



Speed Innovation

Drug Discovery

Toxicogenomics

Epigenetic Profiling

Proteomics

Lead Optimization

Toxicology

Pharmacokinetics

Bionalytical Services

Pharmacodynamics

Food Industry

Chemical Industry

 **Cosmetic Industry**

## Cosmetic Industry

**IN VITRO DERMAL IRRITATION TEST** A 3-dimensional skin model is used to determine potential skin irritation induced by the cosmetic product. In this model we can determine if the product is able to penetrate the superficial layer of the skin and cause cytotoxic effects on the deeper cell layer. The effect is measured by the amount of inflammatory mediators released by the cells, as well as by the histological evaluation of the specimen.

**IN VITRO OCULAR IRRITATION TEST** A 3-dimensional model of eye tissue is used to predict eye irritation induced by cosmetic products. The test is required not only for products that are specifically indicated for application around the eyes, but also for any product that may enter accidentally in contact with the eye area. Cell viability by MTT, release of inflammatory mediators and tissue morphology are the assays used to evaluate the eye irritation potential.

**IN VITRO DERMAL SENSITIZATION TEST** is based on the Human Cell Line Activation Test, which measure the increase of CD86 positive cells induced by the exposure to a product that potentially triggers an immune response (Allergic contact dermatitis).

**AMES' TEST** (5 strains, 5 concentrations)

**IN VITRO DERMAL CORROSION TEST.** Dermal corrosion is the production of irreversible damage usually as a result of corrosive effect following the application of a topical substance. The test method is similar to the skin irritation assay, but the observation period is longer: corrosion is defined as an irritation that is not reversible within 21 days following exposure to the product.

**IN VITRO DERMAL CORROSION TEST.** Ocular corrosion is the production of irreversible damage usually as a result of a corrosive effect following the application of a topical substance. The test method is similar to the ocular irritation assay, but the observation period is longer: corrosion is defined as an irritation that is not reversible within 21 days following exposure to the product.

Skin irritation/corrosion, skin sensitization and genotoxic potential can also be assessed after UV exposure.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** a qualitative evaluation of skin penetration can be determined through an in vitro study based on a 3-dimensional tissue model.

**EFFICACY:**In order to scientifically support the commercial claim of the product, we are

able to design and perform in vitro studies that objectively prove the mode of action of the product.

- Anti-aging effect: inhibition of ROS production or ROS scavenging, synthesis of collagen, GAGs, hyaluronic acid, cell proliferation, elastase inhibition.
- Whitening effect: inhibition of tyrosinase.

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GALILEO RESEARCH s.r.l. Sede Legale: Via del Paradiso, 6 - 56019 - Vecchiano Loc. Migliarino Pisano - Phone +39.050.31.54.283 - Fax +39.050.80.33.38  
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