Red Desert Flower

Nutrients

Anthocyanin - Flavonoid

Quercetin - Flavonol

Rutin
- Flavone Glycoside

Chlorogenic Acid
- Phenolic Acid

Nutrient Features

Reduces membrane liquid peroxidation and DNA damage.

Improves mitochondrial functionality - promotes regenerative capacity of skin cells. Improves collagen production.

Provides substantial protection from UV radiation.

Protects fibroblasts (new skin cells) from environmental damage.

Helps in the protection of the skin from Dermititis and photo-sensitivity.

Lowers inflammation.

Potent anti-oxidant.

Active against hair loss.

Anti-acne activity.

Anti-Glycation* activity.

Benefits

Potent anti-aging active.

Reduces potential of early aging and onset of fine lines and wrinkles.

Helps restore damaged skin from over exposure to sun and pollution.

Helps to repair connective tissue damage (stretch marks).

Helps skin hydration.

Aids cutaneous metabolism to prevent skin alterations (sun spots/age spots/ skin blemishes) and early aging.

Makes skin glow, lumosity.

Creates a barrier protecting the skin from environmental damage and pollution.

Reduces skin redness and clears pore blockages.

Protection from damaging free radicals.

Reduces appearance of fine lines and wrinkles.

Increased skin elasticity. Reduces potential of stretch marks.

Reduces visibility of sun spots.

Dark circle reduction under the eye.

Skin whitening.

Helps in the growth and protection of hair.

Reverses the appearance of dimples and cellulite.

^{*} Glycation is when sugar molecules are present, they grasp onto fats and proteins in a process know as glycation, forming advanced glycation end products, which cause protein fibres, or collagen, to become stiff and malformed.