Ex vivo evaluation of a relation between wrinkling direction and collagen orientation in photoaged rat skin

in collaboration with Osaka Univ.

Optical probe of cutaneous photoaging

Conventional study

Combined SHG and two-photon autofluorescence microscope has been applied as an indicator of changes in dermal collagen and elastin content. ref) Lin, OL **30**, 2275 (2005) Koehler, OL **31**, 2879 (2006)

Change viewpoint!



Deep wrinkles characteristic of photoaged skin



Wrinkle formation is closely related to directional property of collagen fiber and repeated mechanical stretch to the skin.



Relation between collagen orientation and wrinkle direction using polarization-resolved SHG microscope

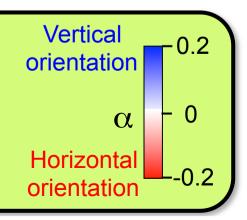
Collagen orientation vs. Laser polarization

	Axial (Non-centrosymmetric)		Cross-sectional
	Parallel	Perpendicular	(Centrosymmetric)
Collagen orientation	Collagen fiber	Collagen fiber	Collagen fiber
Laser polarization	†		† *
SHG light	Strong	Weak	None

Collagen orientation parameter (α)

$$\alpha = \frac{I_{V} - I_{H}}{I_{V} + I_{H}}$$

 I_{V} : SHG intensity with <u>vertical polarization</u> I_{H} : SHG intensity with <u>horizontal polarization</u>



Sample: back skin of hairless mice (sample size = 30mm*30mm)

Control skin Control skin No UVB No UVB exposure exposure Head Head for 10 weeks for 6 weeks Meridian line Tail Tail No wrinkles No wrinkles Horizontal polarization 6 weeks old 16 weeks old 22 weeks old Vertical ' Wrinkle direction polarization Head Head **UVB** exposure No UVB Tail for 10 weeks exposure Disappeared wrinkles Deep wrinkles (4.6 J/cm^2) for 6 weeks Post-UVB-exposed skin UVB-exposed skin

ref) Klingman, J. Am. Acad. Dermatol. 21, 623-631 (1989).

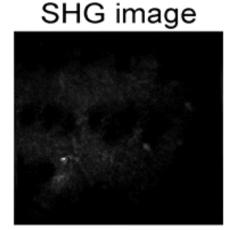
UVB-exposed vs. age-matched control

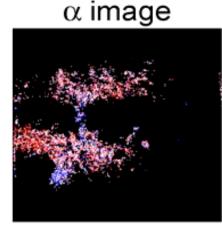
 $(image size = 800\mu m*800\mu m)$

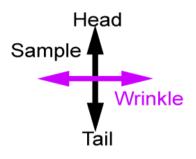
UVB-exposed sample (16 weeks old)

Confocal image

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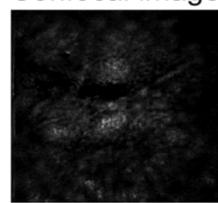


Vertical polarization

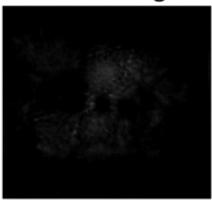
Horizontal polarization

Age-matched control sample (16 weeks old)

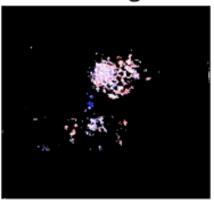
Confocal image

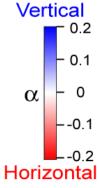


SHG image



 α image





000µm depth

000µm

depth

000µm

depth

000µm

depth

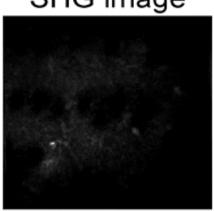
UVB-exposed vs. Post-UVB-exposed

(image size = $800\mu m*800\mu m$)

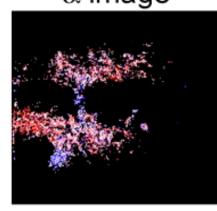
UVB-exposed sample (16 weeks old)

