

TeloMore®

Eternal Youth

The Ultimate Anti-Aging Skin Cream

Eternal Youth Cream

**makes skin look and feel younger
revives the skin and actually makes it younger**

Eternal Youth Anti-Aging Skin Restorer

**works at the cellular DNA level
targets and stabilizes telomeres
reduces the appearance of lines and wrinkles
and – it's not for women only!
patents pending**

Key Ingredients

- **TeloMore®** - The only cosmetic grade, high concentration, all natural, completely soluble, astragaloside IV (AG4) telomerase activator that has been shown to slow or reverse cellular aging.
- **Telosource™** - The only cosmetic grade, high concentration, all natural, biacalein glucuronide that has been shown to revitalize skin cells and retard cell death.
- **Red Marine Algae** – The only cosmetic grade extract of Hawaiian ahnfeltia concinna that has been shown to improve skin firmness and elasticity, enhancing smoothness and reducing fine surface lines.
- **Telostem™** - The only cosmetic grade vegetal stem cells that have been shown to organize the inner structure of the extracellular skin matrix.
- **NAC** – N-Acetyl-Cysteine is an amino acid, a telomere protective antioxidant, and a glutathione precursor, which helps to prevent and repair oxidative damage.
- **HA** – Hyaluronic Acid is very involved in cell proliferation and migration, skin healing, and organization of the cellular matrix known as scaffolding; also for its lubricity.
- **Kinetin** – 6-Furfurylaminopurine is a compound found in plants and animals that promotes and induces cell division. As an essential growth hormone, influencing cell growth, it delays and offsets aging characteristics such as cell growth rate and size, thereby reducing wrinkles and improving surface texture.
- **Teprenone** – Geranylgeranylacetone stimulates the creation of proteins; thus giving cells resilience and protection from inflammation, free radicals, and other damage to DNA; thereby delaying or repairing skin aging.

Additional Ingredients

- **Liposome** – Phosphatidyl choline envelopment helps to bring our active ingredients deeply into the dermis.
- **Squalane** - Because this moisturizer spreads easily over the skin and penetrates so deeply, it may help to lessen the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles. It may also fight aging by protecting the skin from UV rays and free radicals, which destroy skin cells and damage the skin's natural collagen.
- **L-Arginine** – This amino acid is a primary component of skin collagen and is a natural moisturizing factor.
- **GMS** – Glycerol monostearate is an organic molecule used as an emulsifier and preservative.
- **Rice Bran Oil (Cold Pressed)** - This oil helps skin retain water and moisture and prevents dryness and roughness. It is also used as a treatment for issues including eczema, psoriasis and acne. Its hydrating properties lend skin a healthy glow, promote elasticity and reduce the appearance of wrinkles.
- **Cetyl Alcohol** – This is an emollient, emulsifier, thickener and carrying agent for other ingredients contained in a cosmetic preparation. It effectively conditions and softens skin.
- **Aloe** – Aloe vera serves as a water-binding agent for skin due to its polysaccharide (complex carbohydrate) and sterol content. Aloe also has anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, healing, and antibacterial qualities.
- **Vitamin E** – d- alpha Tocopheryl acetate is a natural skin-conditioning agent and antioxidant.
- **PG** – Propylene glycol improves the texture of creams and enhances penetration.

Key Ingredient - TeloMore®

Genetic research has proven the value of Telomeres – the basis of aging.

In 2009, Elizabeth Blackburn and Jack Szostak were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology/Medicine. They had discovered, through their work, beginning in the early 1980s, that the tips at the ends of our chromosomes (telomeres) are home to a unique DNA sequence that protects the chromosomes from degradation. Blackburn and Carol Greider received the prize for their identification of telomerase, an enzyme that supports that DNA.

These discoveries revolutionized our collective comprehension of how our bodies age. Prior genetic research failed to fully understand the value of the ends of the DNA strands, mistaking them for non-functional material. Now we know that these ends, the compound structures of the repeated TTAGGG sequence, function as a barrier to cell degradation. Their shortening leaves our other DNA vulnerable.

TELOMERES are specialized molecular protective caps at each end of the DNA strand that protect chromosomes from degradation.

Telomeres allow full replication of the DNA through telomerase activity.

