



CASTALINE



From dryness to atopic prone skin

Key figures
Consumer needs
Existing solutions



When nature comforts skin needs

By-product valorization of French chestnut tree



Strong in vitro demonstration on the 3 barriers of defense of atopic prone skin



Recovering skin confidence by managing and treating atopic prone skin



From dryness to atopic prone skin



Dry and very dry skin is a complex skin condition due to daily alteration of physical barrier providing discomfort, itchiness, irritation... letting the skin becoming fragile.



Extreme dryness



Intense itching



Red patches often covered with small blisters

Without repairing and strengthening the skin barrier, it could affect the microbial and immune barrier leading to atopic prone skin, or atopic dermatitis (AD), well-known as eczema



Physical impact...

Atopic dermatitis is an **inflammatory skin issue**that is characterized by **extreme dryness** and **red patches often**covered with small vesicles (small "blisters") that cause **intense itching.**

Dry skin is particularly sensitive to its environment, with itchiness and redness



9/10 daily suffer from **itching**.



AD affects **sleep quality** for more than **50%** of consumer (at least 5 nights/week)



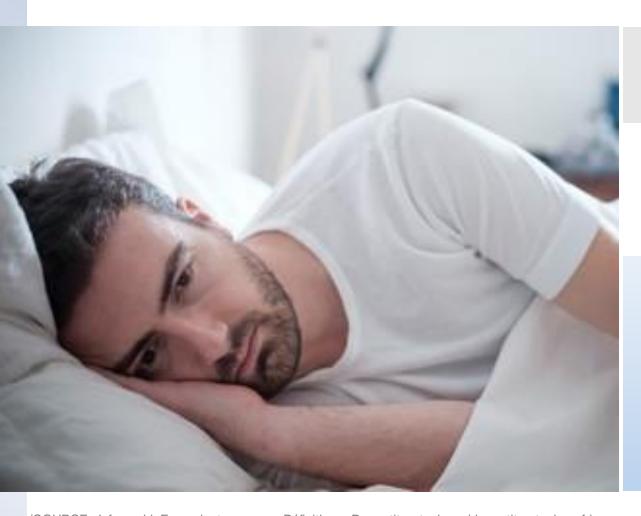
For **77%**, feel discomfort and pain and **63%** have itching up to 12h/day







...and mental health impact



"Physically and emotionally is a tough journey, I was not confident enough to let someone get too close to me."

Magali – 31 years old

Skin issue like atopic prone skin leads to a global exclusion from social life





French consumers⁽¹⁾ suffering from moderate to severe AD present signs of stress for 83% and depression for 56%



45% say AD has a negative impact on their **friendship** (1)



68%⁽¹⁾ of French consumers say that AD affects their mood and their selfesteem

|SOURCE: InfographieFrancaiseteczema ; Définition - Dermatite atopique (dermatite-atopique.fr) Les Français face à l'eczéma... De l'exclusion à la dépression - Sanofi France



A complex skin condition affecting consumer all around the world

14% of Chinese consumers have experienced dermatitis in the last six months

18% eczema

54% of UK consumers have experienced dry **skin** in the last 12 months.



20% of the world's child population is affected by eczema

1/2 children is affected by the age of 5 years

85% of cases occur by the age of 5 years

> 70% of patients are actively looking for new solutions

|SOURCE:: American Academy of Dermatology; French Society of Dermato-Pediatrics; EFA (European Federation Allergy & Airways); Pub Med.gov/Lightspeed/Mintel; Kantar Profiles/Mintel. April 2021



A strong growing market in all regions

US

leader in AD treatment market followed by Europe, while Asia is set to be the fastest growth market for the category \$8.6bn

2020 Retail Value -Global \$21bn

AD market is projected to strike \$21bn in 2026

13%

Retail value 2020-2025 CAGR

 $| \ Source: \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market | \ Source: \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market | \ Source: \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market | \ Source: \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market | \ Source: \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market | \ Mintel \ GNPD, \ https://www.marketdataforecast.com/market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-treatment-market-reports/atopic-dermatitis-$



Skin characteristics comparison from normal to dry to atopic prone skin.







NORMAL SKIN



Physical barrier





Intact skin possesses a strong physical barrier: moisture is kept in the skin



Microbial barrier



Hindered penetration of unwanted germs and allergens



Immune barrier



Skin reacts normally without inflammation issue

DRY SKIN



Physical barrier

缪



Disruption of cutaneous barrier: Moisture loss -Desquamation



Microbial barrier



Disequilibrium between commensal and pathogen bacteria



Immune barrier



Skin reacts normally without inflammation issue

ATOPIC PRONE SKIN



Physical barrier



Disruption of cutaneous barrier. penetration of allergens leading to erythema



Microbial barrier



Microbial superinfection, penetration of allergens



Immune barrier



Invasion of inflammatory cells and inflammatory cytokines release





Skin characteristics of AD

Human biopsy from a donor with severe atopic dermatitis **Normal Human** Biopsy, woman, Non Lesional Section **Lesional Section** abdomen, 28 yo (NLS) (LS) **Toluidine staining**

The epidermis is thicker in the LS area of the severe AD.

