

4<sup>th</sup> International Conference and Exhibition on

# Food Processing & Technology

August 10-12, 2015 London, UK

## Inhibitory effect of corn silk on skin pigmentation

**Sang Yoon Choi**

Korea Food Research Institute, Korea

In this study, the inhibitory effect of corn silk on melanin production was evaluated. This study was performed to investigate the inhibitory effect of corn silk on melanin production in Melan-A cells by measuring melanin production and protein expression. The corn silk extract applied on Melan-A cells at a concentration of 100 ppm decreased melanin production by 37.2% without cytotoxicity. This was a better result than arbutin, a positive whitening agent which exhibited a 26.8% melanin production inhibitory effect at the same concentration. The corn silk extract did not suppress tyrosinase activity but greatly reduced the expression of tyrosinase in Melan-A cells. In addition, corn silk extract was applied to the human face with hyper pigmentation and skin color was measured to examine the degree of skin pigment reduction. The application of corn silk extract on faces with hyper pigmentation significantly reduced skin pigmentation without abnormal reactions. Based on the results above, corn silk has good prospects for use as a material for suppressing skin pigmentation.

### Biography

Sang Yoon Choi has completed his PhD from Kyunghee University. He is the Senior Researcher of Korea Food Research Institute and Professor of Korea University of Science and Technology. He has published more than 80 papers in reputed journals.

[sychoi@kfri.re.kr](mailto:sychoi@kfri.re.kr)

Notes: