



Les Parfaits

Three timeless products

Skin aging

Endogenous and exogenous factors

ENDOGENOUS

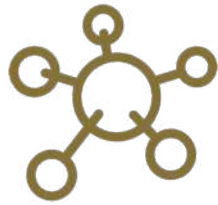


Genetic Heritage

Predisposed and encoded genetics. GERnétic is named from the subject matter of genetic and gerontology.

The genetic is directly linked to the genes and their uses. It exists a variability in the expression of a gene (expression or not) depending of its environment.

This variability observes on the organ levels : each cell has the same genetic data, yet the functions may be different from one cell to another.



Hormones

From the age of 40, certain hormonal secretion decreases : melatonin, DHEA, thyroxine, growth hormone, testosterone and androgens.

This drop of hormonal secretion results in a decrease of physical, sexual and intellectual performance.

It can also lead to changes in skin fat distribution with weight gain, increase incidences of cardiovascular disease and other conditions.

EXOGENOUS



Solar Exposure

The ultraviolet light act on the skin cells by break their DNA chain. Also these cells produce less melanin, collagen and elastin and thus contribute in the physiological aging process.



Food / Alcohol

A diet low in antioxidant and in essential fatty acids, considerably impacts the skin. Alcohol also contributes to this phenomenon. By wearing out the organs responsible for elimination (liver), it slows the cell renewal in the body. Loaded with sugar, alcohol also contributes to the dehydration of the body.



Tobacco

Smoking causes the appearance of wrinkles due to the degradation of elastic fibres, a less radiant, waxy, slightly greyish complexion that is quickly reversible after stopping and improving the lifestyle.



Stress

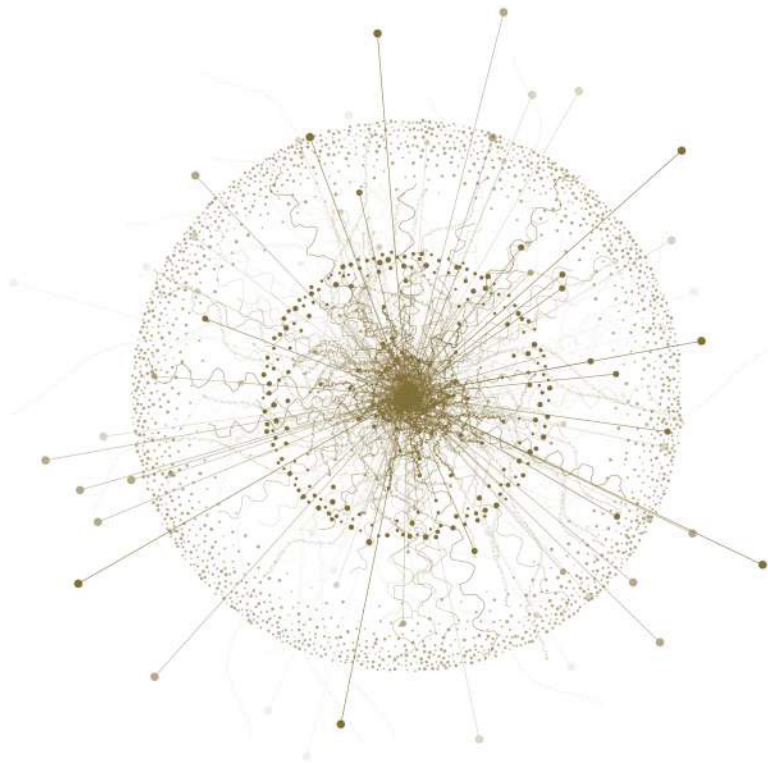
When a stressful event occurs, the body reacts. The adrenal glands begin to produce cortisol, a hormone that causes the release of sugars to meet the body's sudden needs. But the long-term production of cortisol also causes skin inflammation, which manifests itself in the appearance of pimples, fine lines, wrinkles, and thinner, duller skin.



OXYDATIVE STRESS

What is senescence ?

And how to slow it down.



Senescence is physiological and programmed. It is characterised by a set of non-pathological phenomena that affects the human body from a certain age (which varies according to the subjects and their exposure to exogenous ageing factors) causing, through a reduction and modification of tissues, a slowing down of vital activity and physical, physiological and psychological modifications. It occurs at the heart of the cell and is characterised by slowing down or even stopping of proliferation. When a cell is stressed, it eventually enters a state of senescence or, if the stress is severe, triggers apoptosis (cell death).

To slow down this biological process and avoid oxidative stress, it is then necessary to bring to the heart of the cell all the essential and composed elements to its optimal function in order to compensate for or correct internal deficiencies.



Le Concentré Réparateur
The Concentrated Repairer

Sérum
R

La Crème Anti-Temps
The time defying cream

Le Concentré Réparateur

The Concentrated Repairer



e 17ml - Net Wt 0.6 Oz

La Crème Jeunesse
The youth cream



GERnétic : the essential nutrition

Our premise: everything happens at the heart of the cell. An optimal treatment is a global treatment.