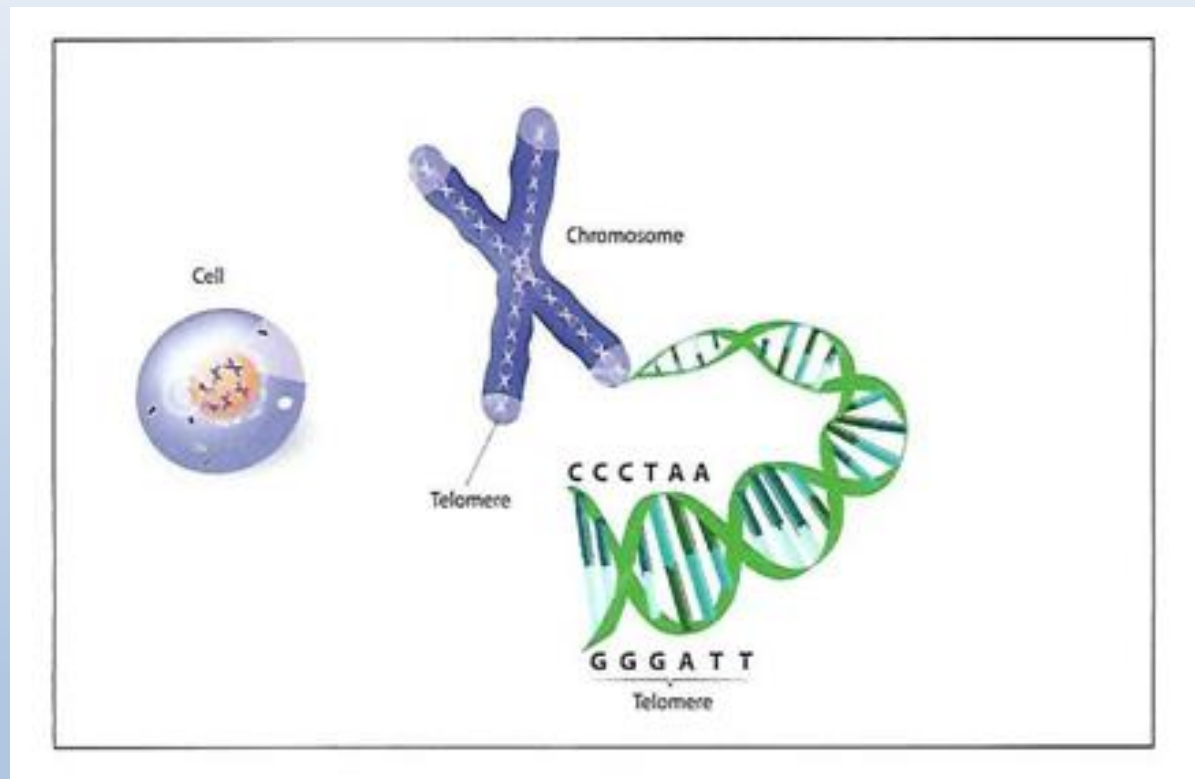
Telomeres protect the chromosomes from degradation during replication.

Telomeres shorten with replication and lack of telomerase enzyme.

Telomeres are composed of the TTAGGG repeating sequence.

Telomeres do not fully replicate themselves, resulting in continual shortening through the loss of sequence repetition.

TELOMERES, which cap the ends of linear chromosomes, are only a small portion of the total genome content, but their function is absolutely critical. The Telomere structure facilitates full replication of the chromosome and prevents chromosome ends from engaging in fusions. Shortening of the telomeres is associated with aging, and several human diseases result from telomere dysfunction.

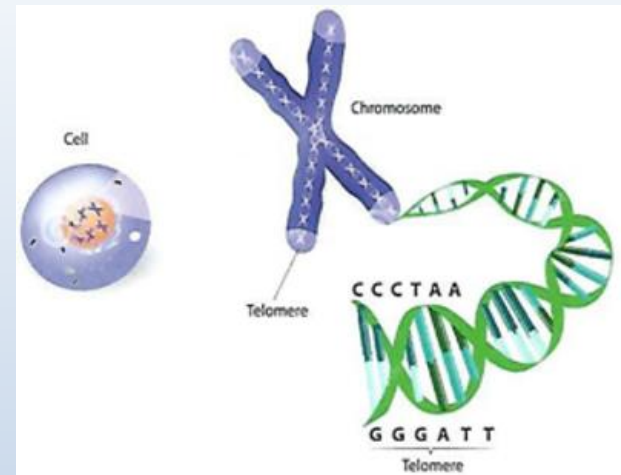


Astragaloside IV, the active factor in TeloMore®, is produced by a unique, cost effective, patent pending and proprietary processes. In numerous studies, Astragaloside IV has been reported to significantly:

- Diminish chromosome fraying,
- Improve telomere length,
- Enhance autoimmune system functions,
- Extend lifespan.

