The effect of melanogenic differentiation by non-thermal atmospheric biocompatible plasma

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Skin pigmentation is an important human phenotypic trait that giveshuman skin, hair, and eyes their color. It is also be influenced by predetermined genetic factors such as age andethnicity. Melanin is produced in melanosomes by cells called melanocytes in acomplex process, melanogenesis. In disorders of hypopigmentation anddepigmentation are related with skin color that reduced skin colour or incresedskin colour. This disorder is poorly understood. In this study, we investigated the different device to generated non-thermal biocompatible plasma usingatmospheric soft jet plasma, micro-DBD plasma from Kwangwoon University, Republic of Korea, and kINPen device from INP at Griefswald, German. Non-thermalbioplasma is published that various biological effect on cells such as woundhealing, cancer therapy, and also differentiation of stem cells. For this studywe compared those devices on different melanoma cell line such as MNT-1, FM55,SK MEL 28, SK MEL 31, G 361 at al. We analyzed and evaluated the mechanism ofits effect on melanogenesis by qPCR, immuno blot, and melanin contents throughread a absorbance. In our result it is affected by non-thermalbiocompatible plasma of melanogenesis on melanoma cell lines. It might be a newapplication for treatment of patients with abnormal skin color.

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