青刺果多糖与九肽复配的屏障与光泽度研究

Synergistic Enhancement of Compromised Skin Radiance: A Clinical Investigation of Prinsepia utilis Royle Polysaccharides and Nonapeptide Co-Application

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中文研究概述

研究将青刺果多糖提取物PURP与九肽ESETRILLQ（EQ9）复配，在UVA照射的重建人全层皮肤中开展转录组及屏障相关表达分析，并用细胞划痕等实验研究复配作用。模型中的表达与组合指数结果不等同于人体单成分功效比较。

33名中国敏感皮肤受试者参加14天随机安慰剂对照半脸研究，每日两次使用含0.1% PURP与0.002% EQ9的测试乳液。第14天测试侧TEWL较自身基线下降16.96%；Glossymeter与VISIA的光泽相关读数分别较基线提高22.32%与35.56%。这些是不同指标的基线变化，不是相对安慰剂的改善幅度，也不能相加。

护肤研发启示

为屏障与肌肤光泽的联合评价提供案例：通过TEWL观察水分流失，同时用不同仪器评价表面光泽与透光相关表现。引用时需保留复配乳液、用量、人群、14天周期和比较基准；人体试验没有把PURP与EQ9分别设为单独使用组，不能把乳液结果归属于其中一种成分。

English summary

Prinsepia polysaccharide extract (PURP) and the nonapeptide ESETRILLQ (EQ9) were investigated in UVA-exposed reconstructed skin and cell assays. Gene-expression and combination-index findings in these models are distinct from human comparisons of individual ingredients.

Thirty-three Chinese participants with sensitive skin entered a 14-day randomized, placebo-controlled split-face study. A lotion containing 0.1% PURP and 0.002% EQ9 was used twice daily. At day 14, test-side TEWL fell 16.96% from baseline; gloss-related readings increased 22.32% with a Glossymeter and 35.56% with VISIA. These separate baseline comparisons are neither placebo-adjusted effects nor additive percentages.

The study combines water-loss measurement with complementary radiance endpoints. Interpretation should retain the lotion composition, population, duration and comparison basis. The human study did not include separate PURP-only and EQ9-only arms, so lotion outcomes cannot be assigned to either ingredient alone.

研究信息

研究方法：3D模型转录组、细胞划痕与两周人体半脸评价

研究对象：青刺果多糖/九肽复配体系与33名敏感皮肤参与者

结果对应场景：指定复配体系及测试乳液的14天结果

实验范围与结果

- 人体部分为33人、14天的半脸试验，使用0.1% PURP与0.002% EQ9的复配乳液。
- TEWL及光泽百分比为测试侧相对自身基线的变化，不是相对安慰剂的差值；不同仪器的光泽读数不能相加。
- 人体试验未设置PURP单用和EQ9单用组；复配乳液的结果不能分别归因于单一成分。

出版与来源

本索引由BTN整理，不是出版商原始论文。

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