Anecdotal reports describe:

- Increased energy,
- More youthful endurance,
- Improved vision,
- Increased brain function, memory, vitality, muscular strength, and much more.



As we age, our telomeres become progressively shorter. **TeloMore®** stimulates the production of the enzyme that retards, or reverses, the process, thereby extending cell longevity.

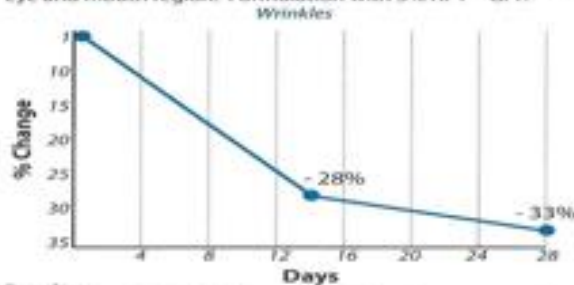
Astragaloside IV and/or its derivatives have been in use for over 15 years, with no reported adverse occurrences. Since Astragaloside IV is usually only found in astragalus at levels below 0.1%, extensive, proprietary, extraction and repurification methods are necessary to produce **TeloMore®**.

Key Ingredient – Red Marine Algae

Efficacy: In vivo

Facial Lines & Wrinkles

A once daily application to 20 volunteers, average age 44y, using the Packman 5FL scale and scoring system around the eye and mouth region. Formulation with 3% APT™-GPF.

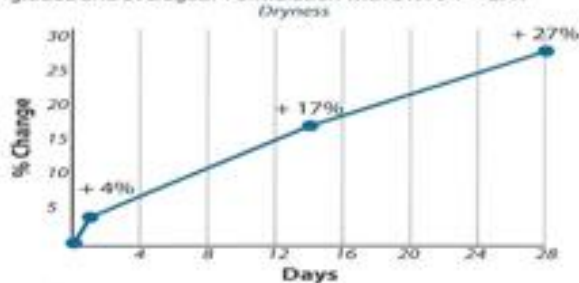


Results:

After 14 days, APT™-GPF shows a significant improvement in facial lines and wrinkles of 28%, and 33% after only one month.

Skin Moisturization & Hydration

A once daily application to 20 volunteers, average age 44y, dryness was independently evaluated by trained clinicians, graded and averaged. Formulation with 3% APT™-GPF.

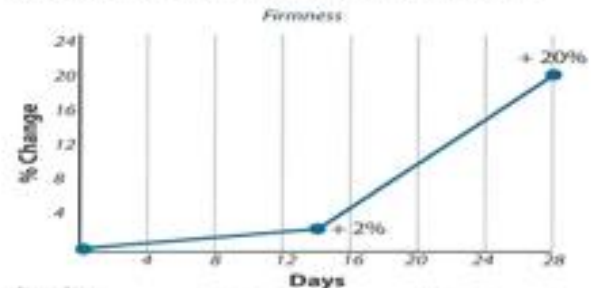


Results:

APT™-GPF imparts an immediate hydrating effect and a 27% improvement after only one month.

Skin Firmness & Elasticity

A once daily application to 20 volunteers, average age 44y, using a ballistometer. Formulation with 3% APT™-GPF.

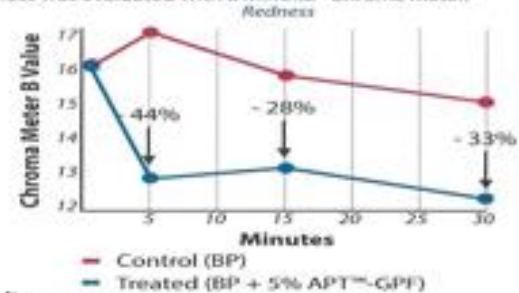


Results:

After only one month, APT™-GPF shows a skin firming and elasticity effect of 20%.

