



119 Headquarters Plaza
Morristown, New Jersey 07960
Tel: (973) 984-0900
Fax: (973) 984-5666
www.plthomas.com

UV Ray Inhibition Shown with GliSODin® in European Journal of Dermatology

Paris, France – April 10, 2007 -- P.L. Thomas (PLT) announced the results of a new study using its exclusive dietary supplement ingredient, GliSODin®, demonstrating significant reduction in oxidative stress (sun burn) in a model using UV radiation-induced skin changes.

The study, published April 1, 2007 in *the European Journal of Dermatology* (EDJ vol. 17 no. 2) entitled, "Could a photobiological test be a suitable method to assess the anti-oxidant effect of a nutritional supplement (Glisodin®)?", was conducted by researchers at the Cutaneous Engineering and Research Laboratory, the Federal Research Institute at the University of Franche-Comte, and Bioexigence, all of Besancon, France.

In the double-blind, placebo controlled study, UV skin burn (actinic erythema) was induced on the inner-forearms of 49 healthy subjects before supplementation with GliSODin or a placebo, and then once weekly over four weeks during continued daily supplementation. The color of the skin was measured by chromometry, and changes in skin due to inflammation were assessed by videocapillaroscopy, which calculates the congestion of small blood vessels.

According to the researchers, "This study confirms the efficacy of GliSODin in the prevention of the consequences of oxidative stress resulting from exposure to the sun. This efficacy is of particular interest for phototypes II (fair-skinned) that represent a major part of the consultations in dermatology."

GliSODin supplementation resulted in an increase in the minimum exposure to UV rays necessary to produce skin burn. In particular, phototypes II endured a longer light exposure to create the skin burn after supplementation, as compared to those taking a placebo.

The redness induced by the skin burn decreased more quickly in the GliSODin group, and the regeneration of capillaries in the skin, a measure of recovery and reduction in inflammation, was higher in the GliSODin group compared to placebo.

"This study clearly shows the potential for GliSODin to help inhibit the oxidative stress caused by UV radiation, particularly for light-skinned and sun-sensitive individuals. As a nutricosmetic, it

is a 24/7 prophylaxis which can complement topicals, which may not be always applied before going out into the sun. ” said Paul Flowerman, President of PL Thomas. “However, GliSODin is a complementary supplement to good sun-protective measures. We do not suggest that this is a sun-screen, and strongly recommend topical lotions and protective clothing when exposed to the sun.”

In a previous open study conducted in France in 2004 on 150 patients supervised by 40 dermatologists, GliSODin demonstrated positive results on people with light sun allergies.

Previous published human and laboratory studies have shown GliSODin’s effectiveness in protecting cells from oxidative stress by activating the body’s production of its own antioxidants, including SOD, catalase and glutathione peroxidase.* This “internal antioxidant defense system” is necessary for the elimination of the free radicals produced by oxidative stress.

More information on GliSODin is available at the research site www.glisodin.org and www.glisodininfo.com

Contact PL Thomas: phone: 973-984-0900 fax: 973-984-5666 info@plthomas.com or www.PLThomas.com.

International Contact: Francois Vix [33] 1 53 98 85 00 info@isocell.fr

About GliSODin® & IsoCell

GliSODin is patented and trademarked by Isocell, Paris, France, one of the top laboratories in aging research particularly in the domain of oxidative stress. www.GliSODin.com. It is available in North America as a nutritional raw material exclusively from PL Thomas, Morristown, NJ. Numerous in vivo and human studies support the use of GliSODin in nutritional applications

About PLT

PL Thomas & Co., a New Jersey-based ingredient supplier, offers fifty years of innovation in securing reliable, high quality raw materials for the food/functional food and nutrition industries.