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| Titolo | Filaggrin : Basic Science, Epidemiology, Clinical Aspects and Management / / edited by Jacob P. Thyssen, Howard I. Maibach |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014 |
| ISBN | 3-642-54379-0 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2014.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (362 p.) |
| Disciplina | 610<br>614.5993<br>616.042<br>616.2 |
| Soggetti | Dermatology<br>Allergy<br>Respiratory organs - Diseases<br>Ophthalmology<br>Allergology<br>Pneumology |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Description based upon print version of record. |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. |
| Nota di contenuto | BASIC SCIENCE: Mutations in the Filaggrin Gene -- Morphology of Normal and Filaggrin Depleted Epidermis -- Function of Filaggrin and Its Metabolites -- Influence On Skin Lipids -- Inflammatory Driven Depletion of Filaggrin Proteins -- Animal Models -- In Vitro Models -- EPIDEMIOLOGY: Prevalence Rates In Different Races -- Gene-Environment Interactions -- Heterozygous Advantage -- FILAGGRIN AND SKIN DISEASE: Ichthyosis Vulgaris and Other Disorders of Cornification -- Atopic Dermatitis -- Allergic Contact Dermatitis -- Irritant Contact Dermatitis -- Hand Eczema -- Psoriasis -- Disorders In The Seborrheic Areas -- Infections -- Cancer and Tumors -- Autoimmune and Connective Tissue Disorders -- Pigmentation Disorders -- Sweat Gland Disorders -- Nails and Hair -- FILAGGRIN AND NON-CUTANEOUS DISEASE: Asthma -- Rhinitis -- Food Allergy -- Diabetes -- Cardiac Disease -- Inflammatory Bowel Disease -- |

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| | Ophthalmic Disease -- Rheumatoid Arthritis -- Cancer -- Vitamin D -- MANAGEMENT. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Filaggrin proteins are expressed in several human tissues, including the skin, oral mucosa, conjunctivae, esophagus, cervix, and testes. While filaggrin guarantees both structural and functional normality of the human epidermis, its role in other tissues is largely unknown. Epidermal deficiency of filaggrin causes dry and scaly skin, but also strongly increases the risk of skin diseases, in particular ichthyosis vulgaris and atopic dermatitis. Importantly, the risk of related asthma, hay fever, and food allergy is also increased although filaggrin is not expressed in the airways and gastrointestinal tract. Common FLG mutations, leading to reduced filaggrin expression, have mainly been identified in Europeans and Asians, reaching a prevalence of 5-10%. Even in the absence of atopic dermatitis, the skin of individuals with FLG mutations differs fundamentally from normal skin, for example by generating more vitamin D and allowing chemicals and allergens to more widely penetrate across the stratum corneum. This textbook provides comprehensive and detailed coverage of the effects of filaggrin and filaggrin gene (FLG) mutations in health and disease (cutaneous and non-cutaneous) and also discusses the basic science, epidemiology, management, and future research areas. It will be of value to scientists and clinicians from different specialties. |