

Vitiligo and Skincare Physicians Meeting

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The study of release of alarmin HMGB1 in keratinocytes Kuanhou Mou¹, Pan Li² and Wei Liu¹

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Vitiligo, a common idiopathic acquired depigmentation disorder, occurs mostly in young people who are typically very concerned about their appearance. Although the causes of vitiligo are still unknown, so, it is still not easy to treat with. In the past, scholar always focused on abnormal of melanocytes (MC), but recently we found not only MC but also keratinocytes had malfunctions. For example, HMGB1 could be passively released by apoptosis and necrosis keratinocytes or actively released in vitiligo. In order to investigate the release of HMGB1 by HaCaT cell and keratinocytes of tissue from vitiligo patients, HaCaT cells were treated with UV light or with apoptosis drugs or with cytokines and freeze-thaw process. The supernatant was condensed and subjected to SDS-PAGE to detect the release of HMGB1. Measure the HMGB1 and cleaved caspase-3 expression in skin biopsies of normal control subjects and vitiligo patients by immunofluorescence. HMGB1 was detected in the supernatant of HaCaT after treated and control supernatant was not detected. Cleaved caspase-3 was found in the stratum corneum of vitiligo patients and control patient was not found. HMGB1 was expressed in the nucleus of keratinocytes of control patients and transferred from nucleus to cytoplasm in vitiligo patients.

Biography

Kuanhou Mou has completed his PhD from Xian Jiaotong University, China. He is the Director of Department of Dermatology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Xian Jiaotong University, China. He has published more than 50 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of the *Chinese Journal of Dermatovenereology*.

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