

What are plant stem cells?

Plant stem cells, one of the more recent scientific breakthroughs in anti-aging skin care, are defined as “innately undifferentiated cells” that are located in the meristems of the plant.

You’ve probably seen “stem cells” in the headlines over the past few years. This media coverage has focused on embryonic stem cells, originating from unfertilized embryos, capable of forming any type of body tissue and able to regenerate failing organs. Scientists are very excited about the potential these types of stem cells have in fighting disease.

There’s no shortage of controversy when it comes to human stem cells in research. That’s why the recent discoveries using specialized options from plants are especially exciting when it comes to skin care. We are now able to encourage the results we want to see in skin, without having to challenge ethical standards.

Your adult body is full of stem cells. They are embedded in every organ system, including your skin, and are there for one primary duty – regeneration. This means that if any part of your body is injured, your stem cells can migrate to the location and begin repairing the damage and regenerating tissues.

We see stem cells at work on our skin all the time. Because our skin is constantly renewing itself, sloughing off old dead cells and replacing them with younger, newer cells, it’s a primary location for stem cells to help carry out this regeneration.

Because of their ability to regenerate tissues, stem cells are vital in skin repair. Scientists discovered that only stem cells are capable of extensive tissue regeneration and undergo major expansion during this repair process.

If you get a cut or scrape on your skin, you need stem cells to help repair those wounds and regenerate new skin. Have you noticed how a baby’s skin will heal without scarring? That’s a sign of new stem cells that are capable of complete repair.

Adult stem cells also work to repair and regenerate skin tissues, but as we age, sun damage, environmental elements, and other factors can weaken and reduce the skin’s supply of key stem cells. In fact, as we get older, our stem cell populations either decline or lose the ability to do their jobs as well as they used to. As a result, skin renewal slows down, in part because of the decline in skin stem cells.

Stem cells provide two key components: growth factors, which play a role in cell division, the growth of new cells, and the production of collagen and elastin; and proteins, which regulate that stem-cell division. When applied to your skin, these two components help firm wrinkles and slow the development of new lines.

How Plant Stem Cells Can Help

Finding help from the plant world is not new for L’BRI. We have long known the power of plants to help protect and restore the skin, as evidenced by our other established formulas.

The idea behind stem cells in skin care is that by applying them topically, we can help stimulate the growth of more stem cells and help protect our own stem cells so they live longer, and stimulate them to get active again. And because they can regenerate, they’ll keep our skin looking youthful and healthy.

