皮肤微生物群-宿主相互作用

Skin microbiota-host interactions [2]

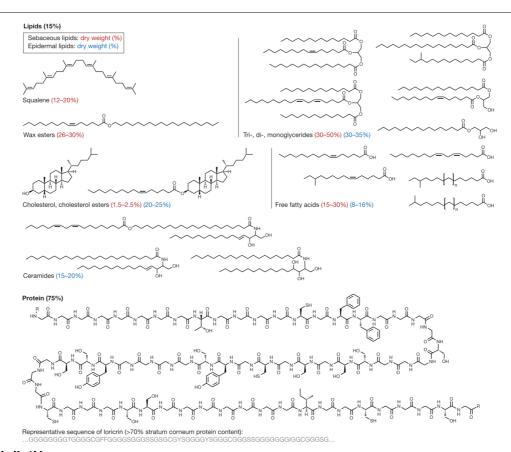


Fig 2|皮肤化学

皮肤表面由角质细胞蛋白质(keratinocytic proteins and)和脂质高度组织的篮状结构组成,它们分别由角质形成细胞(表皮脂质,epidermal lipids)和皮脂腺(皮脂腺脂质,sebaceous lipids)产生¹。神经酰胺(Ceramides)是表皮来源(epidermal origin)独有的,而角鲨烯(squalene)和蜡酯(wax esters)是皮脂来源(sebaceous origin)独有的,它们在内分泌控制下组成有所变化²。其他主要的皮肤脂质是胆固醇(cholesterol),甘油三酯(triglycerides)和游离脂肪酸(free fatty acids,通常是微生物产物)。一些脂类,如鞘氨醇(sphingosine)和游离脂肪酸,对细菌,真菌和病毒具有抗菌活性³,而且可能具有免疫调节作用⁴。在角质形成蛋白质中,超过70%的蛋白干重由富含甘氨酸的兜甲蛋白(loricrin)组成,兜甲蛋白被认为具有重要的屏障特性¹。

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