

Tradename: ACB Botanical Sugar Complex

Code: 20039

CAS #: 9005-25-8 & 68333-16-4

Test Request Form #: 1079

Lot #: NC150218-I

Sponsor: *Active Concepts, LLC; 107 Technology Drive Lincolnton, NC 28092*

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Test Performed:

Cellular Viability Assay

Introduction

Cosmetic ingredients interact directly with dermal cells to provide a multitude of skin benefits. Assessing the impact of topical cosmetics on cellular homeostasis is an important screening step to avoid disrupting natural skin balance and normal skin barrier function. The cellular viability assay is useful for quantitatively measuring test article-induced cytotoxicity.

Accordingly, a cellular viability assay was conducted to assess the impact of **ACB Botanical Sugar Complex** on cellular homeostasis in cultured dermal fibroblasts.

Assay Principle

Cells are incubated with test articles and cellular viability is assessed. This assay utilizes a nonfluorescent dye, resazurin, which is converted to a fluorescent dye, resorufin, in response to chemical reduction by the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Healthy cells easily convert resazurin into resorufin without harming the cells.

Materials

- A. Kit:** PrestoBlue™ Cell Viability Reagent (Invitrogen, A13261)*
- B. Incubation Conditions:** 37°C, 5% CO₂, and 95% relative humidity
- C. Equipment:** Forma humidified incubator; ESCO biosafety laminar flow hood; Synergy HT Microplate reader; Pipettes; Light microscope
- D. Cell Line:** Normal Human Dermal Fibroblasts (ATCC; PCS-201-012)*
- E. Media/Buffers:** Fibroblast Basal Medium (ATCC; PCS-201-030)*; Fibroblast Growth Kit (ATCC; PCS-201-041)*
- F. Tissue Culture Plates:** Falcon flat bottom 96-well tissue culture treated plates*
- G. Software:** Excel Analysis ToolPak (Microsoft)
- H. Reagents:** PrestoBlue™ Reagent (10X)*
- I. Other:** Sterile disposable pipette tips

**Or suitable alternatives, subject to change without notice based off vendor availability*

Methods

Human dermal fibroblasts were seeded into 96-well tissue culture plates and allowed to grow to confluency in complete serum-free media. A 10-fold serial dilution was performed resulting in **ACB Botanical Sugar Complex** concentrations of 0.01%, 0.1%, and 1.0% in complete serum-free media and incubated with fibroblasts for 24 hours.

The assay was performed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, test media was removed and replaced with 10 µL of viability reagent diluted in 90 µL of Complete Media. Cells were incubated with the viability reagent for 2 hours, then fluorometric measurements were taken at 560 nm for excitation and 590 nm for emission.

Experiments were repeated three separate times with each sample run in duplicate. Duplicates for each replicate were averaged, and the average of all three experiments is displayed. Data was analyzed using a one-way ANOVA with statistical significance accepted at $p \leq 0.05$. Cellular viability results are shown as mean fluorescence units (MFU) and expressed as percentage change, calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{Percent Change (\%)} = \frac{MFU_{\text{Sample}} - MFU_{\text{Complete Media}}}{MFU_{\text{Complete Media}}} \times 100$$

Results

The data obtained met criteria for a valid assay and the control performed as anticipated. Compared to Complete Media (untreated fibroblasts), **ACB Botanical Sugar Complex** did not exhibit negative effects on cellular viability.

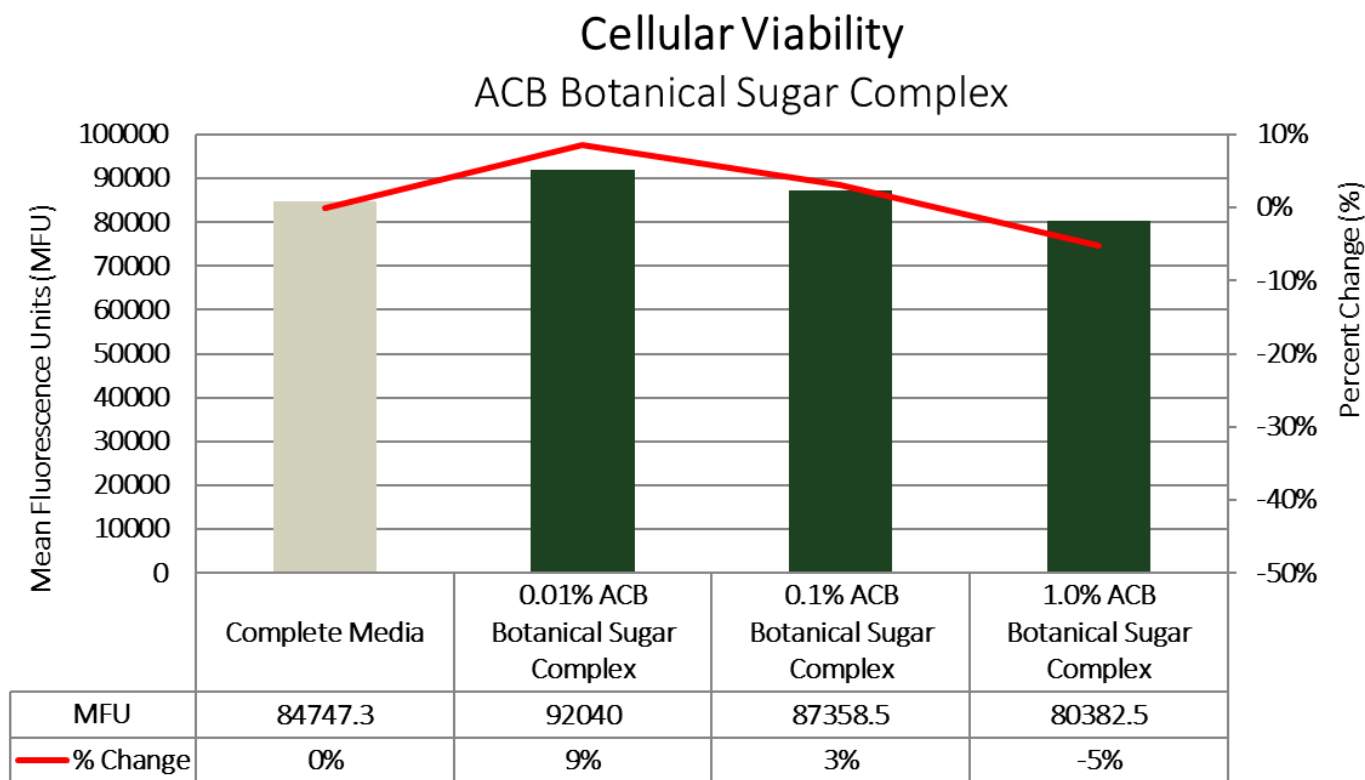


Figure 1. Cellular Viability of Fibroblasts. * indicates significance ($p \leq 0.05$) compared to Complete Media.

Table 1. Results from one-way ANOVA Statistical Analysis Compared to Complete Media. * indicates significance ($p \leq 0.05$) compared to Complete Media.

	0.01% ACB Botanical Sugar Complex	0.1% ACB Botanical Sugar Complex	1.0% ACB Botanical Sugar Complex
P-value	> 0.05	> 0.05	> 0.05

Discussion

ACB Botanical Sugar Complex was tested to evaluate its effects on cellular viability. Dermal fibroblasts exposed to 0.01%, 0.1%, and 1.0% concentrations of **ACB Botanical Sugar Complex**, and the preservatives contained therein, did not exhibit any significant inhibition in cell viability (Figure 1, Table 1). Please note that when interpreting *in vitro* studies, a 1.0% concentration is comparable to a 100% dose in application. This high dosage can account for slightly decreased viability and efficacy *in vitro* and is included for comparison purposes. Accordingly, these results demonstrate **ACB Botanical Sugar Complex** is not cytotoxic when utilized at the recommended use levels.