

Occipito frontalis

Corrugator

Procerus

Orbicularis oculi

Orbicularis oris



46 Days

Better than Botox™

Hexapeptide 389™ NO PHOTOSHOP

Botox™ vs.

Hexapeptide 389™

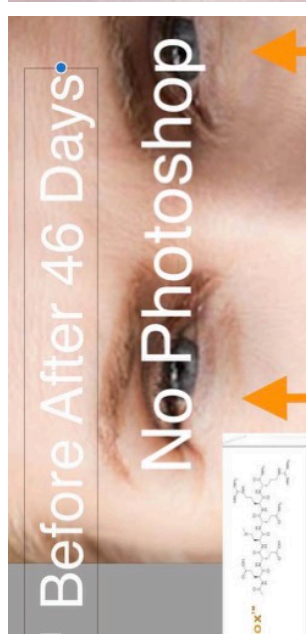
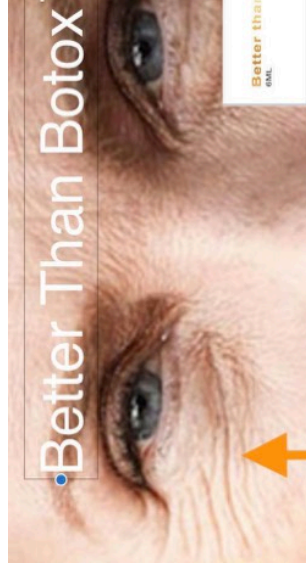
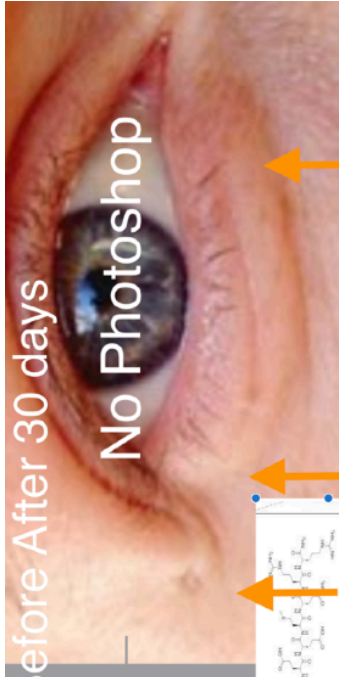
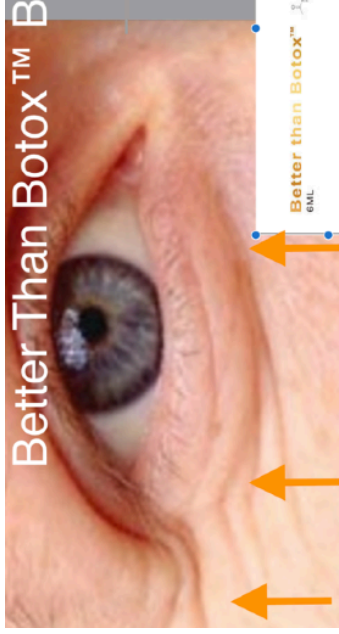
