16th European Dermatology Congress

June 07-08, 2017 Milan, Italy

Preventive effect of cacao extract on UVB-induced skin wrinkle formation via inhibition of DNA methylation

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Cacao beans contain various bioactive phytochemicals that can attenuate or delay the onset of disease condition. However, the Geffect of cacao powder (CP) on UVB-induced wrinkle formation and the molecular mechanisms responsible has not previously been explored. Here, we report that oral administration of CP attenuates UVB-induced skin wrinkling by regulating genes involved in dermal matrix production and maintenance. Transcriptome analysis revealed that 853 genes are down- or up-regulated with CP supplementation, compared with UVB-irradiated mouse skin controls. CP elicited anti-wrinkle effects via inhibition of UVB-induced MMP-1 expression in a human skin equivalent model and human dermal fibroblasts (HDFs). Inhibition of UVB-induced AP-1 via CP supplementation is likely to affect the expression of MMP-1. In addition pattern-matched analysis of transcriptome and DMA methylome provide many new signature molecules regulated by CP and UVB. CP specifically modulated the expression of profilin-1 and involucrin by suppression of their DNA methylation. These results suggest that cacao extract may offer a protective effect against the photoaging process by epigenetic regulation of signature molecules, leading to an overall reduction in wrinkle formation

Biography

Tae-Aug Kim has completed his PhD at State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, USA, (1993). He moved to Cutaneous Biological Research Center at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH)/ Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC)/Harvard Medical School (HMS), Boston. MA. USA, focusing on the molecular mechanism of TGF signalling on skin development for his postdoctoral training (1993-1999). Then, he was appointed as Instructor at HMS/BIDMC, continuing his research on neuronal degeneration (1999-2002). After he relocated to National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD, USA as a senior research fellow (2002-2011), he has working on the role of epigenentic modification and heterochromatin structure on human cancer and DNA repair. He is currently Director of Skin Biology Research Center , School of Medicine, CHA University, South Korea and is working on epigenetic regulation of skin aging and cancer using 3D skin equivalent model.

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