日本香粧品学会誌 Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 207-213 (2008)

〈シンポジウム I〉

『毛髪研究の最前線:毛包幹細胞から毛髪特性まで』

毛髪と男性ホルモン

一最近の研究成果から一

栗田啓

Recent Advance in the Research of Mechanism of Androgen Action for Hair Growth

Kei KURITA

Abstract

Androgen regulates the hair growth, including the beard, axillary hair and scalp hair. Androgenetic alopecia (AGA) is characterized by progressive miniaturization of hair follicles and assumed to be caused by a combination of genetic predisposition and circulating androgen. It is thought that AGA is not single gene disorder, because several genetic alternations related with AGA have been reported, e.g., A49T in $5-\alpha$ -reductase, rs6152 in androgen receptor, and so on. On the other hand, it has been shown that the androgen induces some growth factors for hair regression, Transforming growth factor- β 1, β 2, and Dickkopf-1. Neurotrophin-4 (NT-4) induces the catagen phase in the hair cycle as well as TGF- β s. Our DNA array studies showed that the gene expression of NT-4 was increased in the dermal papilla cells (DPCs) isolated from the scalps of AGA. We demonstrated that the NT-4 expression was induced by androgen *in vitro* and that the NT-4 was transcriptionally regulated by androgen with reporter gene assays. These results suggest that NT-4 is the androgen-dependent hair growth regulator and that the NT-4 expression in DPC represses hair growth.

Key words: androgen, androgenetic alopecia, hair, neurotrophin-4.