Skin Irritation

Irritation was induced on 10 volunteers with 5% Balsam of Peru (BP) in petrolatum under a non-occlusive patch for 15 minutes. Redness was evaluated with a Minolta® Chroma Meter.



Results:

The addition of 5% APT™-GPF reduced irritation by approximately 33% after 30 minutes.

Key Ingredient - Telosource™

Innovative active ingredient which delays senescence

Revitalize your skin 10 years...is a fact!

The term **senescence**, synonym for aging, implies the end of cellular replication (replicative senescence).

Applied to skin, cellular senescence is the main process of erosion and loss of fibroblasts.

As a result, the skin loses some of the functional characteristics of young skin.

Each time a cell divides, its telomeres are shortened and their replicative capacity is reduced.

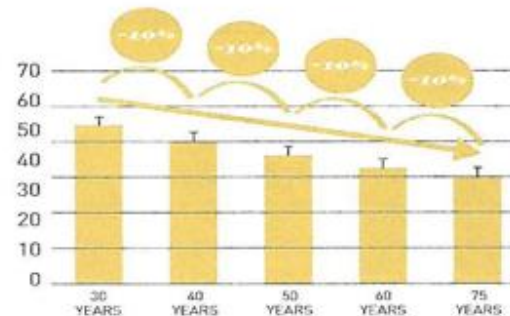
The start of replicative senescence is caused by a shortening of telomeres.

- Telomeres are a region of non-coding DNA located at the end of chromosomes, which play a key role in aging.
- When telomeres shorten, the capacity of duplication of fibroblasts is reduced.



The number of cell duplications of fibroblasts depends on age:

- From 30 years of age onwards, the number of duplications is reduced by 10% every decade.



Telosource™ delays cellular senescence and recovers characteristics that skin cells had 10 years earlier.

Tests have shown that Telosource™ increases by 10% the number of fibroblast duplications before senescence. Since the number of duplications is reduced by 10% every ten years, Telosource™ actually provides a 10-year revitalization of the skin. With Telosource™, skin can recover the biological elasticity that it had up to 12 years earlier. The results of using Telosource™ have been:

- 10% increase in fibroblast duplication numbers
- 13% increase in skin restructuring
- 10.9 – 12.5 increase in firmness
- 10.6 – 12.4% increase in elasticity

In-vitro efficacy

Improvement of extracellular matrix structure

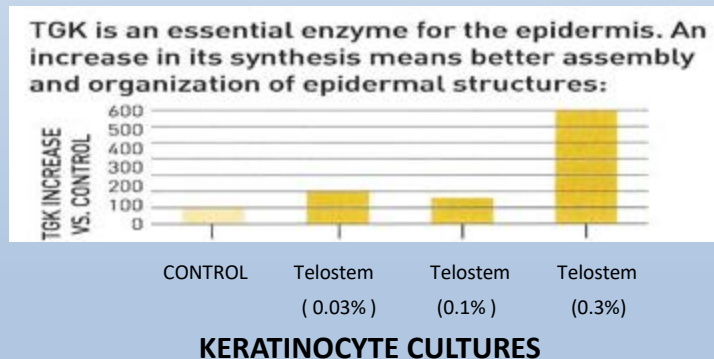
All of these genes are related to the quality and structure of the extracellular matrix protein binding activities:

Elastin: the most important protein for good skin appearance

ADAM metalloproteinase: facilitates collagen function and assembly

Stimulation of TGK production in the epidermis

Gene	% vs. Control
Collagen, type VI, alpha 1	239
Elastin	251
ADAM metalloproteinase with thrombospondin type 1 motif, 2	245



Key Ingredient - Telostem™

Telostem™

Orange stem cells, which improve the inner structure of the skin, for a more youthful appearance

What are plant stem cells?

Plant stem cells are undifferentiated cells that have the capacity to regenerate the entire plant.



Skin Aging Process

As skin ages, the collagen and elastin fibers that form the extracellular network become disarranged, unstructured and sparse. The dermis loses density, and the skin shows signs of aging:

Skin elasticity decreases and wrinkles appear.

The microrelief structure becomes more anisotropic, changing the texture of the skin, which is no longer soft and velvety to the touch.

Telostem™ organizes and redensifies the dermal structure.

Telostem™ restores the extracellular network, thereby improving cell adhesion.

Telostem™ helps to recover the qualities of more youthful skin.



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