

〈原 著〉

角質細胞の季節変動と保湿製剤の連続使用効果

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Seasonal Changes of Corneocytes and Effects of Moisture Lotions on Formation of Stratum Corneum

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Abstract

To clarify the seasonal changes of corneocytes and the effect of moisture lotions on the formation of corneocytes, stripped corneocytes were subjected to analyze their surface area and fluorescence intensity of disulfide bond stained with DACM. The area of corneocytes obtained from the cheek, forehead, upper arms and lower legs showed significant decrease in winter. Corneocytes from the cheek, forehead and upper arms demonstrated strong fluorescence intensity of disulfide bond in winter, whereas ones from the lower legs revealed weak intensity. Both area and fluorescence intensity of corneocytes obtained from dry skin of the face and lower legs were led to normal by continual use of the moisture lotions showing high efficacy for dry skin evaluated with clinical score, while hydration of stratum corneum was correlated with clinical improvement. These results suggested that the formation of corneocytes is affected by the environmental condition and the normalization of corneocytes is achieved by moisture lotions.

Key words: stripping, keratinization, disulfide bond, dry skin, turnover.