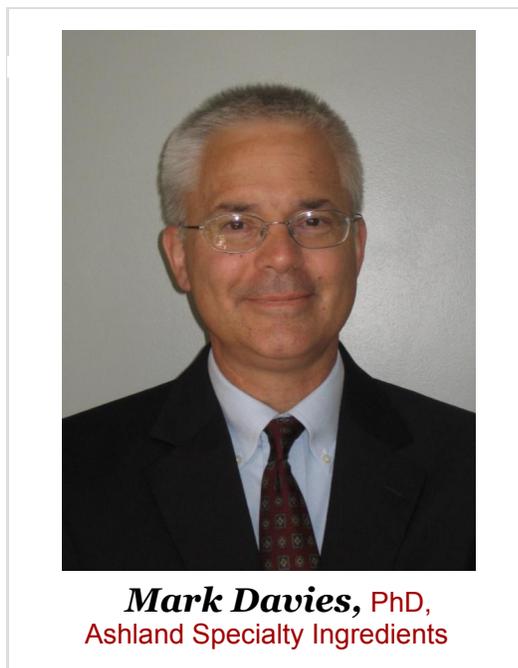


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### Comparison of Human *in vivo* and Porcine Skin Deposition Models: Deposition of Salicylic Acid from Wash-Off Products

One group of anti-acne products contains salicylic acid (SA) as the active ingredient. SA is found in nature in the bark of the willow (*Salix alba*) and, as a  $\beta$ -hydroxy acid, is milder than  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acids or benzoyl peroxide. Face wash products contain 2% salicylic acid. The efficacy of such products is a function of the efficiency of deposition of active ingredients. The use of alternate substrates is of interest for early stage screening of products with more efficient SA deposition.

By attending the [NJ Symposium on Biomaterials Science](#) on **November 9, 2015**, you will hear about Dr. Mark Davies' work on different test-substrates, porcine skin (*in vitro*) and human skin (*in vivo*), a comparison of these models and their application to deposition studies.

Dr. Mark Davies is a research scientist at Ashland Specialty Ingredients. His work is focused on studying alternative substrates for salicylic acid deposition, and on developing improved methods for the measurement of SA deposition. Currently, his team is using fluorescence excitation/emission matrices (EEM) to measure the deposition of SA. Fluorescence emission of SA occurs in the presence of endogenous skin fluorescence and light scattering. Data analysis is also critical at this stage to account for various sources of variability. Multivariate analysis methods such as Parallel Factor Analysis and N-way partial least squares regression are used to develop and compare different deposition models.

Dr. Davies received his B.A. in Chemistry from New York University. His Ph.D. research was focused on Raman optical activity at the City University of New York while his postdoctoral work was focused on infrared spectroscopic studies of acyl chain conformational disorder in lipids at Rutgers University and continued at the Georgetown University School of Medicine. Prior to his work at Ashland Specialty Ingredients, Dr. Davies spearheaded studies concentrated on *in vivo* measurement of the efficacy of skin care products and cosmetics at Unilever and L'Oreal.

By attending the [NJ Symposium on Biomaterials Science](#) on **November 9, 2015**, you will learn how Dr. Davies, a leader in the field of skin biophysics and multivariate experimental design, is at the forefront of developing the protocols that will determine the critical performance of future skin care products. His perspective on the methods for skin condition measurement will also enhance your understanding of the efficiency of current skin substrate models.

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