Hydrolyzed Collagen+

Revitalizes for glowing, youthful skin‡

DESCRIPTION

Hydrolyzed Collagen+ is a unique powder formulation that revitalizes the skin for a glowing, youthful appearance. Collagen peptides with hyaluronic acid, HydroPeach™ Ceramides, and collagen builders support healthy skin by promoting collagen production, moisture retention, and skin elasticity.[‡]

This product is water neutral, meaning that the powder can be mixed into a clear liquid at room temperature with no change in color, taste or odor. Fruit, herbs or other flavorings may be added to create a refreshing beverage.

INDICATIONS

- Enhances skin hydration and elasticity[‡]
- Supports healthy skin appearance[‡]

FUNCTIONS AND MECHANISM OF ACTION

The dermis, the inner layer of skin, is composed of collagen and elastin. During the natural aging process, the skin undergoes morphological, structural, and functional changes — including a reduction in collagen and elastin fibers — that promote the formation of lines and wrinkles. Hydrolyzed collagen consists of small peptides produced from native collagen, consisting mainly of Type I and III collagen. Due to its composition, hydrolyzed collagen has higher bioavailability and enhanced antioxidant capacity compared to native collagen. In clinical trials, individuals who supplemented with collagen hydrolysate showed improved skin moisture retention and elasticity, which may support healthy aging skin.‡

Hyaluronic acid is a naturally occurring component in the human body. It is found at the interface of collagen and elastin fibers, where it assists in holding of the structure. In aged skin, the quantity of hyaluronic acid decreases, which may affect collagen and elastin fibers and contribute to fine lines and wrinkles. Clinical studies show that supplementation with hyaluronic acid enhances skin moisture and may diminish the appearance of wrinkles, while increasing epidermal ceramide levels. Hyaluronic acid supports the skin by promoting healthy turnover and renewal of keratinocytes, thus moderating the appearance of fine lines..‡

Intracellular lipids are important for maintaining skin barrier function. Ceramides account for 40% of skin intracellular lipids; therefore, increasing ceramide levels may contribute to healthy skin. In clinical studies, individuals who supplemented with plant-derived glucosylceramides had enhanced levels of ceramides along with improved skin moisture retention and skin barrier function. This formula contains peach-derived glucosylceramides to support healthy skin appearance, along with vitamin and mineral co-factors including vitamin C, copper and zinc, which play a role in collagen formation.[‡]

FORMULA (#57756P)

Serving Size 1 scoop or 1 Tsp. (approx. 2.34 grams)	
Calories	7
Protein	1.8 mg
Vitamin C (as ascorbic acid)	50 mg
Zinc (from zinc gluconate)	1 mg
Copper (from copper gluconate)	0.1 mg
VERISOL® B Hydrolyzed collagen (from bovine)	2 g
Hyaluronic acid* (as sodium hyaluronate)	50 mg
HydroPeach™ Ceramides	
(Peach fruit extract standardized to 3% glycosphingolipids)	10 mg

Other ingredients: none

^{*}Low molecular weight hyaluronic acid ranges 200 - 500 kDa

HydroPeach™ is a trademark of Maypro Industries, LLC. VERISOL® is a registered trademark of GELITA AG.

SUGGESTED USE

Adults take one scoop of powder twice daily dissolved in water or beverage of choice, or as directed by your healthcare professional.

WARNING

If you are pregnant, nursing, have any health condition or taking any medication, consult your health professional before using this product.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place, away from direct light. Keep out of reach of children.

REFERENCES

Brown TM, Krishnamurthy K. Treasure Island, FL: StatPearls, 2020.

Haydont V, Bernard BA, Fortunel NO. Mech Ageing Dev. 2019;177:150-6.

Sibilla S, Godfrey M, Brewer S, et al. Open Nutraceuticals J. 2015;8:29-42.

Ricard-Blum S. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. 2011; 3(1): a004978.

Ramadass SK, Perumal S, Gopinath A, et al. Acs Appl Mater Interfaces. 2014;6:15015-25.

Wang L, Jiang Y, Wang X, et al. J Func Foods. 2018;44:112-7.