Through the skin, the essential elements for the optimal functioning of the cell are distributed: amino acids, trace elements, peptides, vitamins...

Each active ingredient is scientifically manipulated and dosed to an optimal size that allows for transcutaneous penetration.

These active ingredients act in synergy. Each treatment is adapted to the GERnétic diagnosis, which takes into account the endogenous and exogenous factors exogenous ageing factors of your client.

« You can only treat the effects if you know the causes. »

D. Albert Laporte

« A good example to understand this phenomenon: bees. A larva can become a queen or a worker depending on how it is fed. This is an epigenetic phenomenon: the same starting information, for a different result. This area is very interesting for understanding ageing because it describes the evolution of cellular activity over time through the expression of genes but also through their stimulation.»

Fatty acids, Amino acids, Trace elements...

What are these essential compounds in GERnétic products?

Fatty Acids

Fatty acids get into the cell component membrane and are essential for the synthesis of certain hormones. They are said to be essential when our body is unable to produce them and they must be provided by the diet.

Amino acids

Amino acids are the basic building blocks of proteins.

Originally from plant or animal, proteins are the basic building blocks of all living cells and the only source of nitrogen, a chemical element essential to life.

They play an essential role in the construction and repair of the human body, notably by participating in the daily renewal of the skin, nails and hair.

Trace elements

There are several trace elements that the body needs in very small quantities, hence the name oligo (Greek for little).

These are cobalt, iodine, copper, manganese, iron, selenium, fluorine and zinc.

Even though they are needed in very small quantities, trace elements are essential to the body, as it cannot synthesise them itself. They are mainly found in food.

Fatty acids, Amino acids, Trace elements...

What are these essential compounds in GERnétic products?

Vitamins

Vitamins are organic substances of low molecular weight, without energy value, which are essential for growth, reproduction and the functioning of the human body, which cannot synthesise them itself.

They must therefore be supplied by a diet, except for vitamin D1, which is synthesised by the skin, and vitamins B8 and K, some of which are synthesised by the bacterial flora of the large intestine.

Vitamins are not a source of energy and have no structural role in the body but their presence is necessary for most of the biochemical reactions responsible for cellular life. Indeed, in the absence of vitamins, the lipids, carbohydrates and proteins provided by the diet would be unusable.

Peptides

Peptides are used in the composition of many substances produced by the human body, in particular hormones in the regulated body functions, enzymes to carry out chemical reactions, transport molecules, neuromodulators for the propagation of nerve impulses...

Emollient

An emollient is a nourishing substance which has a peculiarity to relax and soften the skin. GERnétic creams contain emollients that are useful and recommended for nourishing and caring on dry or atopy-prone skin.



Presentation



Le Concentré Réparateur

Les Parfaits from GERnétic

An abstract, flowing stream of golden particles and fine lines, resembling a DNA helix or a complex molecular structure, set against a dark background. The stream curves and undulates across the lower half of the image, creating a sense of movement and depth.

Le Concentré Réparateur

Repairer serum



Restores the
connective tissue
matrix.



Concentrated actives
of cell repair.



Skin protection,
nutrition, hydration
and stimulation
cell repair



Fresh gel texture,
citrus and floral
notes.

Primary Elixir



Sale Format 17 ml

Key assets



Birch Sap

Rich in minerals, vitamins and trace elements.
Astringent and toning properties.



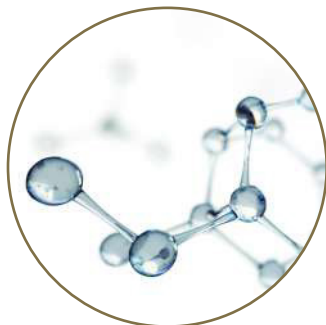
Kigelia fruit

Rich in flavonoids and saponins with toning,
repairing and plumping properties.



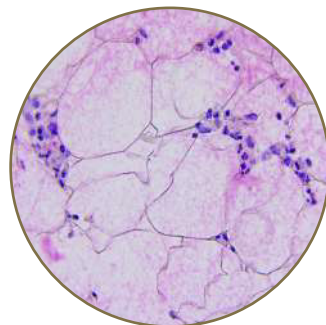
Quillaja Bark

Rich in polysaccharides and saponins.
Tensor and firming active ingredient. Acts on the
smoothness and hydration of the skin.



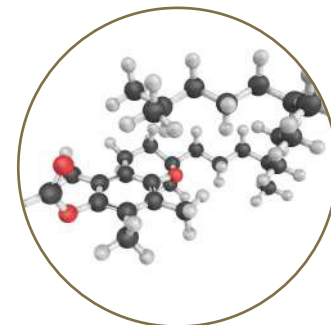
Hydrolysed marine peptide

Rich in taurine, (essential amino acid)
involved in many metabolic processes.



