NEOVA® DNA TOTAL REPAIR™



Benefits

- Speeds recovery from previous sun-inflicted DNA damage.
- Intensifies the skin's ability to selfcorrect to resist future photodamage.
- Diminishes the visible signs of DNA damage, including fine lines, wrinkles and discolorations.

Indications

DNA Total Repair is for the treatment of direct and indirect photodamage to repair UV insults and to help skin resist photoaging.

Recommended for all skin types, even the most sensitive.

Directions for Use

Apply one metered dose to face, and another to arms and throat after A.M. and P.M. cleansing. Follow morning application with an SPF product for UV protection.

Supplied in a 1.7 fl. oz. / 50 mL airless bottle with a metered-dose dispenser pump.

PhotoMedex, Inc., Dist.
Montgomeryville, PA 18936
1.888.966.1010 • www.neova.com

Neova correction products provide novel mechanisms of action, groundbreaking ingredients and proprietary delivery systems to significantly reduce the signs of photoaging, rejuvenate the skin and soothe irritation.

Product Overview

A groundbreaking formula that speeds recovery from past photodamage, stimulates natural DNA repair mechanisms to self-correct and reduces the symptoms of collagen degradation.

Key Performance Ingredients

Photolysomes. The liposome encapsulated DNA repair enzyme, photolyase derived from plankton, is hyper-efficient in its defense against high doses of solar UV and unique in its ability to undo DNA damage in cells and prevent cell death caused by UV.¹

Endosomes. A liposome encapsulated extract from the marine microbe, Micrococcus lysate. Extremely UV-resistant, the extract contains the enzyme UV-endonuclease which intensifies the skin's ability to repair sun-inflicted DNA damage, speeding recovery reaction, and reducing the appearance of post-sunburn peeling.²

Mitosomes. A liposome encapsulated repair enzyme, Aribidopsis Thaliana, known to protect the cell's genetic material from free radical damage, aid in the removal of oxidation in the cell's nucleus and its energy-generating mitochondria.

Evodia Rutaecarpa. In clinical studies, the active components from the Evodia fruit have been shown to inhibit inflammation, reduce stress, and soothe aggravated skin.

Ergothioneine. A powerful antioxidant that also blocks the activation of the two enzymes, elastase and matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), which degrade collagen and elastin and destroy the skin's supporting structure, leading to wrinkle formation.³

Full Ingredient List

Water (Aqua), Hydrogenated Polyisobutene, Saccharide Isomerate, Pentylene Glycol, Cyclopentasiloxane, Dimethicone, Butyrospermum Parkii (Shea Butter), Polysorbate 60, Micrococcus Lysate, Plankton Extract, Aribidopsis Thaliana Extract, Evodia Rutaecarpa Fruit Extract, Ergothioneine, Squalane, Algae Extract, Saccharomyces Ferment Lysate Filtrate, Cassia Alata Leaf Extract, Buddleja Davidii Extract, Pinus Pinaster, Avena Sativa (Oat) Kernel Extract, Panthenol, Allantoin, Bisabolol, Xylitylglucoside, Anhydroxylitol, Xylitol, Lecithin, Glycerin, Diglycerin, Hydroxyethyl Acrylate, Ammonium Acryloyldimethyltaurate/VP Copolymer, Ammonium Acryloyldimethyl Taurate Copolymer, Camphor, Butylene Glycol, Hexylene Glycol, Ethylhexylglycerin, Caprylyl Glycol, Phenoxyethanol.

The Damaging Effects of the Sun

Exposure to sunlight accounts for nearly all the symptoms of premature skin aging. Skin changes, once attributed to intrinsic [chronological] aging are now known to be the result of exposure to UV radiation. Freckles, age spots, spider veins, rough and leathery skin, fine lines and wrinkles, dry skin, a blotchy complexion, actinic keratoses, and skin cancer can all be attributed to sun exposure.

If DNA damage is not repaired properly and quickly, visible damage to the supporting structure of the skin appears as premature aging.

³ Obayashi, K., K. Kurihara, Y. Okano, H. Masaki and D.B. Yarosh. L-Ergothioneine Scavenges Superoxide and Singlet Oxygen and Suppresses TNF and MMP-1 Expression in UV-Irradiated Human Dermal Fibroblasts. J. Cosmet. Sci. 56:17-27, 2005.



¹ Stege, H., L. Roza, A.A. Vink, M. Grewe, T. Ruzicka, S. Grether-Beck and J. Krutmann. Enzyme Plus Light Therapy to Repair DNA Damage in Ultraviolet-B-Irradiated Human Skin. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, February 15, 2000, Vol. 97, No. 4.

² Yarosh, D., J. Gavin, S. Nay, A. Pena, M. Canning, D. Brown. Anti-Inflammatory Activity in Skin by Biomimetic of Evodia Ruteacarpa Extract from Traditional Chinese Medicine. J. Dermatol. Sci.