Wang J, Luo D, Liang M, et al. Molecules. 2018;23:3257.

Borumand M, Sibilla S. Clin Interv Aging. 2014 Oct 13;9:1747-58.

Asserin J, Lati E, Shioya T, Prawitt J. J Cosmet Dermatol. 2015 Dec;14(4):291-301.

Ohara H, Ito K, Iida H, Matsumoto H. J Jpn Soc Food Sci. 2009;56(3):137-145.

Oba C, Ohara H, Morifuji M, et al. Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed. 2013 Aug;29(4):204-211.

Kobiela T, Lelen-Kaminska K, Stepulak M, et al. Skin Res Technol. 2013 Feb; 19(1):e200-208.

Proksch E, Schunck M, Zague V, et al. Skin Pharmacol Physiol. 2014b;27(3):113-119.

Schwartz SR, Park J. Clin Interv Aging. 2012;7:267-273.

Bukhari SNA, Roswandi NL, Waqas M. Int J Biol Macromol. 2018 Dec;120(Pt B):1682-1695.

Longas MO, Russell CS, He XY. Carbohydr Res. 1987 Jan 15;159(1):127-36.

Kajimoto O, Odanaka W, Sakamoto W, et al. J New Rem Clin. 2001;50(5); 90-102.

Papakonstantinou E, Roth M, Karakiulakis G. Dermatoendocrinol. 2012 Jul 1;4(3):253-8.

Kawada C, Yoshida T, Yoshida H, et al. J Clin Biochem Nutr. 2015 Jan;56(1):66-73.

Oe M, Sakai S, Yoshida H, et al. Clin Cosmet Investig Dermatol. 2017 Jul 18;10:267-273.

Gariboldi S, Palazzo M, Zanobbio L, et al. *J Immunol*. 2008 Aug 1;181(3):2103-10.

Meyer LJ, Stern R. J Invest Dermatol. 1994 Mar;102(3):385-9.

You HJ, Han SK, Rhie JW. J Wound Care. 2014 Nov;23(11):521-2, 524, 526-30.

Dereure O, Czubek M, Combemale P. J Wound Care. 2012 Mar;21(3):131-2, 134-6, 138-9.

Pavicic T, Gauglitz GG, Lersch P, et al. J Drugs Dermatol. 2011 Sep;10(9):990-1000.

Gray GM, Yardley HJ. J Lipid Res. 1975 Nov; 16(6):441-7.

Imokawa G, Abe A, Jin K, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 1991 Apr; 96(4):523-6.

Uchiyama T, Nakano Y, Ueda O, et al. J Health Sci. 2008;54(5):559-566.

Koikeda T, Tokudome Y, Okayasu M, et al. Curr Med Chem. 2017;17(1):56-70.

Ishikawa J, Takada S, Hashizume K, et al. J Dermatol Sci. 2009;56(3):220-222.

Asai S, Miyachi H. *Rinsho Byori*. 2007 Mar;55(3):209-15.

Paxton JZ, Grover LM, Baar K. Tissue Eng Part A. 2010;16:3515–25.

Shaw G, Lee-Barthel A, Ross ML, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. 2017 Jan;105(1):136-143.

Rucker RB, Kosonen T, Clegg MS, et al. Am J Clin Nutr. 1998 May;67(5 Suppl):996S-1002S.

Harris ED, Rayton JK, Balthrop JE, et al. Ciba Found Symp. 1980;79:163-82.

Antonyuk SV, Strange RW, Marklund SL, Hasnain SS. J Molecular Biology. 2009;388:(2)310-326.

Fernandez-Madrid F, Prasad AS, Oberleas D. J Lab Clin Med. 1973 Dec;82(6):951-61.

Tenaud I, Sainte-Marie I, Jumbou O, et al. Br J Dermatol. 1999 Jan;140(1):26-34.

For more information on Hydrolyzed Collagen Plus, visit douglaslabs.com

[‡]These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.

Manufactured for Douglas Laboratories 112 Technology Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15275 800-245-4440 douglaslabs.com



©2020 Douglas Laboratories. All Rights Reserved.