The upper layers of the epidermis are disorganized.





Skin evaluation

Rating of the severity of atopic dermatitis:

- EASI SCORE (Eczema Area and Severity Index)
- SCORAD score





		20	30	4	-0				SCO	RAD
	Mild		Moderate		Sev	/ere	Very severe			
1	7			20 5		72		EAS	SI	
			12-16							

The higher the score, the more the skin barrier is impaired, the skin is reactive.

To evaluate the EASI Score, the dermatologist looks at **body areas**: Head, neck, trunk, upper and lower limbs, **area score** is recorded for each of the four regions. The area score is the percentage of skin affected by AD for each body region. **Severity score** is the sum of the intensity scores for four signs in each area: **Redness** (erythema, inflammation), **thickness, scratching** (excoriation), **lichenification**.



A vicious circle between impaired physical, immune & bacterial barriers **Physical** 1. Dry skin Defective barrier scaly skin skin barrier Scratching Microbes **Allergens Outside In Physical** barrier Disruption of epidermal barrier proteins Microbial barrier Introduction of microbes / allergens **Immune** barrier **Inside Out** Th2 cell mediated inflammation **D-BASF**

⊃are ⊃reations..

We create chemistry

Skin characteristics through State of Art



Increased permeability (TEWL) of the *stratum corneum*, both in skin with or without lesions



Structural abnormalities of the *stratum* corneum such as decreased layer cohesion



Reduced secretion of lamellar bodies- Impaired of lamellar body traffic, which are responsible for the formation of the cement



Proneness to bacterial (*Staphylococcus aureus*) infections, reflecting **an abnormal skin immune response** to microbes



Increased pH value in the surface of epidermis











Castanea sativa

Well-known and reassuring chestnut tree with health properties



Native to Northern hemisphere, having long been cultivated and consumed throughout Asia, Europe and America. Chestnuts have been cultivated for at least 3,000 years in the Mediterranean region, and it is believed that the ancient Greeks introduced the European chestnut from Asia minor. The Romans were responsible for extending the cultivation into northwest and central Europe. Known to support dryness, and acid soil pH.



Well-known properties

Anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, soothing. Known to relax muscles.



Nutrition

Roasted European chestnuts are a source of phosphorus. Source of vitamin B,C and E, working on cell energy, contributing to growth and rejuvenation of tissue, and formation of red vessels.



Medicinal uses

Anti-cancer properties, enhance therapeutic effects of conventional therapy for example, works on inflammation, helping patient to reduce fatigue after chemotherapy, boosting key immune cells.



Ayurveda uses

Be suitable for people with rather frail physical state, who are often cold, feel tired and have a restless mind.



By-product valorization of French chestnut trees



Extract of organic certified leaves of chestnut trees

Manually harvested from August to September

Harvest without impact on the preservation of the species to create a new value stream in chestnut production

By-product: leaves are carefully collected from young trees that do not bear fruit

Rich in flavonoids: Astragalin and Miquelianin

2 sourcings in France: mainly Ardèche and Cher to ensure traceability to the source and reliable supply chain



Product characteristics

CASTALINE	BC10133								
Description	Natural extract of organic certified leaves of chestnut trees, characterized by Astragalin and Miquelianin								
INCI	Glycerin (and) Water (and) Castanea Sativa (Chestnut) Leaf Extract								
Dose of use	2 %								
Aspect	Syrupy liquid, dark yellow to amber with characteristic odor								
Solubility	Soluble in water								
Preservative system	None								
Naturalness content (ISO 16128)	100% natural origin, Organic farming, Cosmos certification in progress								
	PCPC IECSC IECIC 2015 JP Cosmetics JP QD China IECIC listed								
Regulatory data	not listed								



Formulation & storage conditions

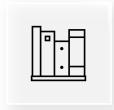


Formulation method

Incorporated up to 80°C or at room temperature for a cold process.

pH 3-7

OK at Room T°, slight color change at 45°C



Storage conditions

In its packaging at 10-30°C Shelf life: 18 months



No Color impact







Castaline effect

A 3 defense-step action on skin barrier

Impaired immune barrier Inflammation Impaired physical barrier Dryness Impaired microbial barrier S. aureus prevalence

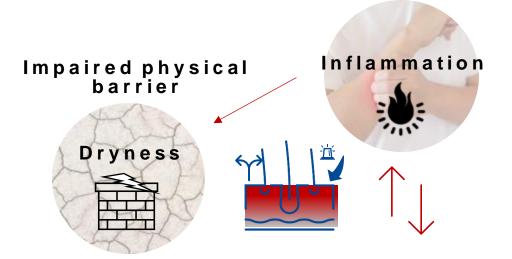




Castaline on 3D models

Strong connection between inflammation and microbiome

Impaired immune barrier







2D + 3D MODELS APPROACH

What we know

Inflammatory cocktail **TH2 cytokines: IL-4, IL-13, IL-31** characteristic of the first acute phase of AD



TH2 cytokines also **facilitate** *S. aureus* **adhesion** and **colonization**

S. aureus worsens and prolongs the state of atopic prone skin through virulence factors and generated-inflammation and leads to a decrease of microbial diversity.



