

〈教育セミナー〉

シミの予防法：将来への細胞レベルからのストラテジー

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Prevention of Pigment Spots: Strategy for Future Prevention with Respect to Cellular Actions

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Abstract

Recently, paracrine cytokine linkage plays an essential role in the accentuated pigmentation in the epidermis by secreting by keratinocytes or fibroblasts and responding by melanocytes to various melanogenic cytokines. In UVB or UVA-induced pigmentation as well as in non-UV-associated epidermal pigmentary disorders such as senile freckles, seborrhoeic keratosis and dermato-fibroma, specific melanogenic cytokines have been shown to be intrinsic cytokines responsible for stimulating melanocyte function leading to each hyperpigmentation. Furthermore, it has been reported that there are several crosstalks between melanogenic cytokines in intracellular signalling pathways for eliciting a synergistic stimulatory effect on melanocytes. Therefore, it will be an ideal strategy to interrupt the signalling pathways at specific sites by which the ability of melanocytes to proliferate and to synthesize melanin is abolished to a normal control level, resulting in the prevention of the pigmentation.

Key words: pigmentation, cytokines, UV, signalling, melanocytes