Enzyme complex based on *Thermus thermophilus*

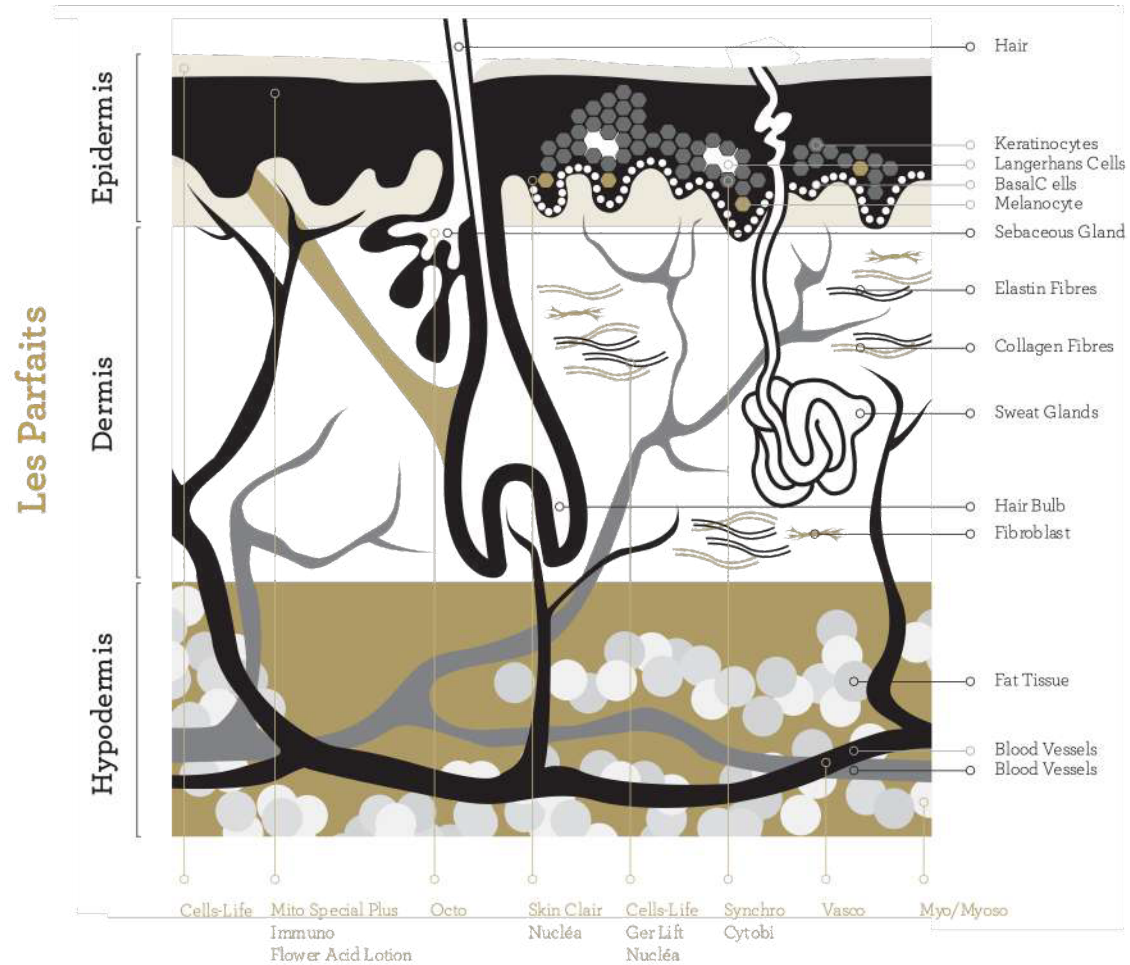
Issued of biotechnology, this active has powerful anti-radical
properties (protection against membrane lipoperoxidation
and protection of the DNA)



Tocopheryl acetate spherulites

(Esterified Vitamin E) fat-soluble anti-free
radical encapsulated for prolonged release.

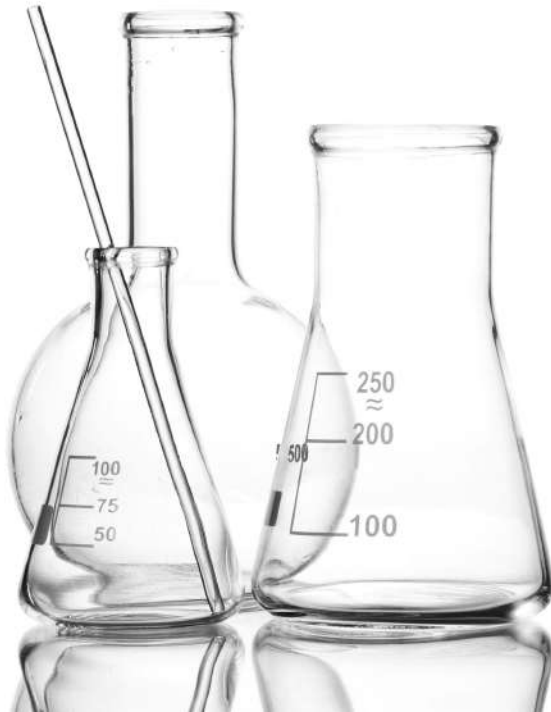
Focus on the transcutaneous penetration



The effects of the Serum...

