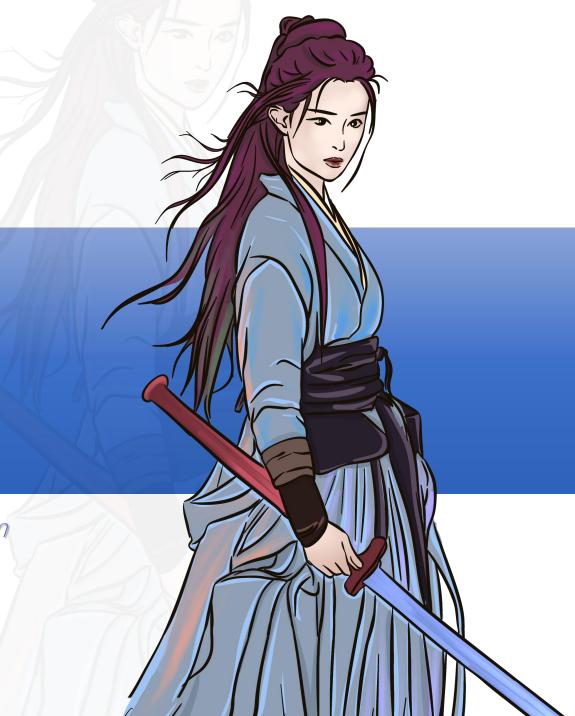


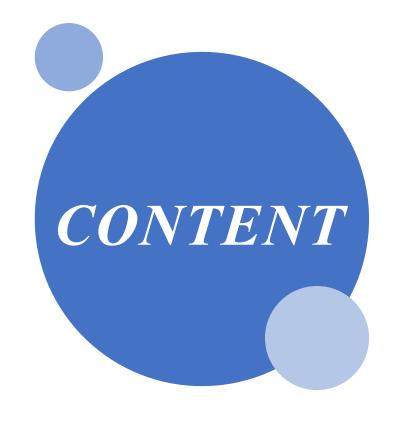
Anallerg® - Mulan

INCI: Tetrahydromagnolol

Multi-Pathway Inhibition of Melanin Production

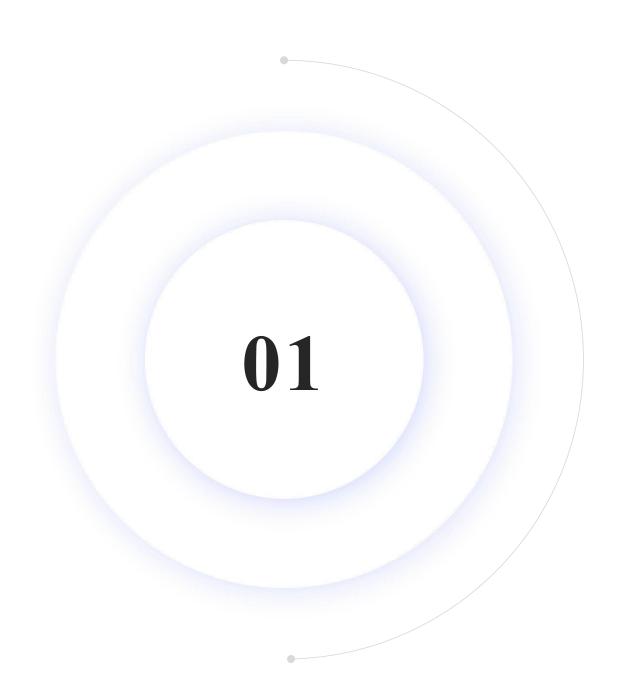






01. Background

- 02. Mechanism & Efficacy
- 03. Product Introduction
- 04. Technical Information





Background

Magnolol

Magnolol, also known as Houpuol, is one of the main active components extracted from the Magnolia plant family and an important effective ingredient in the traditional Chinese medicine Houpu.

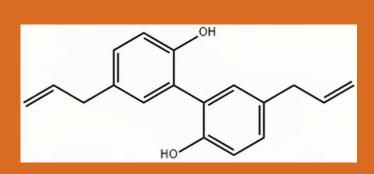
Magnolol has been proven to have various benefits, including antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, anti-photoaging, skin brightening, and anti-caries effects.





