

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019965203321
Titolo	The pigmentary system : physiology and pathophysiology // edited by James J. Nordlund ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Malden, Mass., : Blackwell Pub., 2006
ISBN	9786610747825 9781280747823 128074782X 9780470983980 0470983981 9780470987100 0470987103 9781405157339 140515733X
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1332 p.)
Classificazione	44.93 YF 4100
Altri autori (Persone)	NordlundJames J
Disciplina	616.5/5
Soggetti	Pigmentation disorders Melanocytes
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	The Pigmentary System: Physiology and Pathophysiology; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Preface; Acknowledgments; The Physiology of the Pigmentary System; Historical and Comparative Perspectives of the Pigmentary System; 1 A History of the Science of Pigmentation; 2 Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Pigment Cells in Nonmammalian Tissues; The Science of Pigmentation; 3 General Biology of Mammalian Pigmentation; 4 Extracutaneous Melanocytes; 5 Regulation of Melanoblast Migration and Differentiation; 6 Melanoblast Development and Associated Disorders; 7 Biogenesis of Melanosomes 8 Melanosome Trafficking and Transfer9 Melanosome Processing in Keratinocytes; 10 The Regulation of Melanin Formation; 11 The Tyrosinase Gene Family; 12 Molecular Regulation of Melanin Formation:

Melanosome Transporter Proteins; 13 Transcriptional Regulation of Melanocyte Function; 14 Enzymology of Melanin Formation; 15 Chemistry of Melanins; 16 The Physical Properties of Melanins; 17 Photobiology of Melanins; 18 Toxicological Aspects of Melanin and Melanogenesis; 19 Regulation of Pigment Type Switching by Agouti, Melanocortin Signaling, Attractin, and Mahoganoid  
 20 Human Pigmentation: Its Regulation by Ultraviolet Light and by Endocrine, Paracrine, and Autocrine Factors  
 21 Paracrine Interactions of Melanocytes in Pigmentary Disorders; 22 Growth Factor Receptors and Signal Transduction Regulating the Proliferation and Differentiation of Melanocytes; 23 Aging and Senescence of Melanocytes; 24 The Genetics of Melanoma; 25 The Transformed Phenotype of Melanocytes; The Pathophysiology of Pigmentary Disorders; An Overview of Human Skin Color and its Disorders; 26 A More Precise Lexicon for Pigmentation, Pigmentary Disorders, and "Chromatic" Abnormalities  
 27 The Normal Color of Human Skin  
 28 Mechanisms that Cause Abnormal Skin Color; Disorders of Hypopigmentation, Depigmentation and Hypochromia; 29 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Disorders Characterized by Congenital White Spotting-Piebaldism, Waardenburg Syndrome, and Related Genetic Disorders of Melanocyte Development-Clinical Aspects; 30 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Acquired Depigmentation; 31 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Generalized Hypopigmentation; 32 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Localized Hypopigmentation; 33 Genetic Hypomelanoses: Disorders Characterized by Hypopigmentation of Hair  
 34 Metabolic, Nutritional, and Endocrine Disorders  
 35 Chemical, Pharmacologic, and Physical Agents Causing Hypomelanoses; 36 Infectious Hypomelanoses; 37 Inflammatory Hypomelanoses; 38 Hypomelanoses Associated with Melanocytic Neoplasia; 39 Miscellaneous Hypomelanoses: Depigmentation; 40 Miscellaneous Hypomelanoses: Hypopigmentation; 41 Miscellaneous Hypomelanoses: Extracutaneous Loss of Pigmentation; 42 Hypochromia without Hypomelanosis; Disorders of Hyperpigmentation and Hyperchromia; 43 Genetic Epidermal Syndromes: Disorders Characterized by Generalized Hyperpigmentation  
 44 Genetic Epidermal Syndromes: Disorders Characterized by Reticulated Hyperpigmentation

## Sommario/riassunto

The most comprehensive and integrated book on pigmentation The Pigmentary System, Second Edition, gathers into one convenient, all-inclusive volume a wealth of information about the science of pigmentation and all the common and rare clinical disorders that affect skin color. The two parts, physiology (science) and pathophysiology (clinical disorders), are complementary and annotated so that those reading one part can easily refer to relevant sections in the other. For the clinician interested in common or rare pigment disorders or the principles of teaching about su