The serum is a concentrated powerful active ingredient that boosts the epidermis. It can be used daily as a complement to anti-ageing and anti-time creams, thus allowing a tailor-made care that accompanies and treats the skin day and night.

The “concentrate repair serum” (à vérifier), can also be used to correct a specific imbalance in the skin due to stress, tiredness or to the season changes. Our serum has a specific anti-ageing action designed to repair the skin, to give it pulp, tone and comfort.



The Youth Cream

Les Parfaits from GERnétic

An abstract, flowing stream of golden particles and fine lines, resembling a DNA helix or a particle beam, curves across the bottom half of the image against a dark background.

The Youth Cream

Tensor effect cream / Fight against senescence.



Activation of
cellular respiration



Cellular repair
and maintenance
of natural hydration

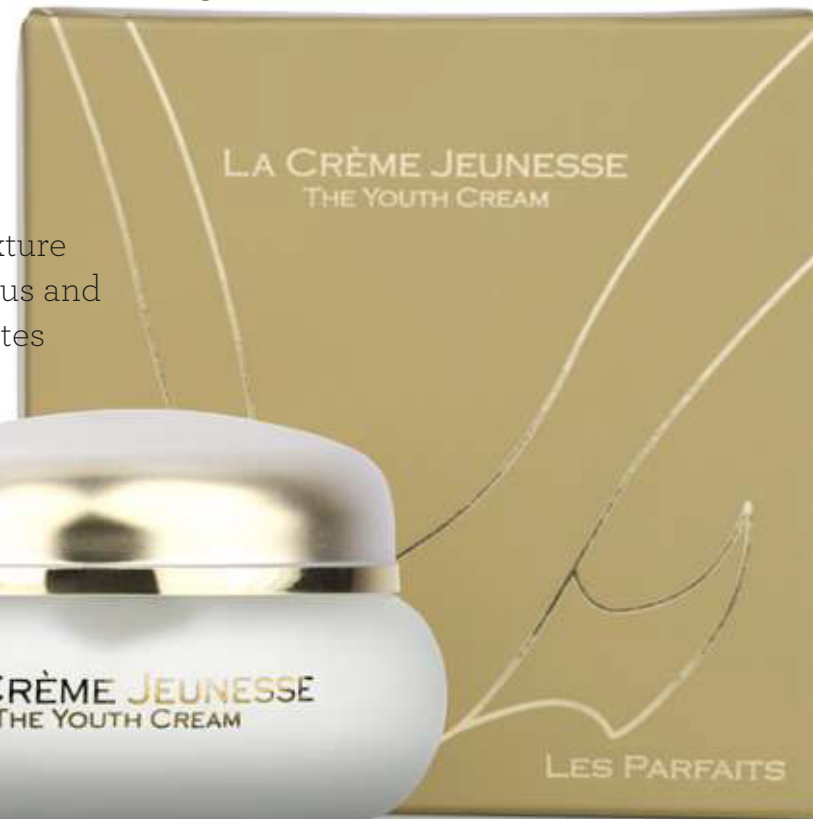


Protection of the
skin against outside
aggression



Silky texture
with citrus and
floral notes

Morning



Enzymatic
activity of
detoxification

Sale Format 50 ml

Specific action : Photo protection

Youth Cream - The targeted ageing mechanism.



The skin is exposed to the effects of the sun every day. Skin ageing induced by daylight / solar radiation leads to pernicious and long-term effects: generation of free radicals, peroxidation of phospholipids in cell membranes, destruction of natural defence enzymes... which leads to a loss of elasticity and tone, appearance of wrinkles, dehydration, spots...

Specific action : Photo protection

Youth Cream - The targeted ageing mechanism.

The damages induced by Ultra Violet rays (UV) are best known as :

UVA

UVA radiation which penetrates a little deeper into the dermis causing deep, non-visible damage. On the other hand, Infrared rays (IR), which represents 50% of solar radiation has long been considered to have no impact.

However, it penetrates deeply through the skin until the hypodermis and causes significant skin damage.

UVB

UVB radiation penetrates superficially into the epidermis causing burns, commonly known as “sun burns”.

It is therefore important to protect yourself against ageing induced by Ultra Violet radiation, but also Infrared Radiation (IR)

Key assets



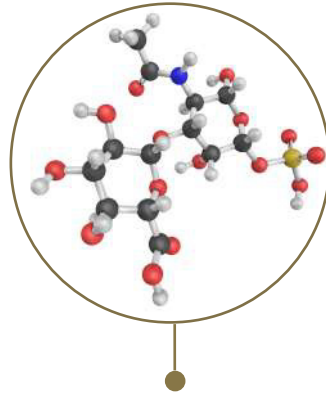
Borage oil

Rich in linoleic acid and γ -linoleic acid. Contains vitamins A, D and E. Properties regenerating, firming and restructuring.



