G.F MATRIX

Anti-Aging
Bio-Revitalizing
Face Neck Décolleté

Segment

PROFESSIONAL SKIN CARE: Intensive anti-aging serum, bio-revitalizing.
Code. PS08-Vol. Flacon 30 ml.

Product structure

Milky serum, no parabens, no fragrance.

Product characteristics

G.F MATRIX: A professional serum with high bio-activity. It contains a mixture of growth factors and specific peptides aimed at specific bio-stimulation and regeneration of the constituents of the DEJ (Dermo Epidermal Junction) and the ECM (extracellular matrix).

Benefits

- Regeneration of the DEJ.
- Regeneration of the ECM.
- Optimization of the physiological state of the skin.
- Epidermal regeneration with enhanced bio-functionality of stem cells.

Active substances

SYN-TACKS Peptide- 5, Dipeptide- 6: A peptide complex capable of interacting with key proteins of the DEJ, improving it both structurally and from a functional point of view, thus optimizing interchange between the epidermis and the dermis. Interacts with many structural proteins of the DEJ: laminin 5, collagen IV-VII-XVII, integrins stimulating regeneration. This translates into increased firmness, compactness, cellular communication.
SURVIXYL Pentapeptide-31: A next-generation peptide that is a result of the latest discoveries in the field of stem cell research and is specifically designed to target five major factors that regulate the biological activity of the skin stem cells . It helps strengthen and preserve the microenvironment of stem cells and optimize epidermal rejuvenation.
aFGF Acidis Fibroblast Growth Factor: The fibroblasts growth factors are key players in the processes of cell proliferation and differentiation. aFGF interacts with the FGFR-2 activating rejuvenation of fibroblasts, resulting in better production of collagen, elastin and hyaluronic acid with a general increase in dermal density. This activates regeneration of tissue damaged as a result of chrono and photo-aging.
bFGF Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor: Active biological mechanisms responsible for regeneration and of re-organization of the dermal extracellular matrix. Stimulates proliferation of fibroblasts, stimulates neocollagenogenesis and synthesis of new elastic fibers, stimulates production of glycosaminoglycans, and increases fibronectin synthesis.