

Hydrolyzed protein

PPT

Peptide: PPT

► Promois Standard type

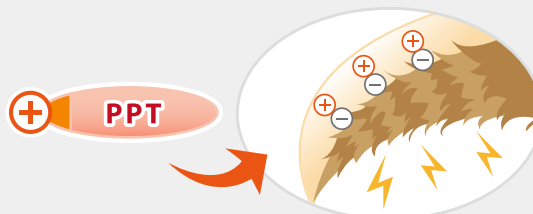
- ◆ Peptides obtained from the hydrolysis of natural proteins.
- ◆ They give various conditioning effects that moisturize, protect, and repair skin and hair. In addition, their characteristics differ according to the protein they originate from.

Derivatization Chemically modifying

Cationized

► Promois Q type

- ◆ A derivative bonded with a quaternary ammonium group at the N-terminal of the peptide.
- ◆ For anionic (negatively) charged hair resulting from damage, the product will be absorbed effectively into the hair strand upon use and with its antistatic effect will make the hair soft and pliable.
- ◆ It is suitable for incorporation into hair conditioners and hair treatment formulations.



Acylated

► Promois E type

- ◆ A derivative bonded with an alkyl group at the N-terminal of the peptide.
- ◆ It is a highly safe raw material for washing, foaming, solubilization, emulsification, and other surfactant functions.
- ◆ It is suitable for incorporation into shampoos and facial wash.



Ethyl esterified

► Promois A type

- ◆ A derivative where the C-terminal of the peptide was ethyl esterified.
- ◆ Since it can be dissolved in alcohol, it can be added to special preparations such as spray formulations.
- ◆ This is a one-of-a-kind unique raw material developed by Seiwa Kasei's own technology.



Silylated

► Promois SIG type

- ◆ A derivative bonded with a silyl group at the N-terminal of the peptide, with a thermal reaction characteristic.
- ◆ It protects and repairs hair, and improves its texture by a heat enhancing effect that results in the formation of a film on the hair in response to heat from hair dryers or hair ironing.
- ◆ It is suitable for incorporation into hair treatment and hair styling products.