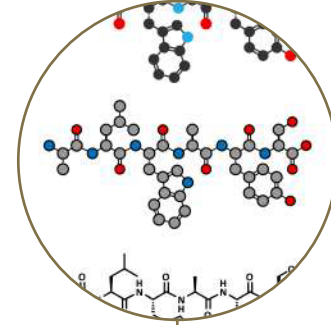
Solar Protection

For a perfect day cream



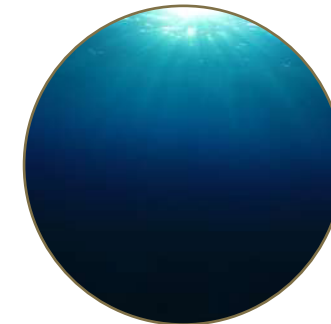
Chondroitin Sulphate

Natural constituent of mucopolysaccharides of glycosaminoglycans. Participates directly in the skin's architecture and mechanical properties. Dermal restructuring power. Promotes the neosynthesis of collagen and elastin as well as proteins. Stimulates cell growth of fibroblasts and reduces skin sensitivity.



Oligopeptide

Stimulates collagen synthesis,

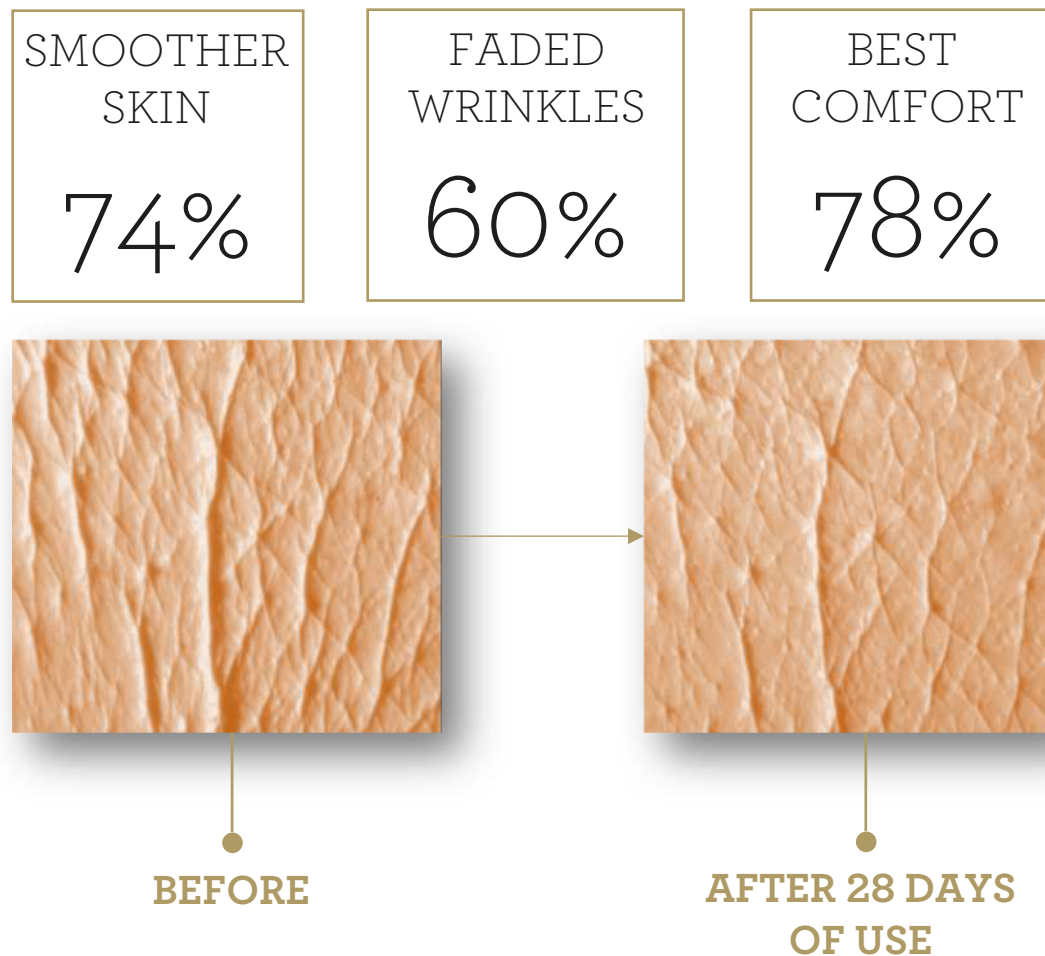


Marine micro-organism extract

Thermus thermophilus, from the depths of the sea (-4,000 metres), it is very effective against oxidative attacks on the skin and protects against infrared radiation.

The Youth Cream

Clinical tests : exceptional results



Why stimulate the synthesis of collagen ?

Instead of injecting or applying.

The collagen is a natural substance found in the skin, the muscles, the tendons and the bones.

In aesthetic medicine, it has become common to inject collagen of animal or vegetable origin. The problem is that it is rapidly absorbed by the body. The effects therefore dissipate very quickly and its artificial injection causes an addiction.

At GERnétic, we therefore prefer to act on the cells and their capacity to synthesize collagen and elastin to ensure optimal functioning and increase the effects of our anti-ageing active ingredients.