ATOPIC PRONE MODELS APPROACH

Castaline strong demonstration

Does inflammation favour the invasion of S. aureus?

Protocol of the reconstructed epidermis, 3D model, for bacterial numeration with or without the inflammatory cocktail C1:

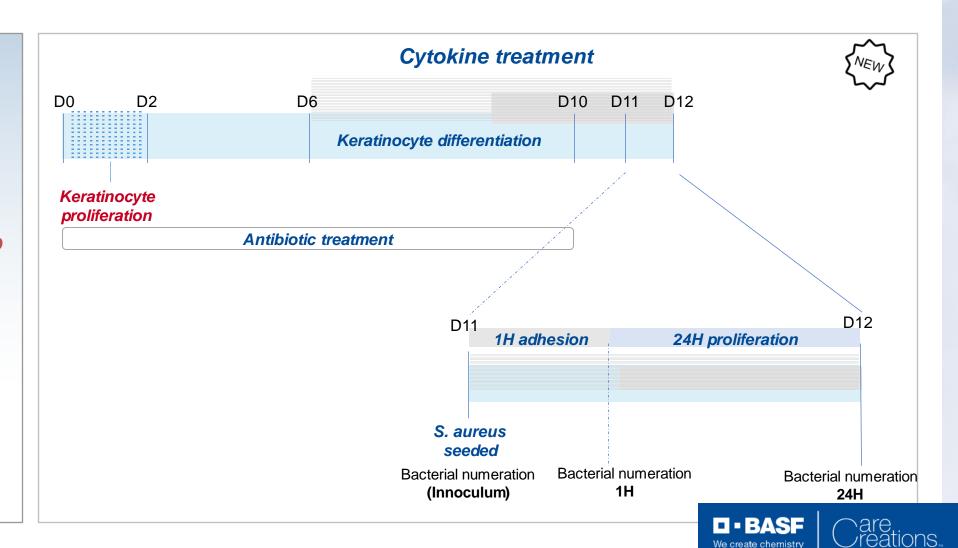
TH2 cytokines (IL-4, IL-13, IL-31) specific of acute AD and $TNF\alpha$

SA

Without Infl. Cocktail*: S. aureus

C1+SA

With Inf. Cocktail*: C1 + S. aureus



S. aureus

3 D MICROBIAL BARRIER

Inflammation favors S. aureus adhesion and growth



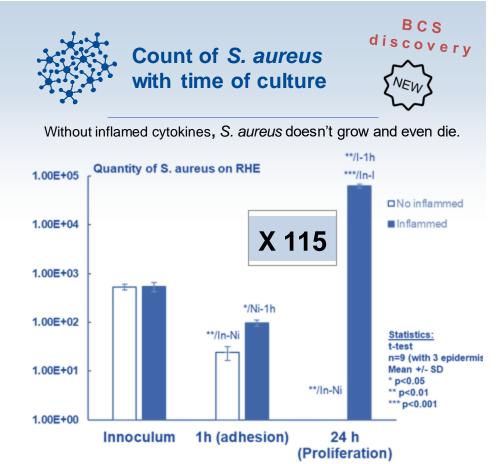
Adhesion % of *S. aureus*

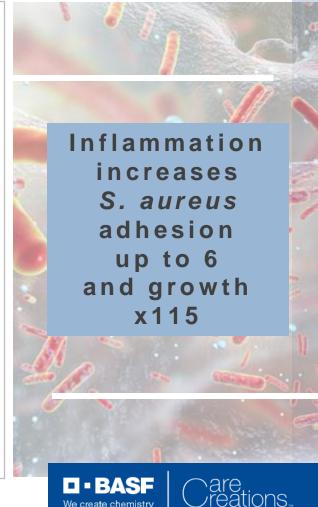
up to 6 times

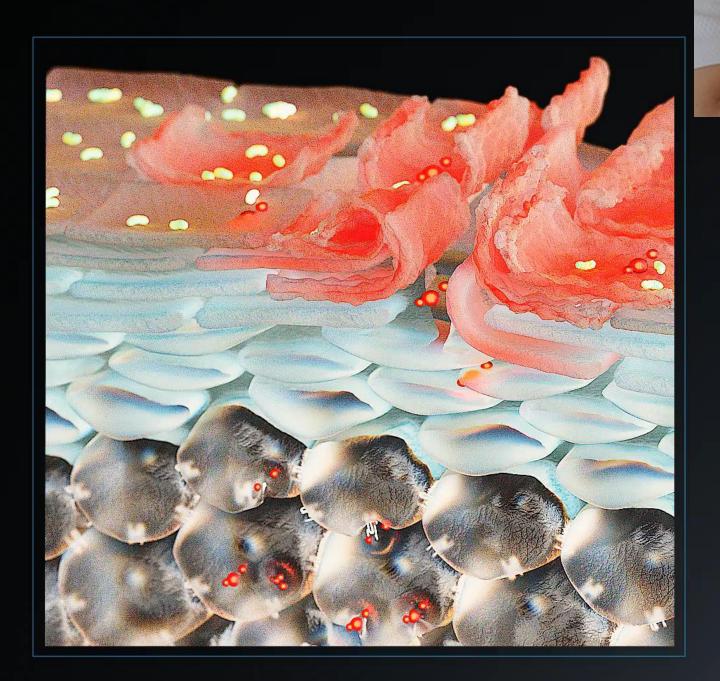
Inflammation allows a better S. aureus adhesion, up to 6 times more than in non inflamed RE.

