

Novel Compounds for Skin Brightening and Anti-Hyperpigmentation Cosmeceuticals (NYP ID: 0483)

Technology

Skin care and cosmetic active ingredients

Type of IP and status

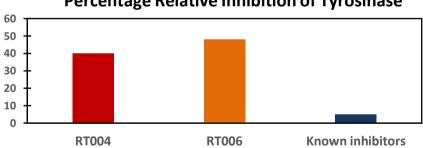
Know-how.

Overview

Skin hyperpigmentation is a prevalent dermatological disorder which could cause significant psychosocial impairment to individuals. Currently, most of the cosmetic companies incorporate either hydroquinone, kojic acid or arbutin into their skin whitening products. These compounds selectively target hyperplastic melanocytes and inhibit key regulatory steps in melanogenesis. However, due to the risk of carcinogenesis and complications of these compounds for long term application, there is still a great need for safer and more effective skin whitening alternatives.

Skin brightening, a process of lightening skin colour or giving an even skin complexion, can be achieved by reducing the concentration of melanin, the pigment responsible for the skin colour. The amount of melanin can be effectively reduced by inhibiting the tyrosinase enzyme in the skin cells.

We have identified a novel class of small organic compounds which has strong inhibitory activity against tyrosinase. These compounds can be formulated into skin brightening cosmetic products.



Percentage Relative Inhibition of Tyrosinase

Potential Applications

- Skin brightening cosmetic products
- Anti-hyperpigmentation products for treating skin colouration disorders

Advantages

- Potent inhibition of tyrosinase
- Effective reduction of melanin
- Ease of formulation into skin care products

Technology & Licensing Enquiries

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