Magnolol & Tetrahydromagnolol



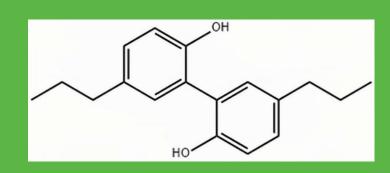


Magnolol

- Natural organic compounds extracted from the Magnolia plant family
- Main active components of the traditional Chinese medicine Houpu (Magnolia Bark)



Catalyzed Reduction



Tetrahydromagnolol-dihydroxy-5,5'-dipropyl-biphenyl (DDB)

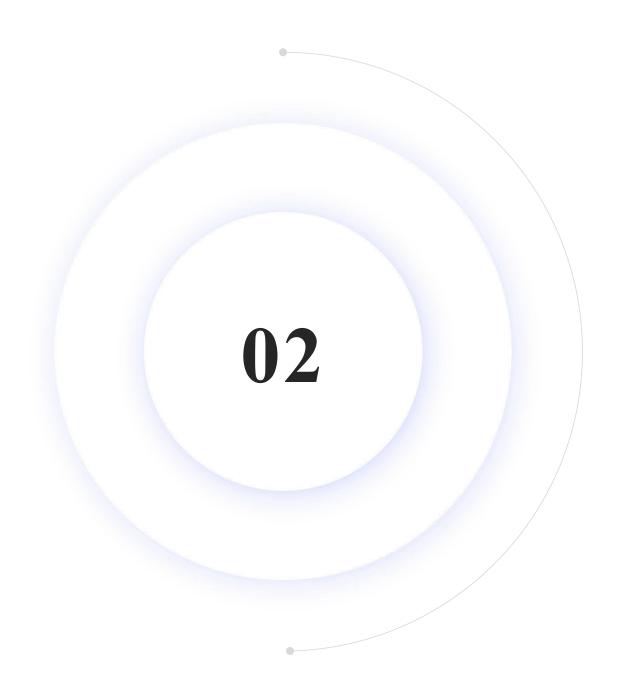
Main Metabolite of Magnolol

Limitations: Unstable

Advantages: Stable and Highly effective

Traditional VS, Biological

Intense, high-risk, residual impurities VS. Gentle, green, low energy consumption

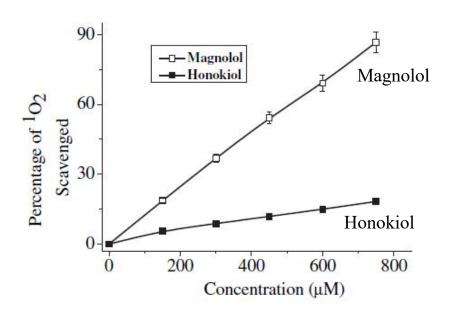




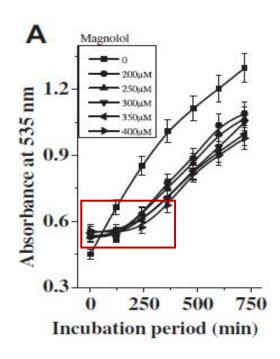
Mechanism & Efficacy

Magnolol – Antioxidant





Magnolol eliminates ¹O₂ in a dose-dependent manner, demonstrating higher efficiency compared to honokiol.

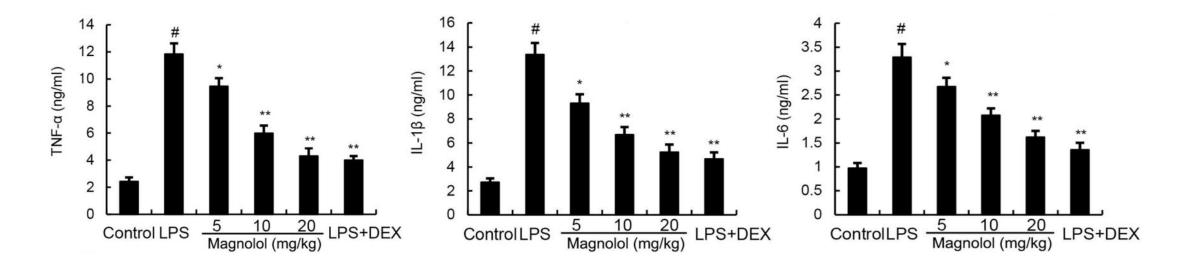


The addition of **magnolol** slows down the increase in carbonyl substances.