At 1H, after having deposited the mother solution of bacteria-Counting.

- Non inflamed: 4% of bacteria adhere
- Inflamed:18-26% of bacteria adhere







1 Immune barrier



Lymphocytes and Macrophages:

First skin defense line with TH2 cytokines: IL-4, IL-13, IL-31

- Downregulate terminal differentiation genes and tight junction products
- Facilitate *S. aureus* adhesion and colonization

Keratinocytes:

2nd skin response: release of pro-inflammatory cytokines that amplify the process

Role in the reduction of inflammation in atopic prone skin





S. aureus is the key factor that increases

IL-8 release with a moderate inflammation.



Castaline decreases inflammation even in presence of *S. aureus*

Castaline reinforces

1^{rst} line of defense:

macrophage

IL-8:-55% * p< 0.05

Castaline at 0.03%

Castaline reinforces

2nd line of defense:

keratinocyte

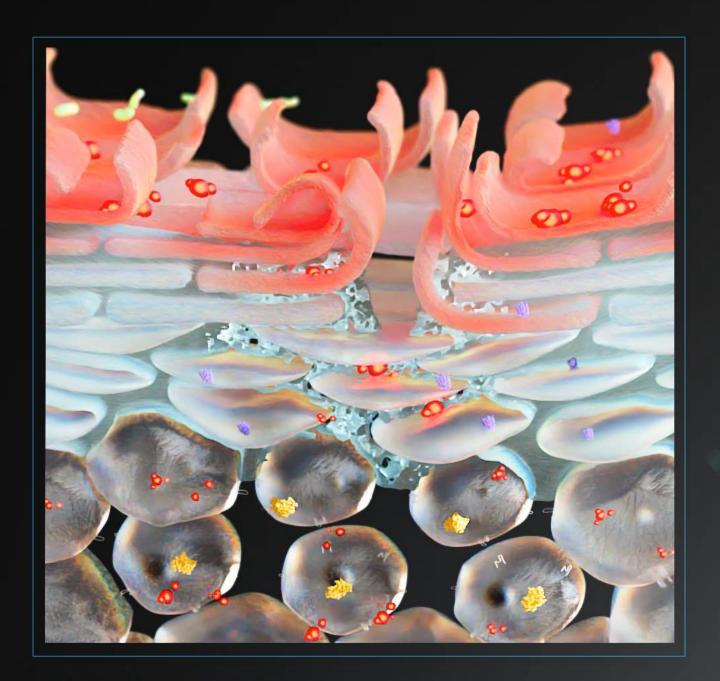
IL-8:-76% *** p< 0.001
IL-6:-88% *** p< 0.001

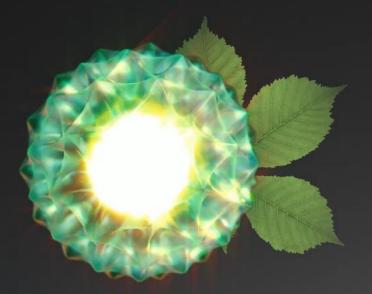
Castaline at 0.03%

Prevent erythema Inflammation

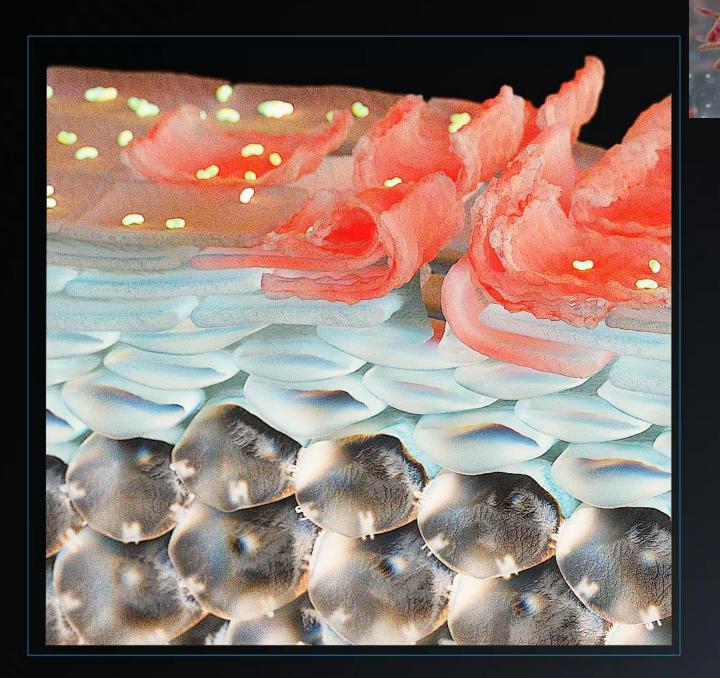
Castaline
significantly
decreases
inflammation
even in presence
of S. aureus at 2
level of defense
of the skin







