

Helping the Skin Generate Ceramides On its Own

Cera-Glow™

Make your skin healthier
with lysate from probiotics



Cera-Glow™ enhances ceramide production in human epidermal keratinocytes by stimulating sphingomyelinase activity.



Cera-Glow™ enhances skin barrier function



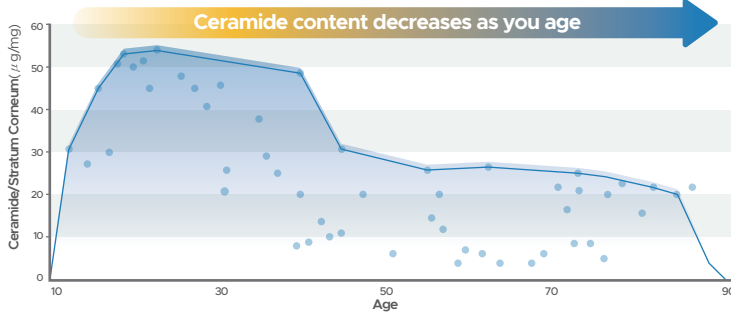
Lactobacillus rhamnosus
IDCC 3201



Importance of Ceramides



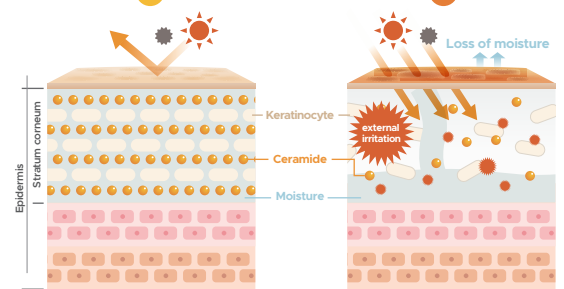
Changes of ceramide content with aging



※ Decreased level of ceramides in stratum corneum of atopic dermatitis: an etiologic factor in atopic dry skin?
Journal of investigative dermatology, 96(4):523-526, 1991.

Ceramide abundant skin with healthy barrier function

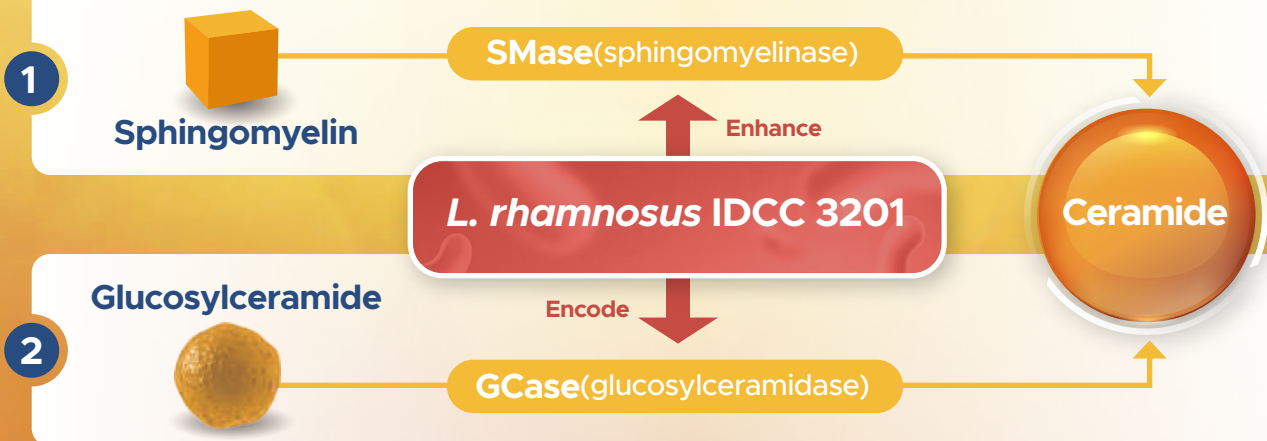
Damaged skin with broken barrier function



What is Cera-Glow™?

A patented *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* Lysate preparation, made to enhance skin barrier function by increasing ceramide content, an essential component of healthy skin.

Mechanism of Cera-Glow™ (Lysate of *L. rhamnosus* IDCC 3201)



Enhanced SMase activity

SMase is a catalyst responsible for the production of ceramides. In in vitro studies, Cera-Glow™ (lysate of *L. rhamnosus* IDCC 3201) exhibited the highest SMase activity resulting in a high production of ceramides in human epidermal keratinocytes (HEK) cells.

Encoded GCase

Harboring genes that play an integral part in ceramide production was also observed in Cera-Glow™. Cera-Glow™ encoded GCase a gene directly associated with a higher production of ceramides.

Source : Kim, M.S., Lee, M., Oh, H. et al. Enhanced ceramides production by *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* IDCC 3201 and its proposed mechanism. *Appl Biol Chem* 64, 50 (2021).