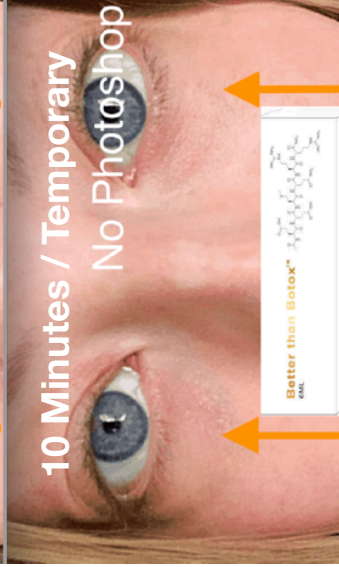
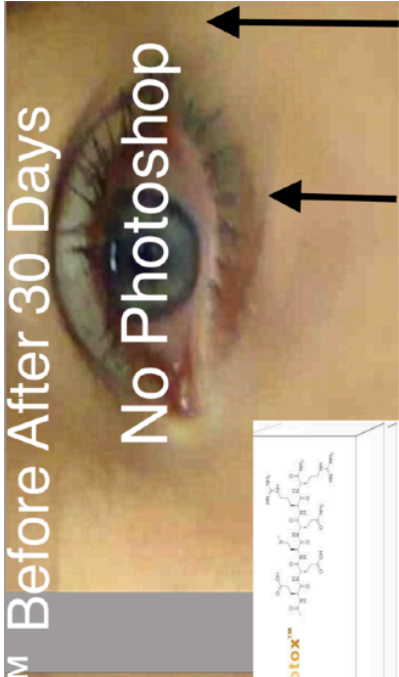
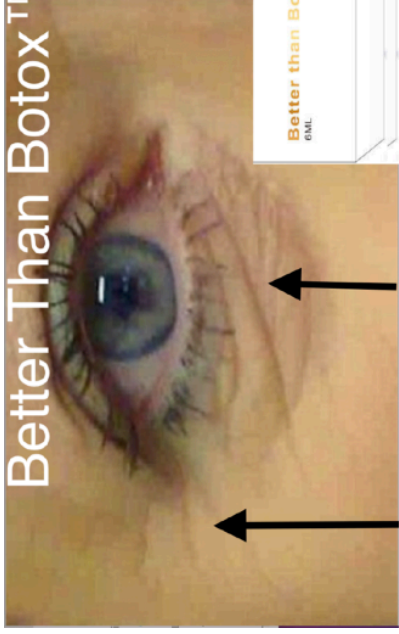
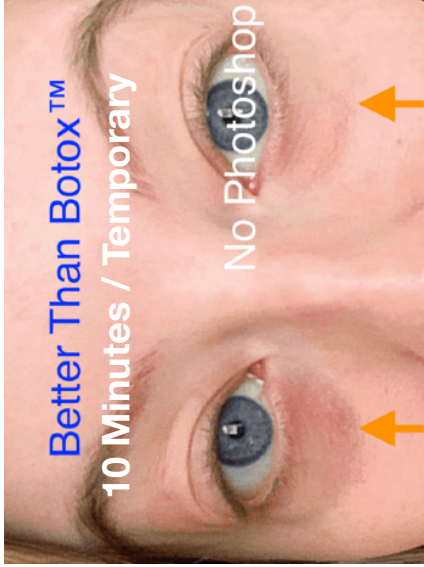
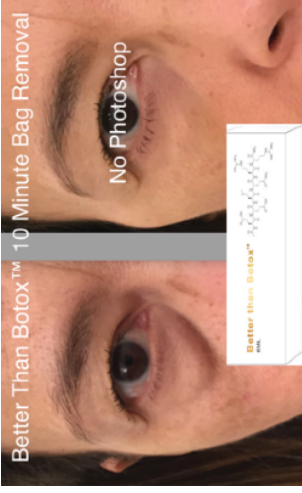
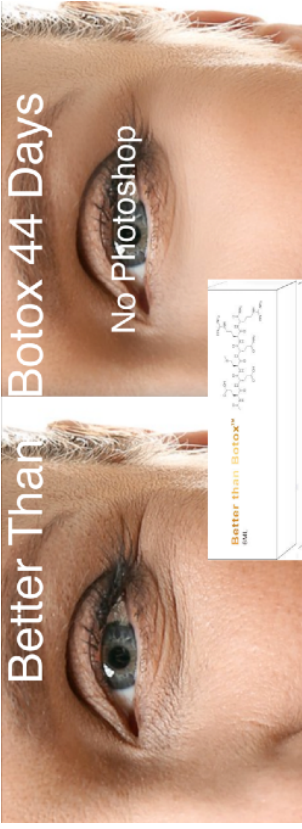
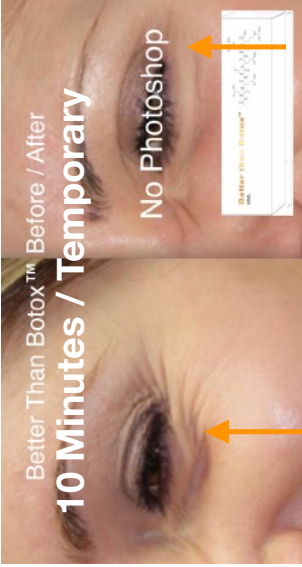
Both Botox™ and Hexapeptide 389™ block muscle contraction but in different ways