Magnolol effectively scavenges ROS and can inhibit DNA oxidation over time

Magnolol – Anti-inflammatory



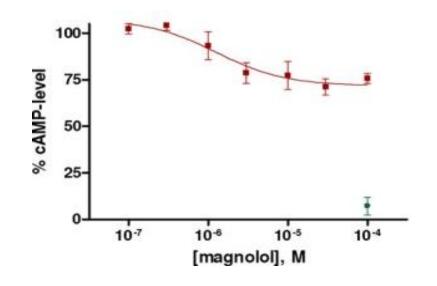


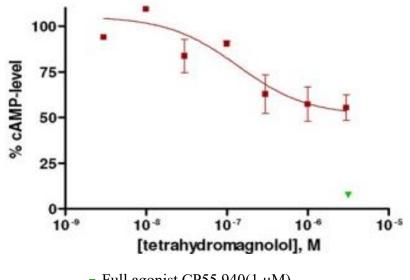
• LPS – Lipopolysaccharide; DEX – Dexamethasone

Magnolol inhibits the LPS-induced pro-inflammatory cytokines TNF-α, IL-1β, and IL-6 in a dose-dependent manner

Tetrahidromagnolol – Anti-inflammatory







▼ Full agonist CP55,940(1 µM)

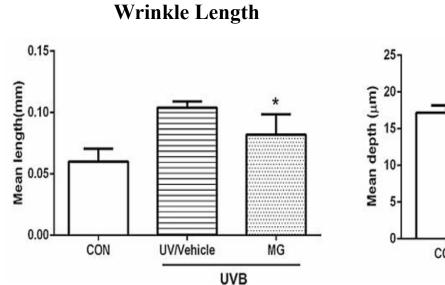
Activation of cannabinoid receptor CB2 inhibits the production of intracellular cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP), thereby suppressing pro-inflammatory cytokines.

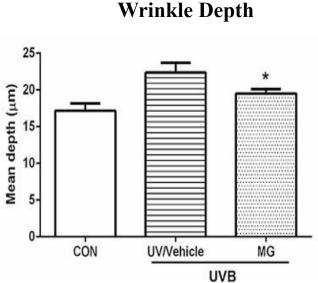
Magnolol (A) and Tetrahidromagnolol (B) dose-dependently inhibit cAMP accumulation.

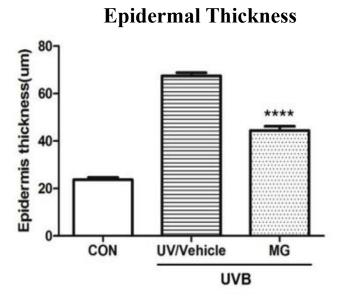
Tetrahidromagnolol exerts superior anti-inflammatory effects through binding to the CB2 receptor compared to magnolol

Magnolol – Anti-Photoaging







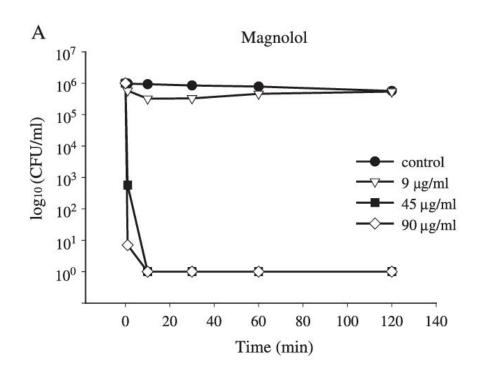


• MG– Magnolol

Magnolol reduces UVB-induced wrinkles, wrinkle length, depth, and epidermal thickening

Magnolol – Antibacterial





The bactericidal effect of magnolol on Propionibacterium acnes (P. acnes) at different concentrations.

At a concentration of 45 μ g/mL, magnolol inhibits over 99.9% of Propionibacterium acnes growth.

Monitoring for 24 hours showed no bacterial regeneration, confirming that magnolol effectively and **persistently kills** *P. acnes*.

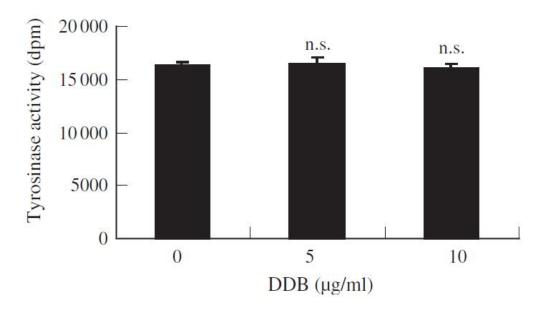
Magnolol effectively and persistently kills P. acnes

Tetrahydromagnolol — inhibits melanin synthesis



Treatment	Melanin synthesis IC ₅₀ (μg/ml)		Tyrosinase activity IC ₅₀ (μg/ml)
	B16F0	NHM	Mushroom tyrosinase
DDB	4.0	3.0	> 330
Arbutin	20	27	35
Kojic acid	120	70	4.1
Hydroquinone	1.2	3.0	0.9

^{*} Tetrahydromagnolol (DDB)



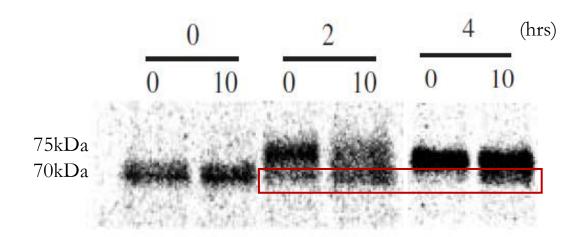
Tetrahydromagnolol significantly inhibits melanin synthesis in both B16 melanoma cells and human melanocytes, but does not inhibit the activity of mushroom tyrosinase or mammalian tyrosinase.

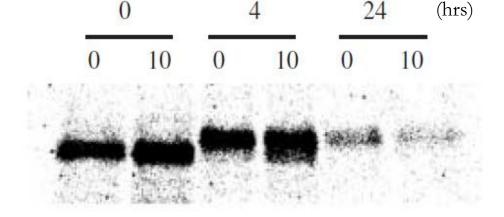
^{*} B16 melanoma cells (B16F0)

^{*} Human melanocytes (NHM)

Tetrahydromagnolol — inhibits melanin synthesis







0: Blank control; 10: 10μg/ml Tetrahydromagnolol

0: Blank control; 10: 10μg/ml Tetrahydromagnolol

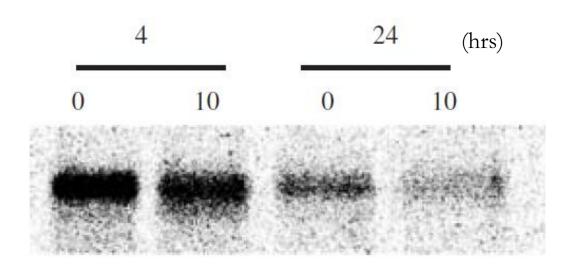
After 2 or 4 hours, tyrosinase (~70 kDa) was converted to a larger form (~75 kDa) in control cells, while the 70 kDa band remained in Tetrahydromagnolol-treated cells.

After 24 hours, tyrosinase levels in cells treated with 10 µg/ml **Tetrahydromagnolol** dropped to **54%** of the control.

Tetrahydromagnolol inhibits the maturation of tyrosinase and accelerates its degradation

Tetrahydromagnolol — inhibits melanin synthesis





0: Blank control; 10: 10μg/ml Tetrahydromagnolol The figure shows the amount of labeled tyrosinase protein in the melanosomes.

After 4 or 24 hours of cultivation, the level of labeled tyrosinase in the melanosomes of Tetrahydromagnolol-treated melanocytes was lower than in the control group.

