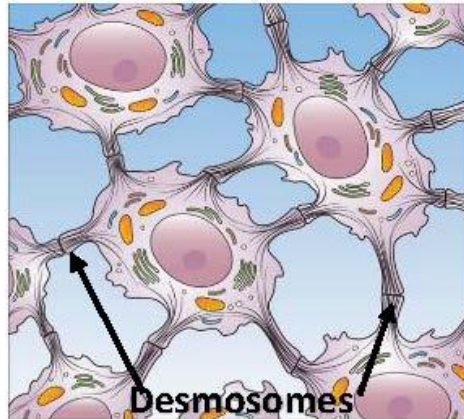


PEPTI-lift

PEPTI-lift delivers the appearance of lifting and tightening for mature skin. Peptides help act as chemical messages to the cadherins (pronounced cad-here-ins) which strengthen them. We are familiar with the fibrous **desmosomes** that hold the cells together; think of cadherins as the hands or fingers to the desmosomes.



Stronger cadherins create tighter bonds between cells.

The stronger the bond, the tighter the grip which increases tension to lift and firm the skin.

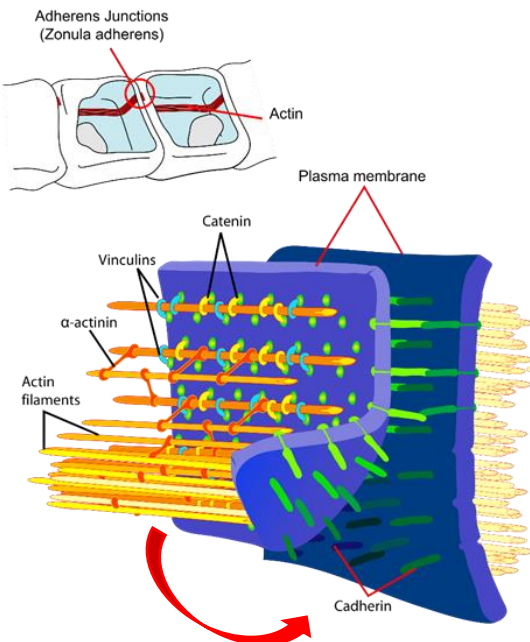
Cells function through cell-to-cell communication; the closer the bond, the easier it is for electrical signals pass through the cells- allowing for optimal skin function.

Desmosomes and adherens junctions are intercellular adhesive structures essential for the development and integrity of connective tissue. Cadherins are cell adhesion molecules found in the space between cells (extracellular space). There are two forms of cadherins found in the skin:

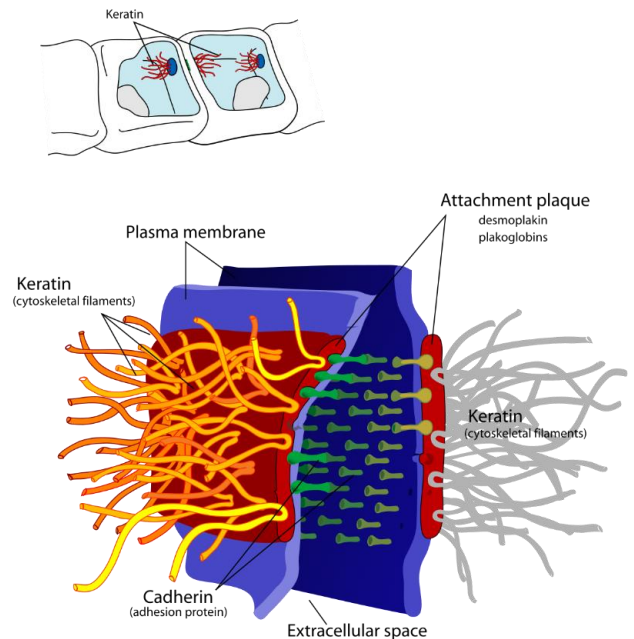
- Type-1 cadherins - found in adherens junctions, they hold epithelial cells together by binding with catenins which bind to actin filaments.
- Desmosomal cadherins- found in desmosomes, are another type of junction in skin cells. Here the cadherins bind to keratin filaments which attach keratinocyte cells together in the epidermis.

Peptides have the ability to help strengthen cadherin molecules, which in turn bind the cells more closely together, providing firming, lifting, and superior cellular communication properties.

ADHERENS JUNCTION



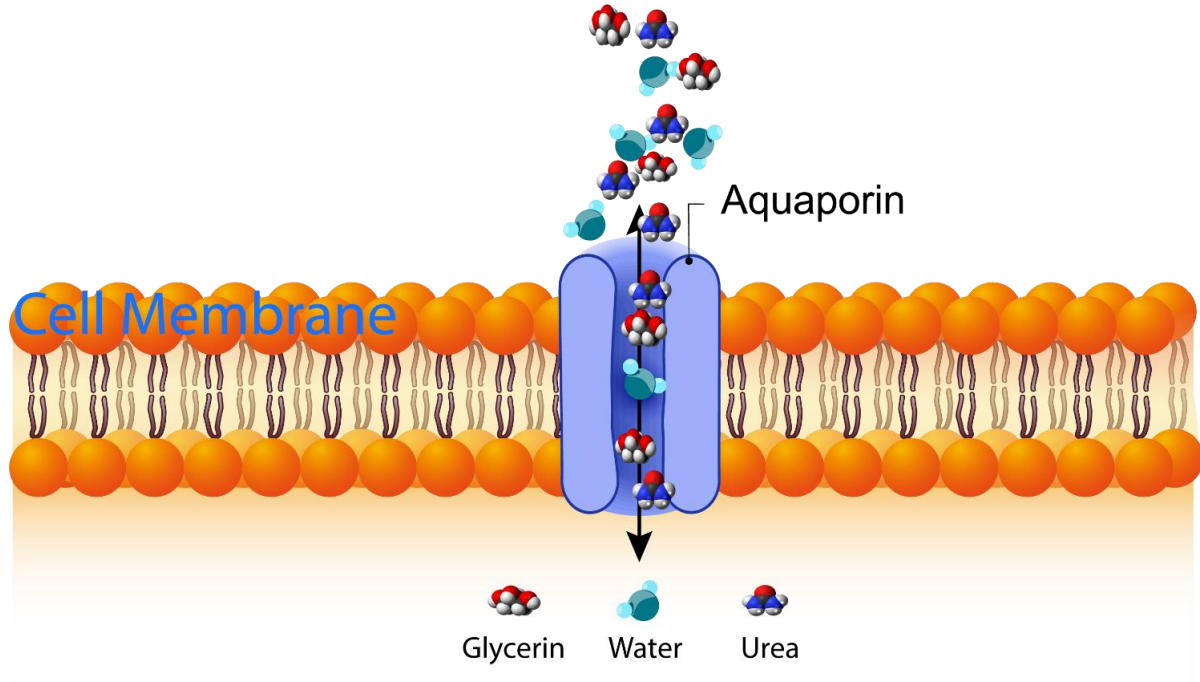
DESMOSME



Key Ingredients

Pro-Lift Peptide – supports the molecules at cadherin junctions (which tighten tissue) delivering a lifted appearance.

Glycerin is one of three molecules that can travel through aquaporins in the cell membrane to hydrate *intra* and *intercellularly*. (Glycerin | Urea | Water)



Hydrated skin cells are plumper and healthier (longer) as they rise to the surface prior to shedding.