

Topical base for skin care and anti-aging use.

PCCA # 30-5290



Powerful ingredients, powerfully combined.

The next generation of skincare is about more than hero ingredients — it's about how those ingredients work together to provide results that deliver a visible difference.

ExoBlue is at the forefront of this trend. This topical base integrates high-performance exosomal signaling with precision peptide delivery and synergistic copper-zinc cofactors. By leveraging biomimetic communication and multi-pathway activation, it supports skin conditioning and reinforces natural surface function.

KEY BENEFITS & FEATURES

- Supports overall skin conditioning and visible skin renewal
- Improves the appearance of fine lines, wrinkles and skin texture
- Provides multi-functional skin support through a coordinated peptide system
- Enhances hydration and supports a balanced skin environment
- Designed to maintain peptide stability and support consistent performance

Multi-Functional Peptide Biotechnology

ExoBlue is designed around complementary peptide and mineral interactions that create a unified renewal cascade:

- **GHK-Copper Peptide (Pure)** supports the appearance of healthier, smoother and more resilient skin.
- **Centella Asiatica-Derived Secretome Peptide Complex** stimulates fibroblast communication and anchoring protein production.



- **Acetyl Hexapeptide-8** smooths expression lines and relaxes microtensions in facial muscles.
- **Zinc Hydrolyzed Hyaluronate** offers deep hydration and balances the skin microbiome to support the skin barrier.

Together, these ingredients promote relaxation and hydration to achieve smoother texture and visibly stronger skin integrity.

Concentration

- Many copper cosmetic products generally rely on pre-diluted copper peptide solutions, reducing the GHK-Cu concentration to trace or ppm levels.
- ExoBlue utilizes a high-purity copper tripeptide-1 powder.

Stability and Compatibility

- ExoBlue is specifically designed to maintain peptide stability and compatibility.
- Careful ingredient selection helps protect sensitive components — such as copper peptides — by minimizing interactions that could affect their structure or performance.
- This ensures a more consistent and reliable delivery of ingredients within the system.

FORMULATED WITHOUT

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| • Fragrance | • Lanolin | • Gluten |
| • Dyes | • Nuts | • Animal-derived components |

FORMULATION EXAMPLES

- **PCCA Formula #15829:** Cyanocobalamin 0.07%/Ketotifen 0.05% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15843:** Estriol 0.3% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15895:** Estriol 0.3%/Palmitoyl Pentapeptide Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15830:** Ivermectin 1%/Metronidazole 0.75% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15946:** Ketotifen 0.05% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15834:** Levocarnitine 2% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15903:** Naltrexone HCl 0.25% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15892:** Nifedipine 0.5%/Estriol 0.3%/Tretinoin 0.025% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15902:** Progesterone 2%/DMAE/Sodium Hyaluronate Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15901:** Spironolactone 5%/Progesterone 0.25% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15828:** Tranexamic Acid 3% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15831:** Tretinoin 0.02%/Sodium Hyaluronate/Aloe Vera Topical Cream (ExoBlue)
- **PCCA Formula #15820:** Tretinoin 0.1% Topical Cream (ExoBlue)

For more formulas, visit the Members-Only Website.

TECHNICAL REPORTS

- A Clinical Evaluation of the Anti-Wrinkle Effects of PCCA ExoBlue
- Evaluation of the Soothing Effects of E3 Topical Cream (ExoBlue) in an SDS-Induced Irritation Model Using Reconstructed Full-Thickness Human Skin
- Evaluation of the Anti-Senescence Effects of E3 Topical Cream (ExoBlue) on Human Dermal Fibroblasts: Hydrolase Enzyme (Part 1)
- Evaluation of the Anti-Senescence Effects of E3 Topical Cream (ExoBlue) on Human Dermal Fibroblasts: Protein Markers (Part 2)
- In Vitro Assessment of PCCA ExoBlue Using Human Dermal Fibroblasts: Cell Proliferation and Viability

CLINICAL RESULTS





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is ExoBlue a finished product or a compounding base?

It has potential for both.

What APIs are considered compatible in ExoBlue?

Please refer to the formula list in the database, as we are continuously testing additional ingredients and adding new formulas.

Are there any known incompatibilities or “do not combine” ingredients?

- Chelator agents, acids, APIs easily oxidized or that require lower or higher pH for stability
- Benzoyl peroxide is a strong oxidizing agent that can oxidize and deactivate some components of the formula.
- Hydroquinone is an easily oxidized molecule. In a system with a copper complex, there is a risk of accelerated oxidation/discoloration and potential impact on both components.
- Ascorbic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid
- Kojic acid can act as a metal-binding agent and also prefers an acidic environment to remain stable and active; therefore, it would be considered unstable in this system.
- NAD+ is not stable and causes discoloration.

Is there a suggested pH range members should target?

Yes, when adding APIs to ExoBlue, we suggest adjusting the pH to 4.5-7.0 for optimal stability and skin performance.

What skin types is ExoBlue best suited for?

There are no optimal skin types for this base. ExoBlue can be used for oily, normal and dry skin due to its lightness and moisturization property.

Does ExoBlue have any color/odor characteristics members should expect?

The base is inherently a light blue color from the incorporation of copper peptide. (Be aware that color or odor changes may indicate an instability such as oxidation or other unfavorable reactions.)

What packaging is recommended and why?

No packaging restrictions have been identified. Our recommendation: airless pumps and UV light-inhibiting packaging.

What is the recommended solvent/wetting agent to use with ExoBlue?

Glycerin is the recommended wetting agent since it is typically the most well-tolerated and least irritating. Propylene glycol is an alternative and is needed for formulations that use tretinoin (refer to the PCCA formulations).

Does ExoBlue require refrigeration?

No, stability testing of the base itself indicates it is stable at room temperature. However, storage conditions are based on incorporated APIs and suggested formulations. In all cases, avoid freezing.

PLEASE NOTE

Always make sure you have checked the PCCA formula database and are following the most up-to-date version of a formula, as changes are continually made to existing formulations to provide the highest quality. The formulas and/or statements listed are provided for educational purposes only. They are compounding ideas that have commonly been requested by physicians and have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. Formulas and/or material listed are not to be interpreted as a promise, guarantee, or claim of therapeutic efficacy or safety. The information contained herein is not intended to replace or substitute for conventional medical care or encourage its abandonment. Every patient is unique, and formulas should be adjusted to meet their individual needs.