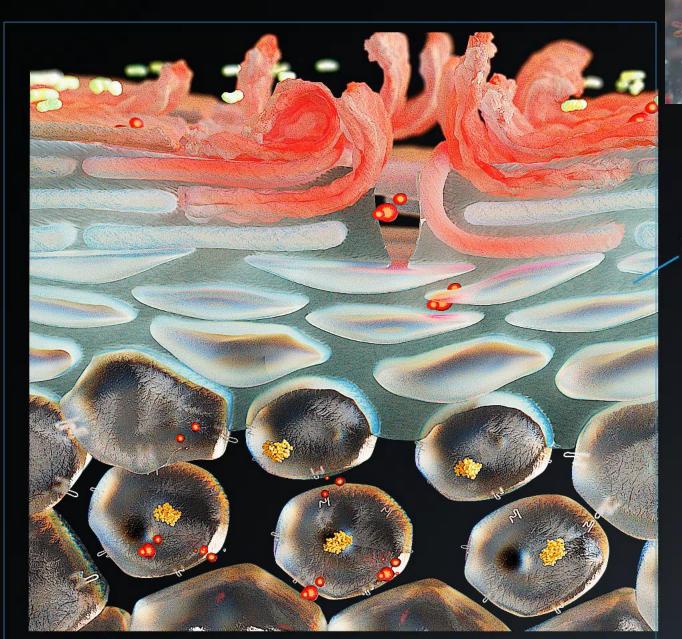
Help to limit inflammation induced by pathogens and allergens



2 Microbial barrier

Atopic skin is characterized by an **over-colonisation of** *S. aureus*, that can cause skin infection. Chronic skin damages will create a favorable environment for enzymes useful for *S. aureus* invasion:

- >Biofilm formation
- >Secretion of lipase
- >Hyaluronidase
- >Plasminogen activation



2 Microbial barrier

Lamellar body content

S. aureus worsens and prolongs the state of atopic prone skin through virulence factors and generated-inflammation:

- Biofilm formation
- Virulence enzymes

2 - Castaline & microbial barrier



Role in S. aureus Biofilm formation inhibition and enzyme virulence reduction

Impedence measurement: biofilm formation

-100%

Castaline 1.5 %

Castaline reduces activity of enzymes useful for S. aureus invasion



Lipase Activity

known to release large amounts of fatty acids

-83%

Castaline 0.05%



Plasminogen

S. aureus activates plasminogen in plasmin which was demonstrated overactivated in AD

Activation

-33%

Castaline 1%

Hyaluronidase

Activity

S. aureus

hyaluronidase

facilitates local spread

of the infection

Prevent microbial over-infection

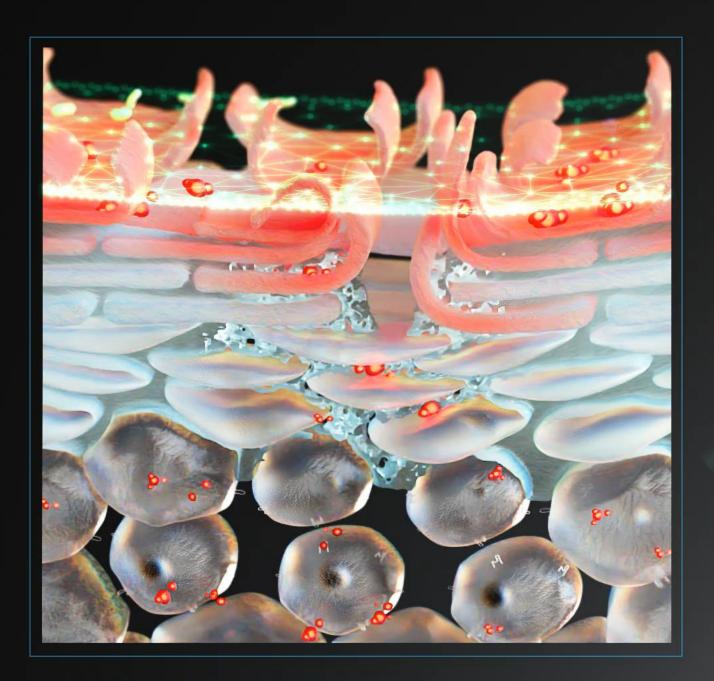
Castaline helps to inhibit adherence and biofilm formation of S. aureus, being a strong inhibitor S. aureus

