IN VITRO & EX VIVO TESTING



Pigmentation

Skin whitening or propigmenting effects

Skin pigmentation is a result of melanin produced by melanocytes in the epidermis. Melanocyte activity, along with the type and distribution of melanin, are the main drivers for diversity of skin color.

StratiCELL has developed various 2D and 3D pigmented skin models based on its homemade melanized reconstructed human epidermis, allowing to study the efficacy of dermo-cosmetic active ingredients and skin care products to reduce or activate skin pigmentation.

2D & 3D models

NHEM : Normal Human Epidermal Melanocytes RHE-MEL : Reconstructed Human Epidermis with MELanocytes UV-induced RHE-MEL Phototypes vary according to testing methods



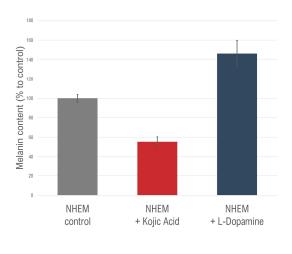
Positive References

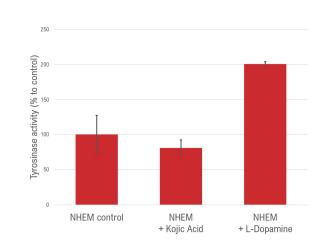
- Kojic acid for in vitro studies on skin whitening
- L-Dopamine or IBMX for in vitro studies on propigmenting effect



Testing Methods

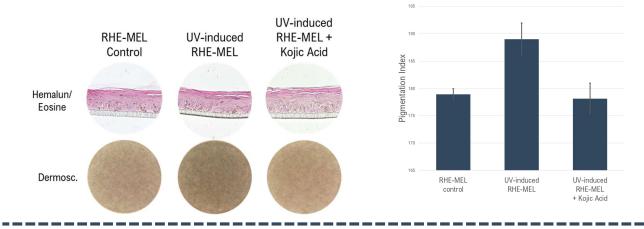
1. Quantification of **melanin content** after total extraction or based on Fontana-Masson images.





2. Tyrosinase activity, in tubo or in vitro.

3. Tissue morphology based on **Hemalun/Eosin** staining and pigmentation based on **dermoscopy images** : high-resolution macroscopic pictures and calculation of the Individual Typology Angle (ITA) and the Pigmentation Index (PI).



You might also like : Solar Lentigines ("age spots") – Vitiligo Visit <u>www.StratiCELL.com</u> to discover related 3D models and assays