Tetrahydromagnolol inhibits the transfer of tyrosinase to melanosomes

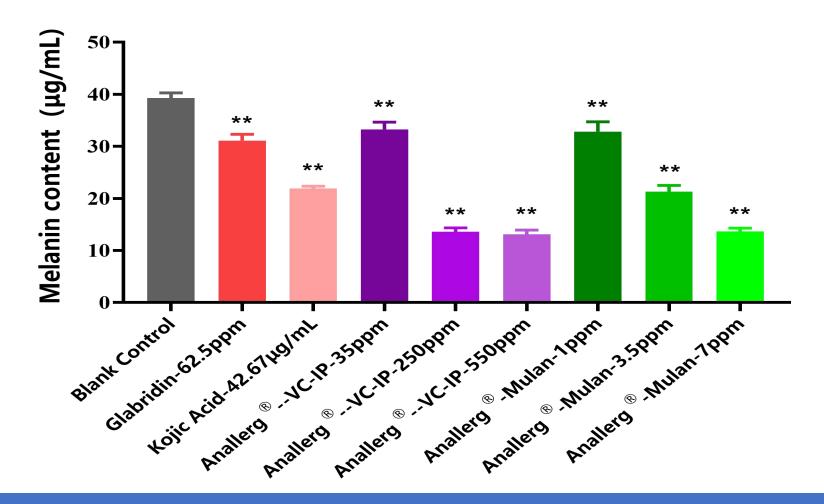




Product Introduction

Tetrahydromagnolol — Inhibition of Melanin Production

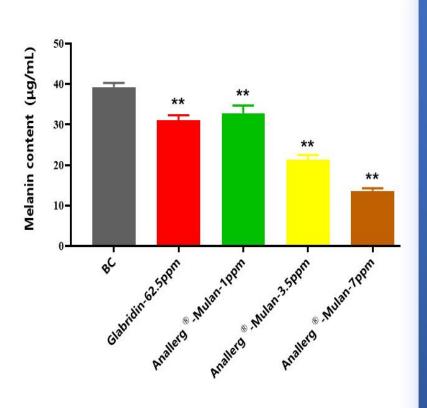


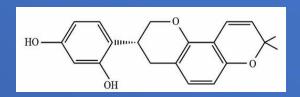


Anallerg® - Mulan's melanin inhibition ability is ten times that of VC-IP!

Tetrahydromagnolol — Inhibition of Melanin Production

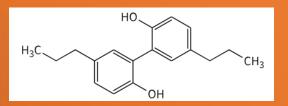






Glabridin

- Whitening, antioxidant, antiinflammatory, antibacterial
- Inhibits tyrosinase competitively (via hydrogen bonds)
- Significant inhibition at 62.5 ppm
- High cost

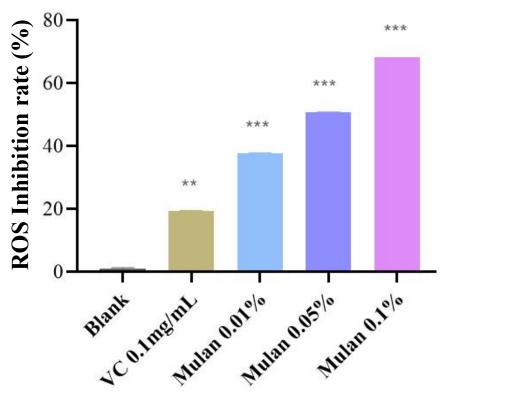


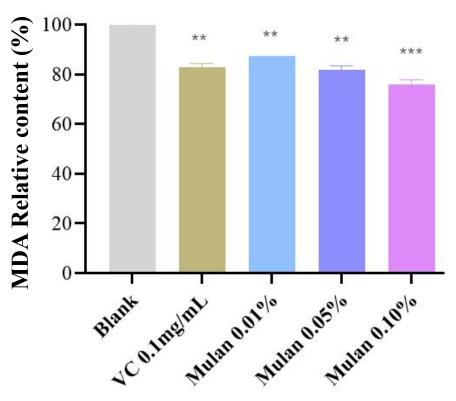
Tetrahydromagnolol

- Whitening, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-photoaging, antibacterial (including P. acnes)
- Inhibits tyrosinase maturation, accelerates tyrosinase degradation, inhibits tyrosinase transfer to melanosomes
- Significant inhibition at 7 ppm
- Cost-effective

Tetrahydromagnolol — Antioxidant







** means P<0.01, *** means P<0.001

Anallerg® - Mulan can significantly reduce ROS and lipid peroxidation product MDA at concentrations of 0.01%, 0.05% and 0.1%, demonstrating antioxidant effects.

Skin Brightening Efficacy Testing



Test Item: Method for Testing the Skin Brightening and Pigmentation-Reducing Efficacy of Cosmetics

Test Basis: Cosmetic Safety Technical Specifications (2015 Edition)

Test Results: The product has demonstrated efficacy in diminish spot and brightening the skin

Negative Control: Blank control in the pigmented area.

Positive Control: 7% VC product formulated according to Appendix I.

Test Sample: 0.5% Anallerg®-Mulan cream.

Subjects: A total of 30 subjects, including 19 males and 11 females, aged between 22 and 60 years, with an

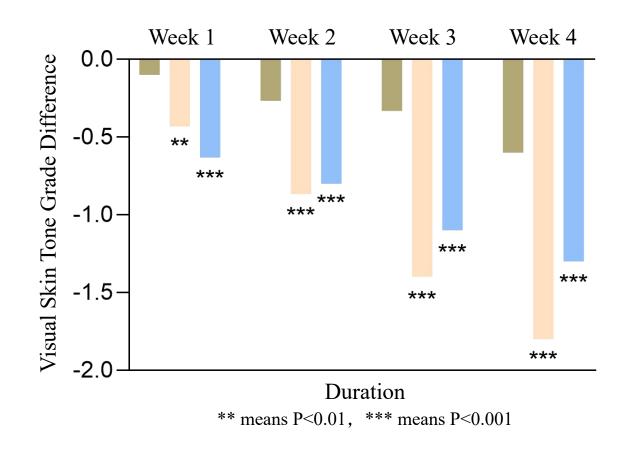
average age of 41.4 ± 12.8 years.

Subject Screening: The ITA° value of the test area was between 20° and 41°.

Measurement Parameters: Visual skin tone grade, ITA° difference and MI difference.

Skin Brightening Efficacy Testing







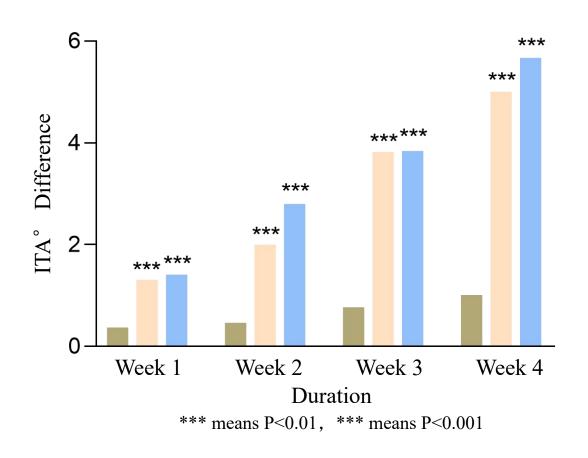
NC

Visual assessment grade: Dermatologists use a color card ranging from light to dark skin tones to separately evaluate the skin tone of each test area and promptly record the scores.

0.5% Anallerg® - Mulan cream significantly reduces the visual skin tone grade, demonstrating brightening efficacy.