virulence

D-BASF

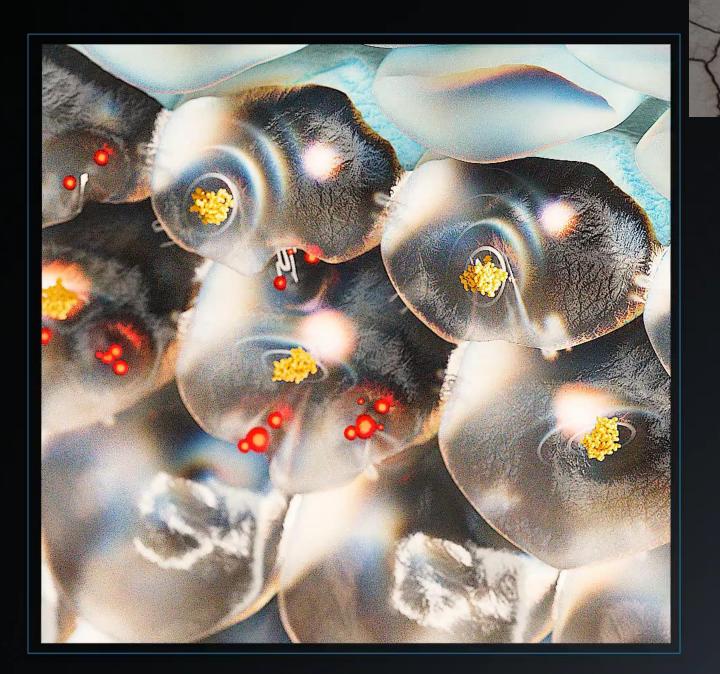
Castaline 1.25 %

-86%





Helps to reduce favorable environment for enzymes useful for S. aureus invasion and thus reducing S. aureus biofilm



3 Physical barrier

Atopic prone skin is characterized by alterations and disorganization:

- > Epidermal proteins of differentiation
- > Tight junctions' production and adherence
- ➤ Traffic of lamellar bodies (transporters of ceramides): to form the cement

3 - Castaline & physical barrier

PHYSICAL BARRIER

Demonstrated effect on the impaired physical barrier



Differentiation markers
Barrier proteins

Filaggrin

Filament aggregating protein, key protein in epidermal differentiation



Tight junctionsBarrier proteins

Claudin-1

Tight junctions seal intercellular spaces between epithelial cells for a strong epidermal cohesion





Lamellar bodies
Lipid carriers

Rab11a



Assuring transport and release of various molecules, including ceramides

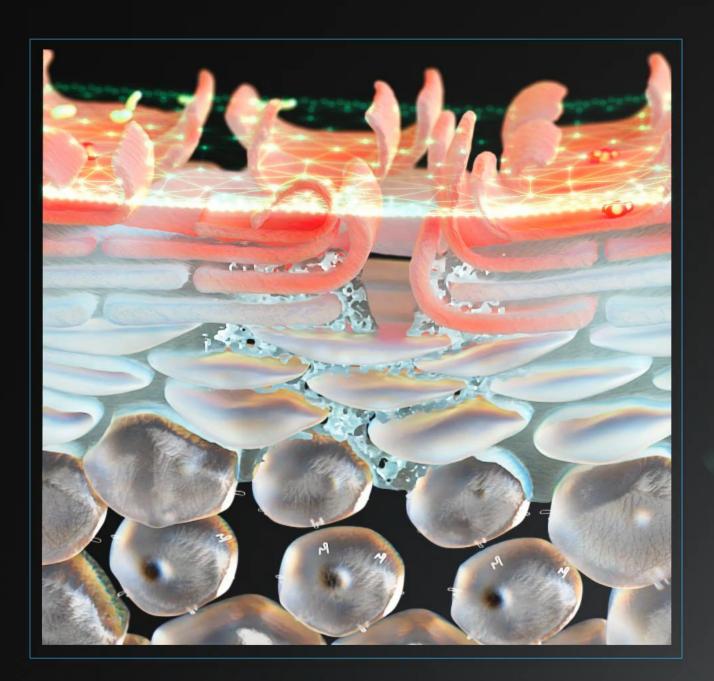
Prevent decrease of Filaggrin [+31%]

Increase tight junctions with Claudin 1 [+22%]

Restore lamellar body traffic Rab11a [+19%]

Prevent impairment of physical barrier

Castaline helps
to recover well
organized and
healhy skin
barrier, to limit
water loss and
better protect
skin





Helps to strengthen the physical barrier by increasing proteins of differentiation and cohesion and lamellar body traffic

Multifunctional mild solution to calm atopic prone skin





IMMUNE BARRIER

Reduce inflammatory cytokines: IL-8

-55% in *S. aureus* stressed-macrophages, **-30%** in 3D model mimicking moderate AD

Reduce inflammatory cytokines: IL-6 and IL-8 IL-8 [-76%] & IL-6 [-88%] in *S. aureus* stressed-keratinocytes,

