



Scar-mato.

What does a hypertrophic scar have to do with a green tomato?
Perhaps more than you think...

Healthy skin contains a class of anti-oxidant enzymes called superoxide dismutases (SOD) which help neutralize a form of reactive oxygen called the superoxide anion. A deficiency in this enzyme, possibly related to acute inflammation secondary to scar creation, may lead to an increase in superoxide anions, which can interfere with fibroblast activity and result in the formation of fibrotic tissue, including keloids.^{1,2,3} Studies have shown topical application of SOD can supplement endogenous enzyme levels and improve the appearance of hypertrophic scars.^{4,5}

The use of SOD as a scar management agent has historically proved challenging for several reasons, including the presence of protein contaminants in mammalian-derived SOD capable of eliciting immune response, large molecular size limiting penetration and instability.

Enter the green tomato: When a growing tomato transitions from green to pink, it generates relatively high levels of SOD for a short period of time. When harvested at that point, the plant offers a new source of this enzyme that is free of biocontaminants recognizable by the human immune system. Subsequent encapsulation in cationic cyclodextrin helps

enhance stability and topical delivery.

When the encapsulated vegetal SOD is incorporated at a 3% level in an emollient emulsion, a new agent becomes available for management of hypertrophic scars: Sodermix. Clinical studies^{6,7} demonstrate efficacy in improving the appearance of hypertrophic scars with significant reductions in both surface area and volume after 1 month with BID application. So when thinking about scar management strategies, consider the Green Tomato!



SODERMIX®

Sodermix Cream contains 3% vegetal Superoxide dismutase (SOD) dispersed in an emollient emulsion vehicle. The SOD is encapsulated in cationic cyclodextrin for enhanced stability and epidermal delivery. Sodermix cream helps supplement endogenous SOD levels and thereby inhibit the activity of reactive oxygen species. There is evidence that some forms of reactive oxygen, such as the superoxide anion and hydrogen peroxide, may play a role in the development of hypertrophic scars and keloids.

Contains: Water, Propylene glycol dipalmitate, Propylene glycol, Stearic acid, Mineral oil, Glycerol stearate, PEG-75 Stearate, Glyceryl stearate, Cetyl palmitate, Avocado oil, Tomato Extract, Trolamine, Magnesium Aluminum silicate, Cellulose gum, Petrolatum, Methylparaben, Sorbic acid, Xanthan gum and Hydroxypropyltrimonium Malodextrin crosspolymer.

Directions: Apply twice daily to affected areas.

Precautions: For external use only. Keep away from eyes and mucosa. In case of accidental contact, rinse well with water. Keep out of reach of children.

How Supplied: 30 mL tube and 100 mL, airless pump container. Store at room temperature.

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