

IN VITRO & EX VIVO TESTING



stratiCell
Testing & Beyond

Solar Lentigines

***In vitro* testing for hyperpigmented age spots**

Solar lentigines also referred as “age spots”, are hyperpigmented lesions that are located predominantly on the sun-exposed areas of the skin. Even though highly associated with photo-ageing in elderly people, hyperpigmented lesions can result from other environmental causes.

StratiCELL has developed an *in vitro* 3D model of melanized reconstructed epidermis that replicates main features of solar lentigines. The specific culture condition based on a unique cocktail of promelanogenic factors induces hyper-pigmentation and proliferation of the epidermis. Combined to pigmentation assays, this model is ideally suited to objectivate depigmenting effects of dermo-cosmetic raw active ingredients and final skin care products.



3D models

RHE-SL: Reconstructed Human Epidermis upon stimulation with a cocktail of fibroblast-derived melanogenic factors to replicate Solar Lentigines features.

RHE-SL-SPOTS : Reconstructed Human Epidermis with individualized age spots upon stimulation with a cocktail of fibroblast-derived melanogenic factors.



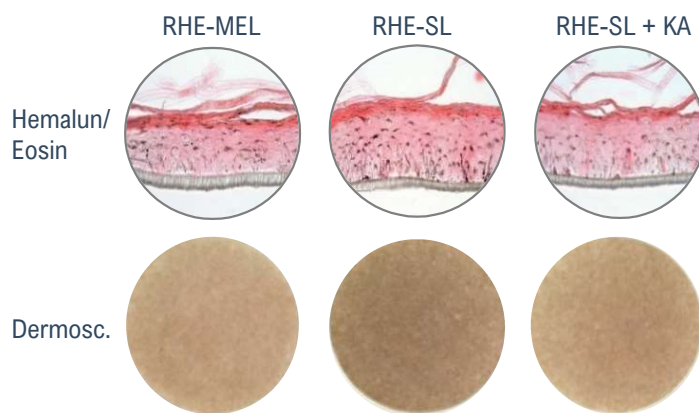
Positive Reference

- Kojic acid (KA)

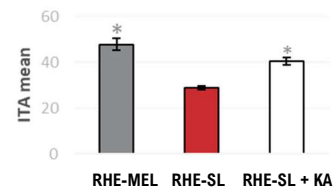


Testing Methods

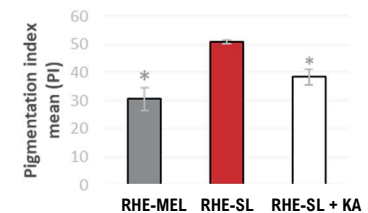
1. Dermoscopy images : high-resolution images of the surface of RHE-SL and calculation of pigmentation parameters based on L*a*b coordinates.



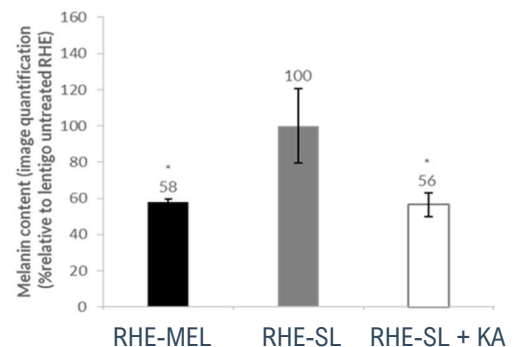
The **individual typology angle (ITA)** characterizing the phototype is inversely proportional to the phototype (*: p<0,5).



The **pigmentation index (PI)** for which value is directly proportional to the skin pigmentation (*: p<0,5).



2. Melanin content by colorimetry after Solvable® solubilization, or based on Fontana-Masson images.



3. RHE-SL-SPOTS showing individual age spots by dermoscopy images.