Skin Brightening Efficacy Testing







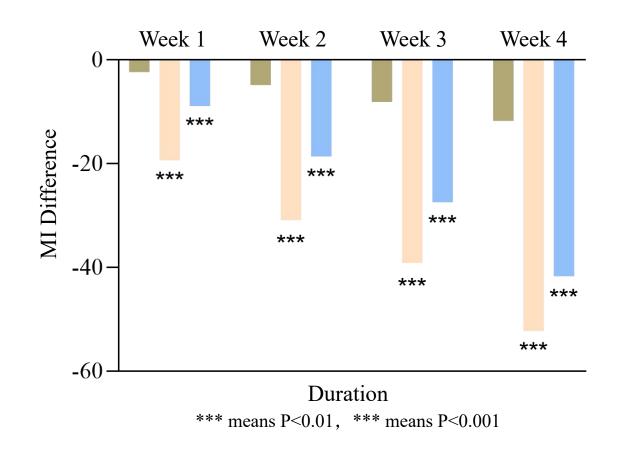
The ITA° value is calculated by measuring the skin's lightness and the yellow-blue tone. The higher the ITA° value, the fairer the skin; the lower it is, the darker the skin tone.

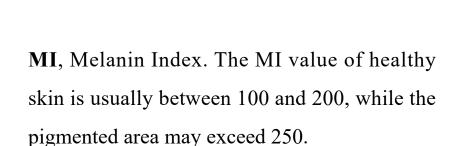
Effectiveness determination: An increase in ITA° value of ≥ 3 ° (or a reduction in the area of pigmentation by $\ge 10\%$) is considered to indicate a brightening effect.

0.5% Anallerg® - Mulan cream significantly reduces the ITA° value, demonstrating brightening efficacy.

Skin Brightening Efficacy Testing





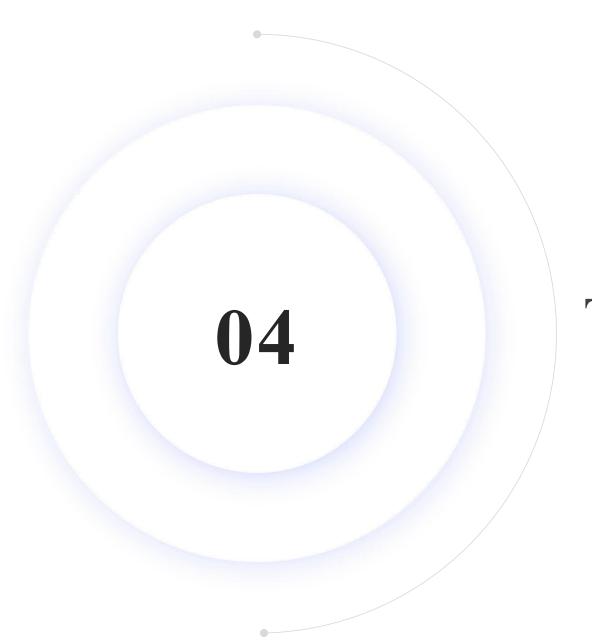


0.5% Anallerg®-Mulan cream

NC

PC

0.5% Anallerg® - Mulan cream significantly reduces the MI value, demonstrating brightening efficacy.





Technical Information

solubility



NO.	Ingredient Name	Room temperature	
1	Mineral Oil	Insoluble	
2	Caprylic/capric triglyceride	Slightly soluble, 0.5%	
3	Hexyl Decanol		
4	Butylene Glycol	Slightly soluble (1%)	
5	Pentylene Glycol	Soluble (3.3%)	
6	C12-13 Alkyl Alcohol Polyether-9	Soluble (4%)	
7	Dicaprylate/Dicaprate	Soluble (5%)	
8	Diisopropyl Adipate	Soluble (9%)	
9	Isopropyl Lauryl Glutamate	Soluble (1-%)	
10	PEG-400	Soluble (18%)	

Encapsulation



Appearance	Composition	Active content	Features
	 Tetrahydromagnolol Phospholipid/Hydrogenated Lecithin Oils Polyols, Water, etc. 	5%	 All green ingredients Better biological compatibility Improves transdermal absorption Better stability and water dispersibility

Technical Information



Product Name: Anallerg® - Mulan

INCI Name: Tetrahydromagnolol

Appearance: White or off-white crystalline powder

Benefits: Whitening, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, anti-photoaging, antibacterial

Recommended Usage: 5ppm - 0.5%

Applications: Suitable for serums, lotions, creams, masks, etc. It is recommended

to add to formulations at temperatures below 45° C

Storage Conditions: Store in a cool, dry place, away from light, and below 10° C





THANKS

