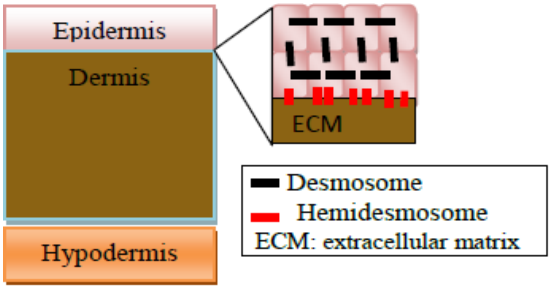
Hemidesmosome proteins in the skin: Structure, disorders and control

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Abstract

Autoimmune skin disorders cause challenging clinical issues that have yet to be studied. Hemidesmosomes (HDs) are the crucial structural proteins in the skin (Fig. 1). When HDs are compromised by immune system, severe skin lesions such as epidermolysis bullosa simplex and bullous pemphigoid can occur. These lesions are usually controlled by immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory treatments. However, the blisters which remain by the disease should be protected against infection and biofilms. Traditional medicine may open up ways for such cases. In this respect, maggot therapy (the use of larvae of *Lucilia sericata*) has provided satisfactory outcomes for wound treatment due to debridement of the biofilm, and improvement of regeneration. The extract (secretion and excretion) of the maggots has antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and tissue regenerative properties. Thus, *in-vivo* and *in-vitro* investigations of the efficacy of maggots' extract for management of autoimmune blistering disorders are worth consideration.

Image



Recent Publication: In the year 2016 which is about ethology and not related to wound therapy, is "The defensive behaviour of Naja oxiana, with comments on the visual displays of cobras". Published by "British Herpetological Society".

Biography**:** Alireza Nasoori, DVM, Ph.D. Candidate, Hokkaido University, Japan, with background on integrative medicine, tissue regeneration, and wound treatment by maggot therapy. He presented the first report of maggot therapy with open method before grafting the skin in a patient with burn wounds, in the third International Conference on Wound Care, 2016, Texas, USA.

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Notes/Comments: