

〈教育セミナー〉

(21 世紀へ向けてのアンチエイジング—しわを防ぐために)

## 保湿製剤の角層形成と小じわへの影響

増永 卓司\*

### Effect of Skin Moisturizers on Formation of Stratum Corneum and Epidermal Wrinkles

Takuji MASUNAGA\*

#### Abstract

Skin aging is an important theme of cosmetic science in 21st century to improve the quality of life. Among the skin aging symptoms, wrinkle, as well as spots, is expected to be solved by cosmetic treatment. Here, we focus on the effect of skin moisturizer on the epidermal wrinkle and skin texture. Epidermal wrinkle is thought to relate to skin dryness, and partly overlaps with the abnormality of skin texture. In skin hydration, filaggrin, which changes into NMF (natural moisturizing factor) in the stratum corneum, plays an important role, indicating the relationship of skin hydration and epidermal keratinization or formation of the stratum corneum. We have clarified the abnormality of adhesive tape-stripped corneocytes in winter, which reveals the increase of epidermal turnover. The use of skin moisturizer against such dry skin not only improves the epidermal wrinkle and recovers the fine skin texture, but also normalizes the epidermal turnover. Thus, skin care treatment is important to prevent the epidermal wrinkle or to improve the formed epidermal wrinkle.

**Key words:** wrinkle, skin moisturizer, aging, keratinization, filaggrin.