

Glyco-Veil

Skin barrier enhancement through lamellar structure formation of Glyco-Veil

INCI & CFDA

2,3-Butanediol, Glycolipids

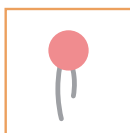
Benefit

Moisturization and skin barrier strengthening

Skin-mimicking effect based on lamellar structure formation, ceramide-like benefits, and skin barrier reinforcement through intercellular lipid formation.

New solution

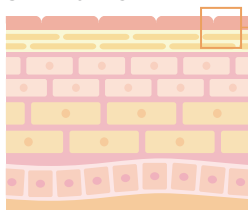
Glyco-Veil's Liquid Crystal Formation



MEL

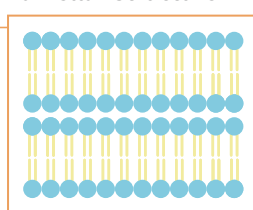
A multifunctional natural glycolipid refined from metabolites produced through natural fermentation. Mannosylerythritol Lipid (MEL) is a natural multifunctional ingredient that offers not only surface activity and emulsification but also excellent moisturization, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant effects.

Skin Barrier



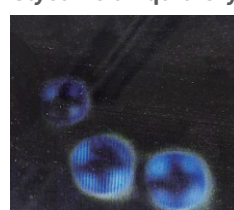
Protects the skin, helping to retain moisture and deliver nutrients.

Lamellar Structure

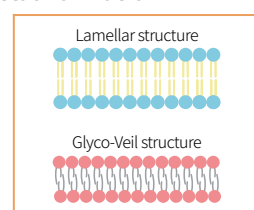


The lamellar structure, made of ceramides, cholesterol, and fatty acids, strengthens the skin barrier.

Glyco-Veil Liquid Crystal Formation



Lamellar structure formation can be visually confirmed.



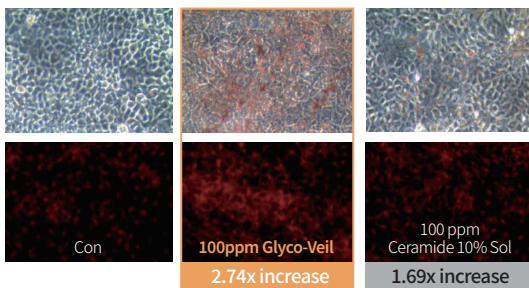
Similar structure

Feature

In-vitro assay

Skin Barrier Strengthening Efficacy

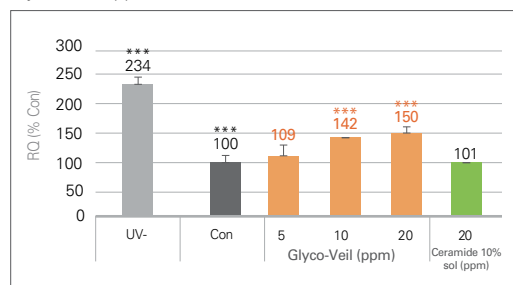
Glyco-Veil treatment increases intracellular lipid content by 2.74 times compared to the control group.



*Ceramide 10% : Ceramide NP

Skin Barrier Recovery Efficacy (Filaggrin)

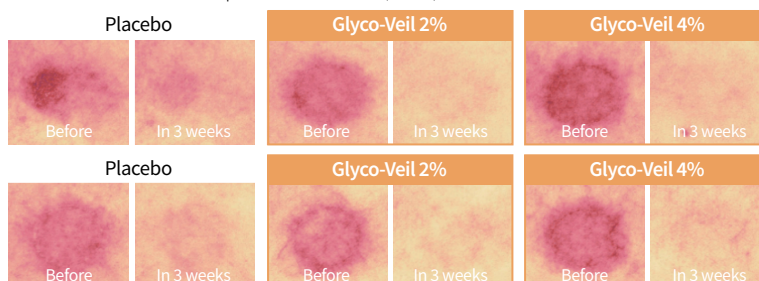
50% recovery of skin barrier-related gene expression with Glyco-Veil 20 ppm treatment.



Clinical test

Skin Soothing

After 3 weeks of Glyco-Veil use, skin redness (a* value) improved, with increased skin barrier function and reduced transepidermal water loss (TEWL).



Glyco-Veil 2% vs. Control

Redness reduced by 6.73%
TEWL reduced by 11.87%

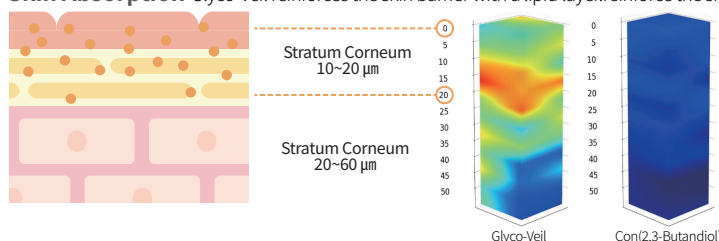
Glyco-Veil 4% vs. Control

Redness reduced by 7.78%
TEWL reduced by 13.82%

Confirmed Glyco-Veil's skin barrier

Skin Absorption

Glyco-Veil reinforces the skin barrier with a lipid layer. reinforce the skin barrier.



Glyco-Veil (after single use): Avg. 25 μm skin penetration (after 30 min, absorption speed: 50 μm/h)

Stratum Corneum (10~20 μm) includes lipid layer

Stratum Granulosum (20~60 μm): formation of Lamellar body, reinforcing skin barrier and maintaining moisture

Skin absorption assessment (Raman spectroscopy), 30 min post-application