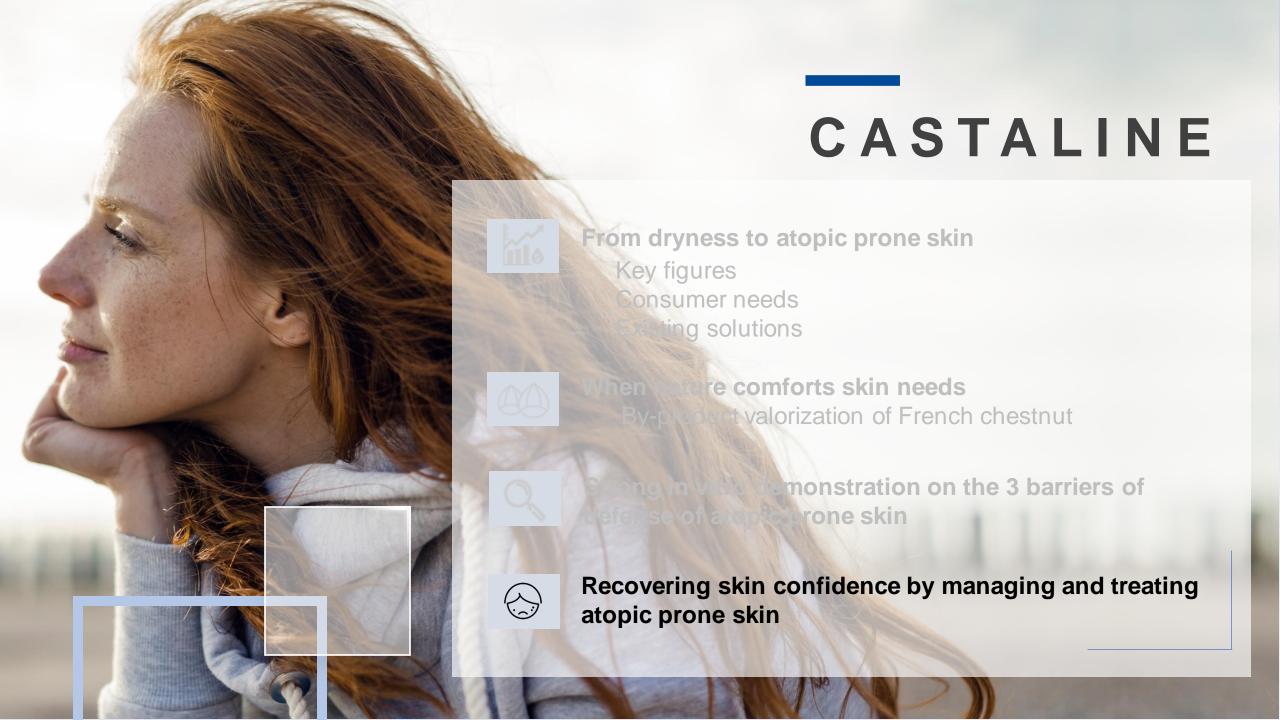
MICROBIAL BARRIER

S. aureus virulence factors: Biofilm formation [-79%], Lipase -85% - Plasminogen -83% - Hyaluronidase [-25%]

PHYSICAL BARRIER

- Prevent decrease of epidermal differentiation with **Filaggrin [+31%].**
- Increase Tight junction with Claudin 1 [+22%] and Adherens junction with E-Cadherin
- Restore lamellar body traffic Rab11a [+19%]





Clinical protocol





Application period







Panel inclusion criteria

- 22 females and men / 18-66 years old
- EASI Scores: 3-11
 - 11 volunteers with EASI >= 7
 - 11 of them with EASI < 7
- The dermatologist proposed to use local EASI score which concerns the studied lesion only (lesion on which the product is applied only).



Test products (Ethic committee)

- Base cream emulsion
- Emulsion with 2% Castaline



Application

 Double blind and randomized study, base cream controlled, on the left and right symmetrical sides of the body for 56 days



Evaluation

- EASI Scores
- TEWL: (Tewameter TM 300)
- pH measurement
- Self assessment at D14 and D56
- Macrophotographs (Nikon D90)



Clinical improvement of pH and TEWL And positive self assessment feedback

TEWL - PH ASSESSMENT



Strong improvement of barrier over time

Significant decrease of TEWLvs baseline after 14 days, and vs base cream after 56 days (1.5 x better)



-10%





Restoration of skin protective acid mantle over time

Significant decrease of pH after 56 days of treatment with Castaline at 2% while base cream has no significant effect.



