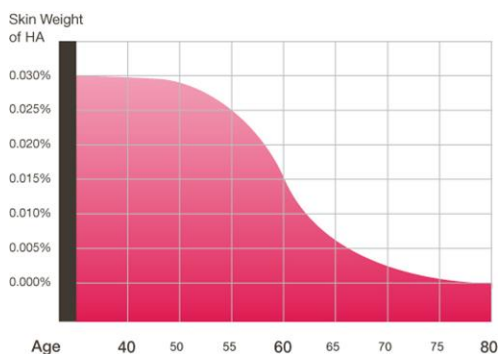


In the dermis, hyaluronic acid is the main component of the extracellular matrix (ECM). Fibroblasts are a cell type responsible for the production of collagen and elastin in the skin. ECM extracellular matrix is the space between

the skin cells. This makes the skin soft, smooth and elastic.

Young skin (soft and elastic) contains high amounts of HA (Hyaluronic acid).

Hyaluronic acid contained is of biotechnological origin, has a molecular weight of 50-110 kDa:



- ✓ Retains moisture and elasticity in the tissues (moisture retention in the extracellular matrix (ECM))

- ✓ Protects against environmental stress

- ✓ Helps to reduce the appearance of wrinkles and expression lines.