

RAPID COMMUNICATION: A VEGETABLE OIL EXTRACT RESTORES REDOX STATUS IN FIBROBLASTS FROM PSORIATIC PATIENTS

V. BARYGINA¹, M. BECATTI¹, A. MANNUCCI¹, N. TADDEI¹, M. TIRANT²,
J. HERCOGOVA^{3,4}, K. FRANÇA⁵, M. FIORANELLI⁶, M.G. ROCCIA⁷, G. TCHERNEV⁸,
U. WOLLINA⁹, T. LOTTI¹⁰ and C. FIORILLO¹

¹Department of Experimental and Clinical Biomedical Sciences, University of Florence, Florence Italy; ²Psoriasis & Skin Clinic, Melbourne, Australia; ³2nd Medical Faculty, Charles University, Bulovka Hospital, ⁴Institute of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, Prague Czech Republic; ⁵Department of Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, Institute for Bioethics & Health Policy, University of Miami, Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA; ⁶Department of Nuclear Physics, Sub-nuclear and Radiation, G. Marconi University, Rome, Italy; ⁷University B.I.S. Group of Institutions, Punjab Technical University, Punjab, India; ⁸Medical Institute of Ministry of Interior (MVR), Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Dermatologic Surgery, Sofia, Bulgaria; ⁹Department of Dermatology and Allergology, Academic Teaching Hospital Dresden-Friedrichstadt, Dresden, Germany; ¹⁰Chair of Dermatology, University of Rome "G. Marconi" Rome, Italy

Barygina and Becatti contributed equally to this work.

Psoriasis is an inflammatory skin disease that affects 2-5% of the worldwide population. It is a chronic immune-mediated hyperproliferative inflammatory skin disease of unknown etiology, characterized by the appearance of sore patches of thick, red skin with silvery scales.

0393-974X (2016)

Copyright © by BIOLIFE, s.a.s.

This publication and/or article is for individual use only and may not be further reproduced without written permission from the copyright holder.

Unauthorized reproduction may result in financial and other penalties
DISCLOSURE: ALL AUTHORS REPORT NO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RELEVANT TO THIS ARTICLE.