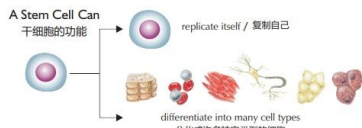


What is STEM CELL & Why do we need STEM CELL? 什么是干细胞？为什么我们需要干细胞？

- ☑ All the cells in our body begin with stem cell. Stem cells continue divide and give rise to many new cells. The newly generated cells will then differentiate to specific cell types such as heart cells, liver cells, brain cells, blood cells, bone cells, muscle cells, etc, making the functional tissues and organs in our body.
- ☑ Stem cell in-charge in repair, regenerate and rejuvenate our body tissues.
- ☑ Stem cell multiply and produce new cells to replace the dead cells and repair the damaged tissues.
- ☑ Stem cell's number get depreciated by time. The older we are, the less number of stem cell in our body and we need longer time for our body injury to get repaired.
- ☑ Without stem cell, the damages in our body will get accumulated and soon decrease the functions of organs and accelerate aging.
- ☑ 我们身体里的所有细胞都源于干细胞。它可以继续繁衍，并产生许多新的细胞。然后，新生的细胞将分化成特定类型的细胞；如心脏细胞，肝细胞，脑细胞，血细胞，骨细胞，肌肉细胞等，形成我们身体的各种组织和具有功能的器官。
- ☑ 干细胞负责维修，复兴和恢复我们的身体组织活力。
- ☑ 干细胞会迅速繁殖，生产新的细胞以取代失去的细胞和修复受损的组织。
- ☑ 干细胞的数量会随着岁月而减少。当我们越年轻体内中的干细胞就越多。因此需要更长的时间来修复我们的身体损伤。
- ☑ 如果没有了干细胞，我们身体的损害将会积累，并很快会降低器官的功能和加速老化。



Scientific discovery of Glyken S Active Glycoproteins Enhance Body Rejuvenation

经科研验证
能增强身体复兴功能
的活性糖蛋白燕窝萃取精华



What is Glyken S?

Glyken S is a special formulation of swiftlet's glycoproteins extracted from swiftlet nests.

Glyken S 是何物？

Glyken S 是个从燕窝中提取的特殊蛋白质配方

Effects of Glyken S on Human Adult Stem Cell for Rejuvenation Glyken S 对人体成年干细胞复兴的效应

Glyken S Effect On Human Stem Cell Proliferation Glyken S 对人体干细胞的增殖效应

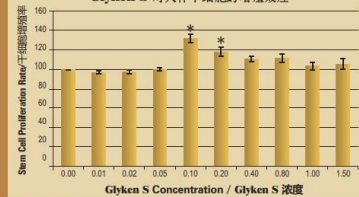


Figure 1: The effect of Glyken S on human stem cell proliferation. Glyken S at the concentration of 0.1-0.2% can significantly increase stem cell proliferation.
图表 1: Glyken S 对人体干细胞的增殖效应。Glyken S 在 0.1-0.2% 的浓度可以明显有效的增加干细胞的增殖率。

Stem Cell Healing Rate with Glyken S Glyken S 对人体干细胞的愈合能力

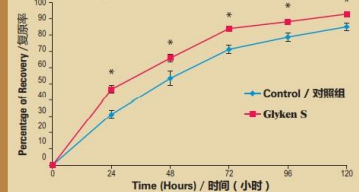


Figure 2: Human stem cell healing rate in scratch assay. Glyken S can significantly increase the healing rate of stem cells at 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours.
图表 2: 人体干细胞之愈合能力。Glyken S 可在早于 24 小时，并随后在 48, 72, 96 和 120 小时中明显有效的增加干细胞的愈合能力。

Glyken S roles/ 的功

Control group without Glyken S
对照组不含有 Glyken S

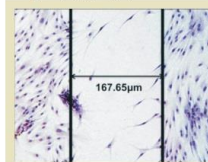
Human cell scratch injury repair with Glyken S
Glyken S 对人体细胞划痕愈合能力

Day 1 / 第一天



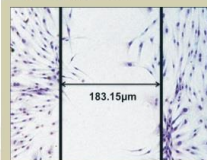
Control Group (Before adding Glyken S): A few stem cells just started to grow at the scratched area.
对照组 (未加入 Glyken S): 只有少许干细胞在划痕处开始增长

Day 1 / 第一天



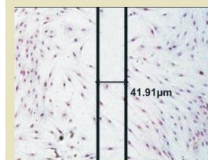
Treatment with 0.1% Glyken S: More stem cells started to grow at the scratched area.
在 0.1% Glyken S 的治疗下: 有更多的干细胞在划痕处开始增长

Day 2 / 第二天



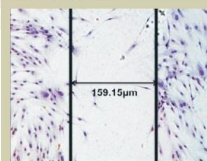
Control Group (Before adding Glyken S): The healing at the scratched area still slow.
对照组 (未加入 Glyken S): 划痕处的愈合仍然缓慢

Day 2 / 第二天



Treatment with 0.1% Glyken S: The stem cells almost has repaired the scratched area.
在 0.1% Glyken S 的治疗下: 干细胞几乎已经完成修复划痕处

Day 3 / 第三天



Control Group (Before adding Glyken S): Still contain spaces at the scratched area.
对照组 (未加入 Glyken S): 划痕处仍含有明显的空间

Day 3 / 第三天



Treatment with 0.1% Glyken S: The stem cells has fully repaired the scratched area.
在 0.1% Glyken S 的治疗下: 干细胞已经完成修复划痕处了

These photos demonstrated Glyken S promotes faster human cell repair from a scratch

以上这些照片展示 Glyken S 在划痕试验中能增加人体细胞修复和愈合能力