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## IN VIVO TESTING OF P. cerasus GUM WITHIN A COSMETIC FORMULATION

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## Abstract

*P. cerasus* exudate gum consists of branched polysaccharide chains which contain different monosaccharides like galactose and arabinose as well as glucuronic acid which derives from glucose. The objective of this paper is the investigation of the effects of P. cerasus gum as an ingredient in cosmetic formulations on transepidermal water loss (TEWL) and dermal hydration of the skin using in vivo tests. The volunteers were treated with 1% P. cerasus exudate gum lotione and with a placebo formula as vehicle control. All subjects were asked to apply 1g of lotione to their forearm twice daily for a one week period. TEWL and skin hydration were measured at baseline and after one week with Tewameter TM 210 Corneometer CM 825 respectively. The results of these tests show that the P.cerasus gum decreases TEWL value and increases hydration capacity but there was not a statistically significant improvement in skin barier or hydration capacity.

Key words: hydration capacity, P.cerasus gum, skin barrier integrity, TEWL

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