Confocal image

SHG image



 α image

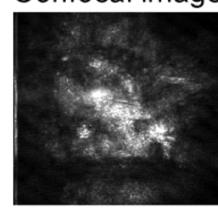


Head Sample 4 Wrinkle

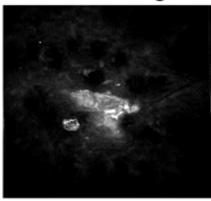
> Vertical polarization Horizontal polarization

Post UVB-exposed sample (22 weeks old)

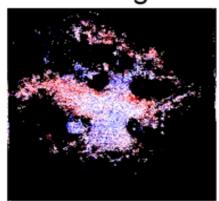
Confocal image



SHG image



 α image



Vertical - 0.2 - 0.1 --0.1 Horizontal 000µm

depth

000µm

depth

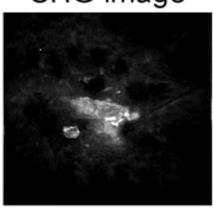
Post-UVB-exposed vs. age-matched control

 $(image size = 800\mu m*800\mu m)$

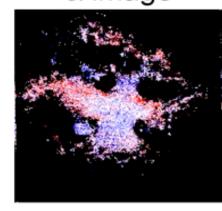
Post-UVB-exposed sample (22 weeks old)

Confocal image

SHG image



 α image



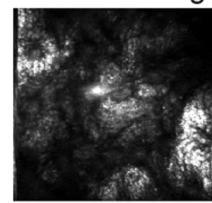
Sample Disappeared wrinkle

Vertical polarization

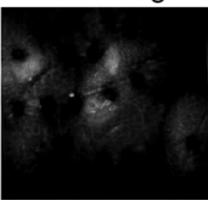
Horizontal polarization

Age-matched control sample (22 weeks old)

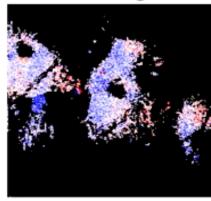
Confocal image



SHG image



 α image



Vertical
0.2
-0.1
α
-0.1
-0.2
Horizontal

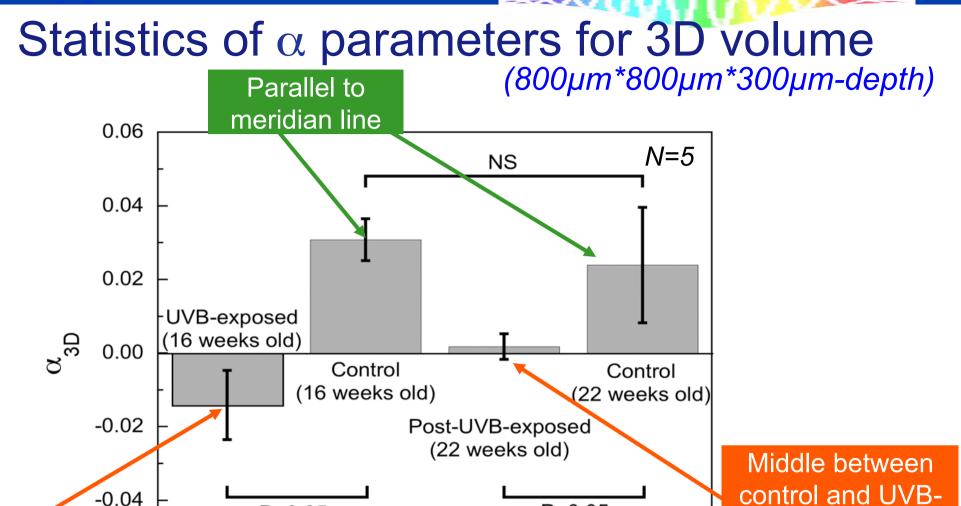
-0.04

Parallel to

wrinkle direction

P<0.05

P<0.05



P<0.05

exposed skins

UVB-induced wrinkles are closely related to the change of collagen orientation!