The Time-Defying Cream

Les Parfaits from GERnétic

An abstract, flowing stream of golden particles and fine lines, resembling a DNA helix or a particle beam, curves across the bottom half of the image against a dark background.

The Time-Defying cream

Regenerating cream / Fight against senescence.



Regenerates and revitalizes the facial skin tissue



Cocktail of nutrients that stimulate the synthesis of collagen and elastin by increasing the cells' oxygen consumption.



Actives soothes for sensitive skin



Rich and velvety texture Citrus and floral notes

Night

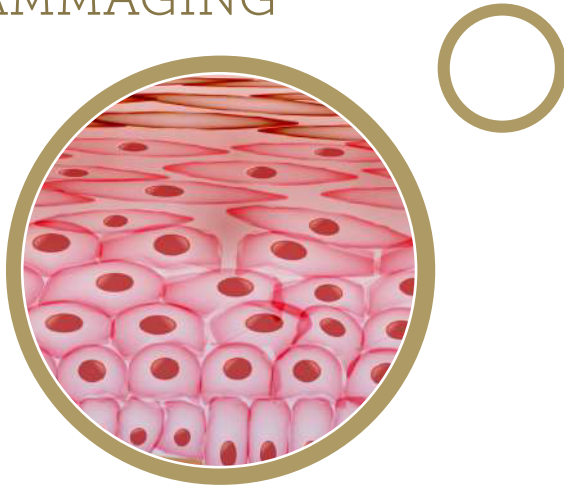


Sale Format 50 ml

Specific action: targets inflammaging

The Time-Defying Cream - The targeted ageing mechanism.

INFLAMMAGING

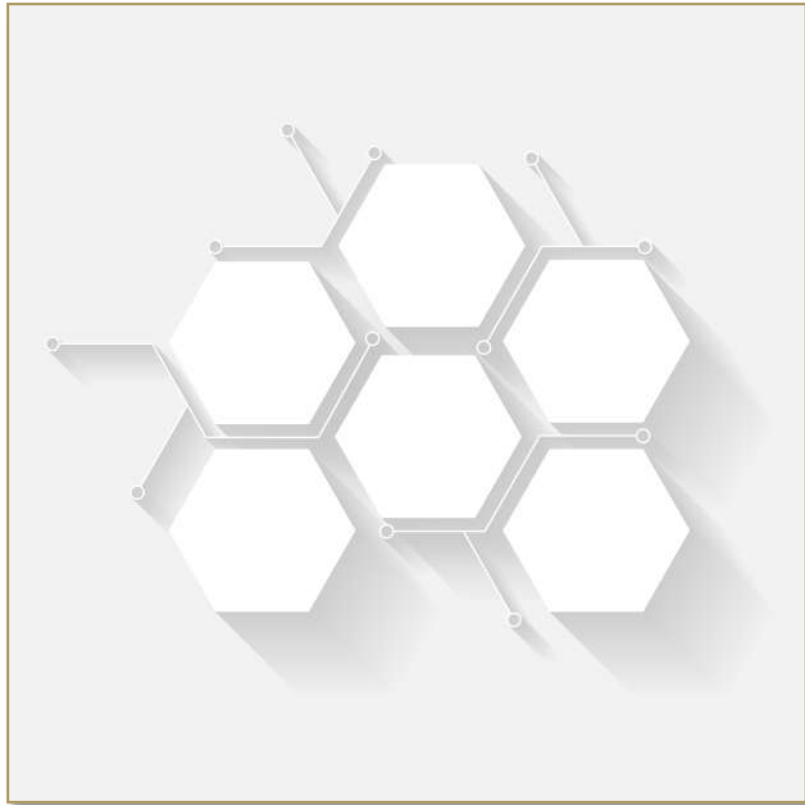


A new aspect of the cellular ageing mechanism has been discovered: INFLAMMAGING - a word derived from the contraction of two terms, "inflammation" and "ageing". This phenomenon affects all skin types, especially the most sensitive parts. **With age, repetitive micro-inflammations spread through the skin tissue and weakens the cells' defence systems.**

If skin inflammation is a necessary and normally self-regulating phenomenon, various stimuli can provoke and amplify it with age: debris from the extracellular matrix (broken collagen fibres, etc.), environmental pollution, UltraViolet radiation, viruses and bacteria, etc.

Specific action: targets inflammaging

The Time-Defying Cream - The targeted ageing mechanism.



Also with age, the thinner and more fragile epidermis is more permeable to these aggressors, which generates cell stress. **The skin's immune system defends itself and triggers the release of free radicals, neuropeptides and pro-inflammatory mediators, among other things.**

This action leads to the degradation of collagen and elastin fibres, thus leading to a loss of elasticity and firmness with an alteration of the skin's barrier function, which is even more unbalanced and less resistant to the effects of oxidative stress. Without pain, as opposed to visible acute inflammation (redness, discomfort...), a state of chronic and persistent inflammation sets in. This sets off the vicious circle of inflammaging.

Key assets



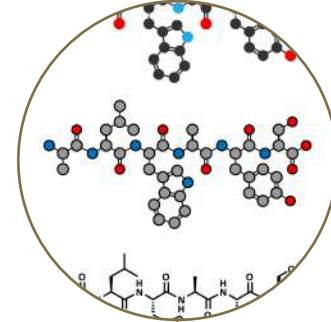
Luffa oil

Composition of fatty acids close to that of the Stratum Corneum (including essential fatty acids in linoleic and γ -linoleic form): effectively rebalances the skin that has become deficient and restores the profile of the key fatty acids of the lipid barrier.



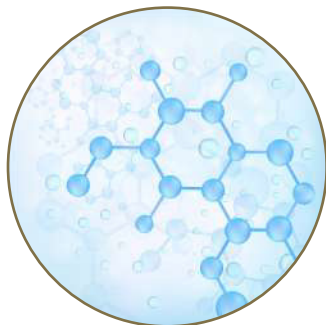
Evening primrose oil

The natural constituent of the mucopolysaccharides of glycosaminoglycans. Participates in a direct way to the skin architecture and to its mechanical properties. Dermal restructuring capacity. It favours the neosynthesis of the collagen and elastin as well as those of proteins. Stimulates fibroblast cell growth. Reduces skin sensitivity.



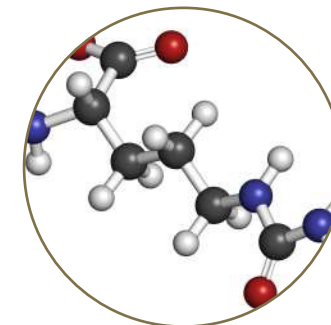
Oligopeptide

Stimulates collagen and elastin synthesis,



Marine oligosaccharide

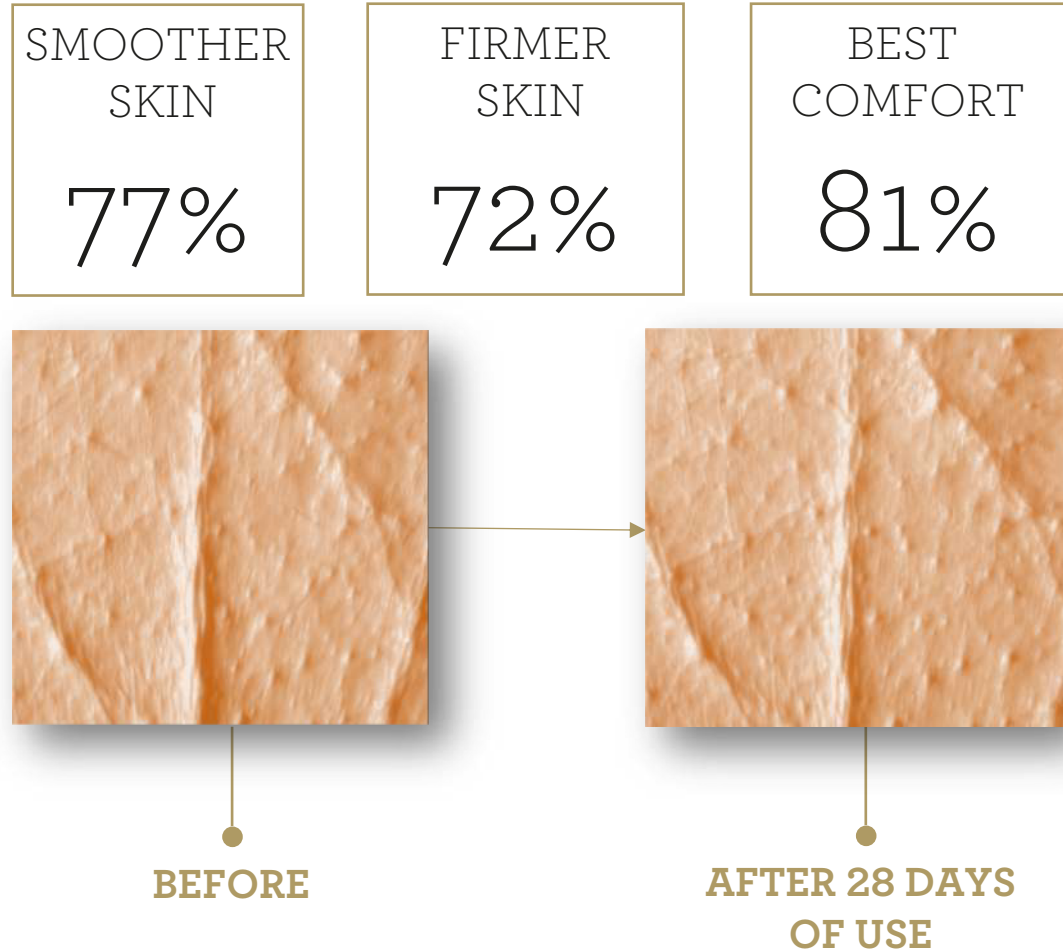
Derived from the depolymerisation of chondroitin sulphates, stimulating the synthesis of collagen and elastin, also participates in dermal restructuring



