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**Effects of the regulators of pigmentation**

**3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine, kojic acid and arbutin on newly  
developed cocultures and skin equivalents composed of  
HaCaT cells and human melanocytes**

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## Contents

<b>Abbreviations</b>	3
<b>I. Introduction</b>	5
I.1. Human skin	5
I.2. Skin histology	5
I.3. Skin pigmentation	6
I.3.1. Melanocytes	6
I.3.2. Melanin	7
I.3.3. Cell-cell interactions in human skin pigmentation	9
I.3.4. Regulators of pigmentation	11
I.3.5. Mono- and cocultures to test regulators of pigmentation	13
I.3.6. Skin equivalents to test regulators of pigmentation	14
I.3.7. The human keratinocyte cell line HaCaT	15
<b>II. Aim of the study</b>	17
<b>III. Materials and Methods</b>	18
III.1. Materials	18
III.1.1. Cell culture reagents	18
III.1.2. Antibodies	19
III.1.3. Chemicals	19
III.1.4. Buffers and cell culture solutions	21
III.1.5. Instruments and accessories	23
III.2. Methods	25
III.2.1. Cell culture	25
III.2.1.1. Isolation and cultivation of melanocytes, fibroblasts and HaCaT cells	25
III.2.1.2. Coculture and treatment	26
III.2.1.3. Pigmented skin equivalents and treatment	26
III.2.1.4. Melanin content of cocultures and pigmented skin equivalents	27
III.2.2. Histochemistry and immunohistochemistry	28
III.2.2.1. Haematoxylin-eosin (H&E) staining	28
III.2.2.2. Fontana-Masson staining	28
III.2.2.3. Immunohistochemistry	29

III.2.2.4. DOPA reaction	29
<b>IV. Results</b>	<b>30</b>
IV.1. Melanocyte isolation and cultivation	30
IV.2. Coculture	31
IV.2.1. First series of tests: IBMX and kojic acid	32
IV.2.2. Second series of tests: IBMX and arbutin	34
IV.3. Pigmented HaCaT skin equivalents	37
IV.3.1. Production schedule	37
IV.3.2. Epidermal maturation and differentiation	39
IV.4. Differentiation-specific markers	42
IV.5. Melanocyte location	45
IV.6. Different skin phototypes	46
IV.7. Effects of regulators of pigmentation	47
IV.7.1. First series of tests: IBMX and kojic acid	47
IV.7.2. Second series of tests: IBMX and arbutin	52
IV.7.3. Melanin content of pigmented HaCaT skin equivalents	56
<b>V. Discussion</b>	<b>57</b>
V.1. Coculture (2D)	57
V.2. Pigmented HaCaT skin equivalents (3D)	59
V.2.1. Differentiation capacity	59
V.2.2. Melanocytes	60
V.2.3. Different skin phototypes	62
V.2.4. Regulators of pigmentation	62
V.2.4.1. Cell-cell interactions	62
V.2.4.2. Time-point of application	63
V.2.4.3. Effects of IBMX, kojic acid and arbutin	65
V.2.5. Comparison of 2D/3D results	66
V.2.6. Conclusion	68
<b>VI. Summary</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>VII. Zusammenfassung</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>VIII. References</b>	<b>73</b>
Curriculum Vitae	
Declaration / Erklärung	

## Abbreviations

2D/3D	twodimensional / threedimensional
A <sub>405</sub> , A <sub>500</sub>	absorbance 405 nm / 500 nm
ACTH	adrenocorticotropic hormone
BM	basement membrane
BSA	bovine serum albumin
bFGF	basic fibroblast growth factor
°C	Celsius
cAMP	cyclic adenosine monophosphate
CRE	cAMP responsive element
CREB	cAMP responsive element binding protein
d	day(s)
DED	de-epidermized dermis
DHICA	5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid
DMEM	Dulbecco´s modified Eagles´s medium
DMSO	dimethylsulfoxide
DOPA	dihydroxyphenylalanine
EDTA	ethylenediamine-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid
FCS	fetal calf serum
HaCaT	Human Adult Calcium Temperatur (human cell line)
HE	haematoxylin-eosin
IBMX	3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine, isobutylmethylxanthine
IL-1	interleukin-1
β-LPH	β-lipotropic hormone
MC1R	melanocortin 1 receptor
MGM	melanocyte growth medium

MITF	microphthalmia associated transcription factor
NO	nitrite oxide
α-MSH	α-melanocyte stimulating hormone
NGF	nerve growth factor
PAR-2	protease-activated receptor 2
PBS	phosphate-buffered saline
PKA	protein kinase A
PKC	protein kinase C
PMA	phorbol myristate acetate
POMC	proopiomelanocortin
ROS	reactive oxygen species
rpm	rounds per minute
RT	room temperature
SD	standard deviation
TBS	tris-buffered saline
TRIS	tris-(hydroxymethyl-)methylamine
UV	ultraviolet
w/v	weight/volume