Botox® breaks down neurotransmitters sent from the neuron to the muscle.



Hexapeptide 389™ prevents neurotransmitters from being released in the first place.





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doi: 10.1007/s40257-013-0009-9.

The anti-wrinkle efficacy of argireline, a synthetic hexapeptide, in human subjects: a randomized, placebo-controlled study

Yuan Wang¹, Mei Wang, Shengxiang Xiao, Ping Pan, Ping Li, Jia Huo

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 23417317 DOI: [10.1007/s40257-013-0009-9](#)

Abstract

Background: Argireline is a synthetic peptide that is patterned from the N-terminal end of the protein SNAP-25 and has been shown to reduce the degree of facial wrinkles. It is reported to inhibit vesicle docking by preventing formation of the ternary SNARE complex and by interfering in catecholamine release. The anti-wrinkle efficacy of argireline has not been studied in Chinese subjects.

Objective: The objective of the study was to evaluate the safety and efficacy of argireline in the treatment of peri-orbital wrinkles in Chinese subjects.

Methods: A total of 60 subjects received a randomized treatment of argireline or placebo in a ratio of 3:1. Argireline or placebo was applied to their peri-orbital wrinkles twice daily for 4 weeks, and then evaluations were made for the improvements in wrinkles. In the subjective evaluation, Daniell's classification and Seeman's standard were applied to make a global assessment of changes in the appearance of peri-orbital lines. In the objective evaluation, silicone replicas of the skin at the application area were made before and after the treatment, which were analyzed by a wrinkle-analysis apparatus.

Results: In the subjective evaluation, the total anti-wrinkle efficacy in the argireline group was 48.9 %, compared with 0 % in the placebo group. In the objective evaluation, the parameters of roughness were all decreased in the argireline group ($p < 0.01$), while no decrease was obvious in the placebo group ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusions: This study showed that argireline had a significant anti-wrinkle effect

> [J Cosmet Laser Ther.](#) 2013 Aug;15(4):237-41. doi: 10.3109/14764172.2013.769273. Epub 2013 Mar 6.

The anti-wrinkle efficacy of the Hexapeptide 389™ neuromodulator

Yuan Wang ¹, Mei Wang, Xiang Sheng Xiao, Jia Huo, Wei Ding Zhang

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 23464592 DOI: [10.3109/14764172.2013.769273](https://doi.org/10.3109/14764172.2013.769273)

Abstract

Background: Argireline, a synthetic peptide, which is patterned from the N-terminal end of the protein SNAP-25, can both reduce the degree of existing facial wrinkles and demonstrate effectively against their development. In our past studies, we found out that Argireline had a significant anti-wrinkle effect in Chinese subjects and that it was safe and well tolerated.

Objective: To observe the effect of Argireline on histological changes in the skin in the aged mice induced by D-galactose.

Methods: Argireline was applied to the aged mice twice daily for 6 weeks. The histological changes in skin tissue were evaluated using hematoxylin-eosin (HE) and picosirius-polarization (PSP) stains. The amount of type I and of type III collagen fibers were also semi-quantitatively compared using software Image-ProPlus.

Results: There was an improvement in the histological structure of skin tissue in the aged mice; the amount of type I collagen fibers increased ($P < 0.01$), while that of type III collagen fibers decreased ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: This study revealed that Argireline could improve the histological structure of skin tissue and rejuvenate the aging skin.