

a fórmula



**VERISOL®**

**Aumento da elasticidade da pele**

Estudos



<http://aformulabr.com.br/qrcode/verisolpetrolinaafv01.pdf>



# VERISOL®

Aumento da elasticidade da pele

## DESCRIÇÃO

Combinação única de peptídeos bioativos de colágeno, obtidos a partir de uma hidrólise específica por enzima patenteada.

## MECANISMO DE AÇÃO

Os peptídeos bioativos de colágeno do **Verisol®** estimulam e restauram o metabolismo das células dérmicas provocando uma resposta quimiotática dos fibroblastos, isso, promove o aumento da síntese de colágeno tipo I e proteoglicanos envolvidos na formação e sustentação das fibras elásticas cutânea diminuindo a flacidez, melhorando a hidratação e suavidade da pele.

## INDICAÇÕES

- ✓ Envelhecimento cutâneo;
- ✓ Rugas; Restabelecer a elasticidade da pele;
- ✓ Hidratação cutânea.

## DOSE USUAL

Recomendação oral de 2,5 g de **Verisol®**, podendo ser fracionada ao longo do dia.

## SUGESTÃO DE FÓRMULA

**Verisol®** ..... 2,5 g  
Vitamina C..... 150 mg  
Exselen® ..... 25 mg  
Vitamina E..... 200 UI  
Efervescente de uva qsp..... 1 sachê

**Modo de uso:** dissolver 1 sachê em 250 ml de água ao dia.

**Indicação:** fotoenvelhecimento.

**Verisol®** ..... 2,5 g  
5-HTP..... 200 mg  
Resveratrol..... 15 mg  
Nutricolin®..... 50 mg  
Chocolate qsp..... 1 dose

**Modo de uso:** 1 dose, 2 vezes ao dia, longe das refeições.

**Indicação:** envelhecimento precoce, rugas.

## PRINCIPAL REFERÊNCIA

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PROKSCH E.; SCHUNCK M.; ZAGUE V.; SEGGER D.; DEGWERT J.; OESSER S. Oral intake of specific bioactive collagen peptides reduces skin wrinkles and increases dermal matrix synthesis. **Skin Pharmacol Physiol.** V.27, nº3, p.113-9, 2014. Disponível em: <<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24401291>>. Acesso em: 27 de Maio de 2015, às 09:57.





# VERISOL®

## ESTUDOS CLÍNICOS

### **Oral intake of specific bioactive collagen peptides reduces skin wrinkles and increases dermal matrix synthesis.**

Dietary consumption of food supplements has been found to modulate skin functions and can therefore be useful in the treatment of skin aging. However, there is only a limited number of clinical studies supporting these claims. In this double-blind, placebo-controlled study, the effectiveness of the specific bioactive collagen peptide (BCP) VERISOL® on eye wrinkle formation and stimulation of procollagen I, elastin and fibrillin biosynthesis in the skin was assessed. A hundred and fourteen women aged 45-65 years were randomized to receive 2.5 g of BCP or placebo, once daily for 8 weeks, with 57 subjects being allocated to each treatment group. Skin wrinkles were objectively measured in all subjects, before starting the treatment, after 4 and 8 weeks as well as 4 weeks after the last intake (4-week regression phase). Additionally, after 8 weeks of intake a statistically significantly higher content of procollagen type I (65%) and elastin (18%) in the BCP-treated volunteers compared to the placebo-treated patients was detected. For fibrillin, a 6% increase could be determined after BCP treatment compared to the placebo, but this effect failed to reach the level of statistical significance. In conclusion, our findings demonstrate that the oral intake of specific bioactive collagen peptides (Verisol®) reduced skin wrinkles and had positive effects on dermal matrix synthesis.

### **Collagen hydrolysate intake increases skin collagen expression and suppresses matrix metalloproteinase 2 activity.**

The effect of daily ingestion of collagen hydrolysate (CH) on skin extracellular matrix proteins was investigated. Four-week-old male Wistar rats were fed a modified AIN-93 diet containing 12% casein as the reference group or CH as the treatment group. A control group was established in which animals were fed a non-protein-modified AIN-93 diet. The diets were administered continuously for 4 weeks when six fresh skin samples from each group were assembled and subjected to extraction of protein. Type I and IV collagens were studied by immunoblot, and activities of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 2 and 9 were assessed by zymography. The relative amount of type I and IV collagens was significantly ( $P < .05$ ) increased after CH intake compared with the reference diet group (casein). Moreover, CH uptake significantly decreased both proenzyme and active forms of MMP2 compared with casein and control groups ( $P < .05$ ). In contrast, CH ingestion did not influence on MMP9 activity. These results suggest that CH may reduce aging-related changes of the extracellular matrix by stimulating anabolic processes in skin tissue.

### **Absorption and effectiveness of orally administered low molecular weight collagen hydrolysate in rats.**

Collagen, a major extracellular matrix macromolecule, is widely used for biomedical purposes. We investigated the absorption mechanism of low molecular weight collagen hydrolysate (LMW-CH) and its effects on osteoporosis in rats. When administered to Wistar rats with either [(14)C]proline (Pro group) or glycyl-[(14)C]prolyl-hydroxyproline (CTp group), LMW-CH rapidly increased plasma radioactivity. LMW-CH was absorbed into the blood of Wistar rats in the peptide form. Glycyl-prolyl-hydroxyproline tripeptide remained in the plasma and accumulated in the kidney. In both groups, radioactivity was retained at a high level in the skin until 14 days after administration. Additionally, the administration of LMW-CH to ovariectomized stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats increased the organic substance content and decreased the water content of the left femur. Our findings show that LMW-CH exerts a beneficial effect on osteoporosis by increasing the organic substance content of bone.



## REFERÊNCIAS

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