-0.26 pH unit



D56

Volunteer confirmed the improvement of their skin with time with use of Castaline 2%

82%

HYDRATION

73%

SOFTNESS

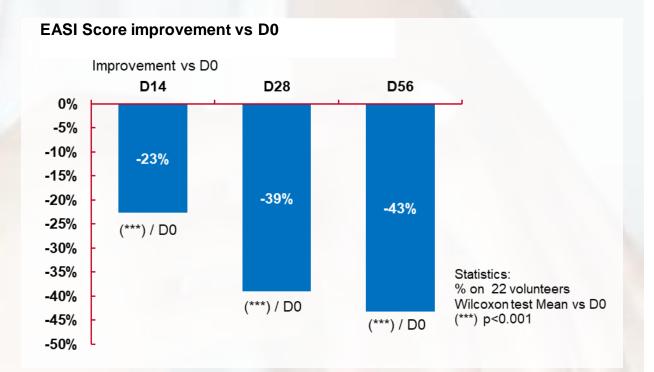
73%

SOOTHING





Clinical improvement of EASI Score





Significant decrease of EASI grade with Castaline



- ✓ EASI score is improved with processing time
- √ Similar of base cream effect

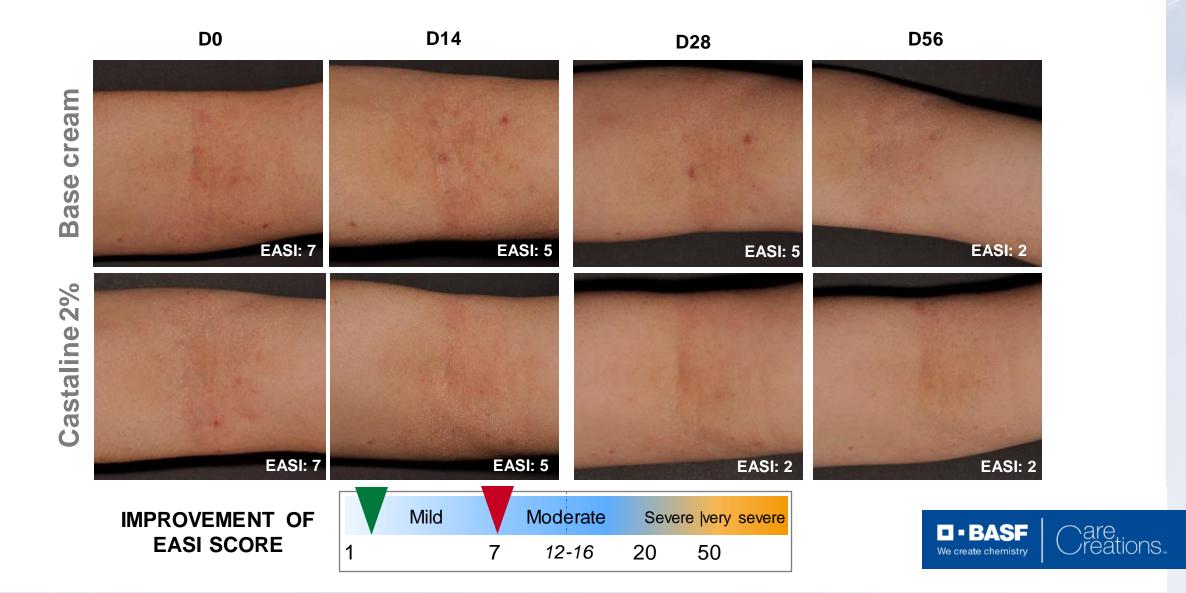
Dermatologist evaluated a significant improvement at D56 (86% base cream) for

86% of volunteers



Clinical improvement of EASI Score on arm





Skin characteristic covered by Castaline



Improve permeability (TEWL) : up to 27% after 56 days



Help to restore the structural abnormalities of the *stratum corneum* by increased layer cohesion (Filaggrin +31%, Claudin +22%)



Increase secretion of lamellar bodies: Rab11a +19%



Acts on bacterial (*Staphylococcus aureus*) infections, improving skin immune response to microbes: up to 95% of S. aureus + decrease of inflammation (*IL-8 -76%*)





Decrease of pH value in the surface of epidermis (-0.26 pH unit)





CONCEPT

HYDRA BIOME ATOPIC SKIN RELIVER

NUTRI SOOTHING BODY BALM

OILY COMPLEX

restore hydrolipid film, nourishe the skin and avoid dehydration



nutri Castanea sativa leaves extract to relieve DA

Nutri-Soothing Body Balm

which protect atopic prone skin from itchiness, redness and creasis. Its formulation enriched with a french local castanea leaves extract and a soothing oily complex highly tolerate by atopic prone skin, the formulation restores the skin's barrier function and the acidic barrier for a healthier and more comfortable skin.

HYDRABIOME

ATOPIC SKIN RELIVER

NUTRI SOOTHING BODY BALM

for very dry and atopic skins Hydrates, soothes and protects



With chestnut leaves natural extract

MADE IN FRANCE

Balance of microflora

Soothing and anti-itching

Reduce signs of DA





CASTALINE

Local and responsible sourcing

From Castanea sativaleaves, manually harvested in France

Organic certified

Highly innovative 3D skin model mimicking mild to moderate atopic dermatitis

The relief of atopic prone skin, thanks to demonstrative in vitro results: on the physical, immune and bacterial barriers: multiple actions in the vicious circle of Atopic prone skin.

Incorporated into a formula able to improve the signs of atopic-prone skin, Castaline restores the skin's barrier function and the acidic barrier for a healthier and more comfortable skin.

DISCLAIMER

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