Amino acids and essential fatty acids

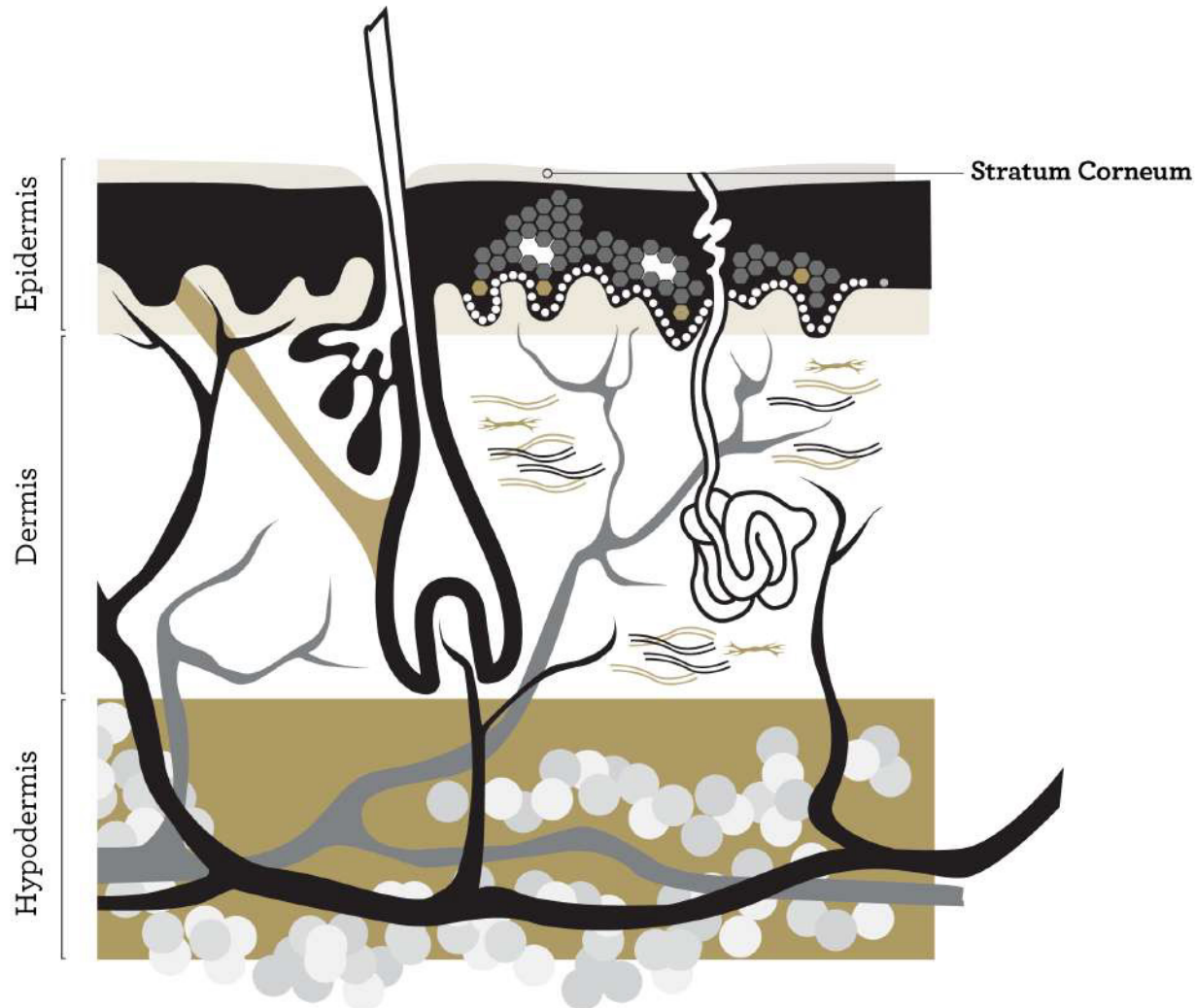
The Time-Defying cream

Clinical tests : exceptional results



What is STRATUM CORNEUM ?

And why stimulate it.



The stratum corneum, or horny layer, is the outermost layer of the skin and epidermis. It is composed of dead cells without a nucleus (called corneocytes) linked together by a lipid-rich matrix that holds them together.

The stratum corneum plays a key role in the first line of defense of the immune system, preventing molecules and bacteria from entering or leaving the body, thanks in part to the presence of lipids with antibacterial properties associated with an acidic pH. This stratum corneum is renewed in about two weeks.

By preserving this membrane, we prioritize our skin's defences and limit the impact of exogenous factors.

Les Parfaits

🚗 Science in the service of care. 🚗

The background features several dynamic, flowing streams of golden particles and fine lines that create a sense of movement and depth. These streams originate from the bottom and curve upwards and outwards, filling the lower half of the frame. The overall aesthetic is clean, modern, and sophisticated, with a focus on light and motion against a dark backdrop.