

A close-up photograph of human skin, showing fine hairs and pores. The skin has a warm, reddish-brown tone. The text is overlaid on this background.

Spectrum on skin

**Jonathan Hadgraft
&
Majella Lane**

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radiofrequency

microwave

far infra red

uv

x rays γ rays

log ν / Hz

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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λ

3km

3m 30cm

3mm

0.03mm

300nm

3nm

3pm



NMR **ESR** **IR** **neutrons**

radiofrequency

micr

far ir

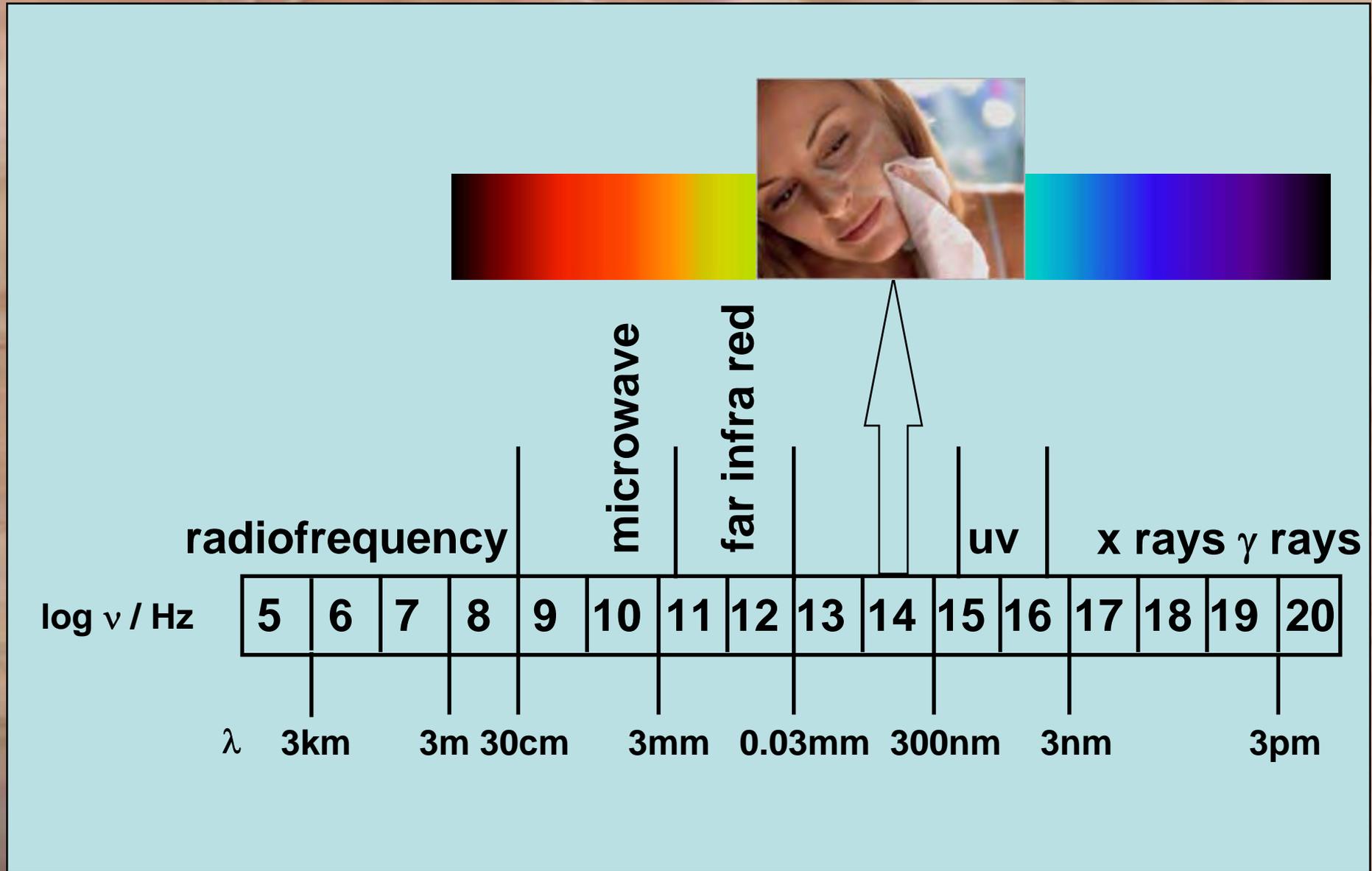
uv

x rays γ rays

log ν / Hz

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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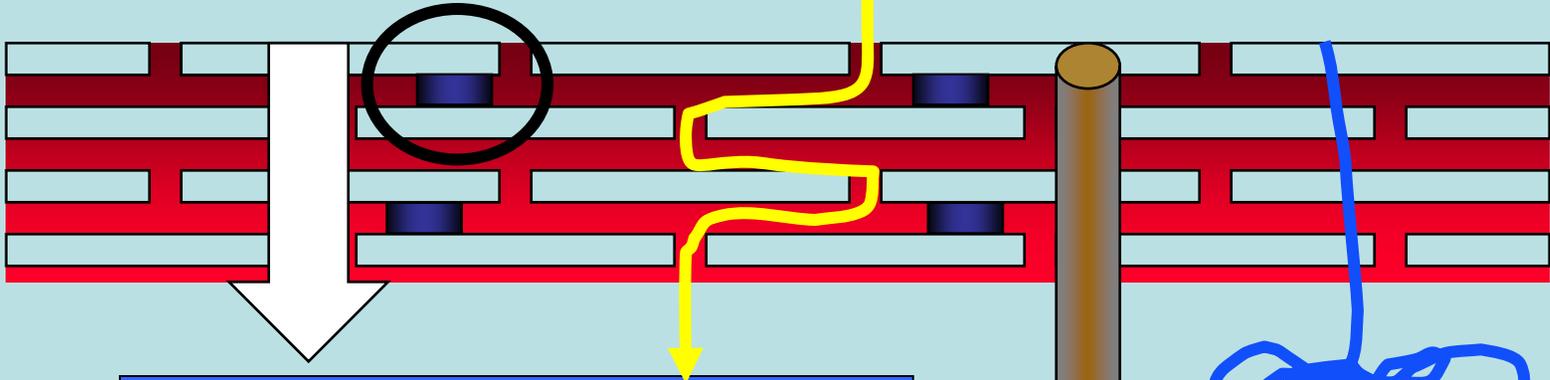
λ 3km 3m 30cm 3mm 0.03mm 300nm 3nm 3pm



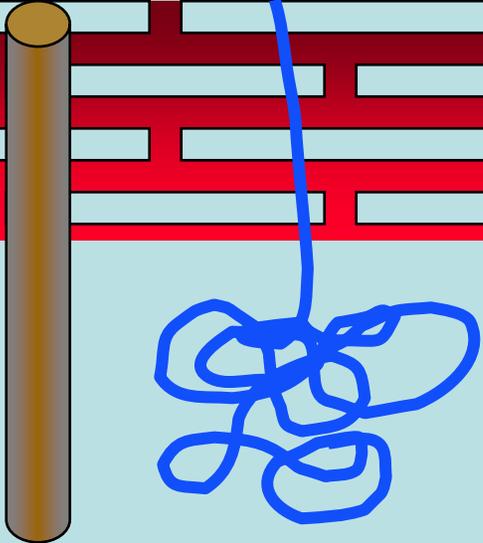
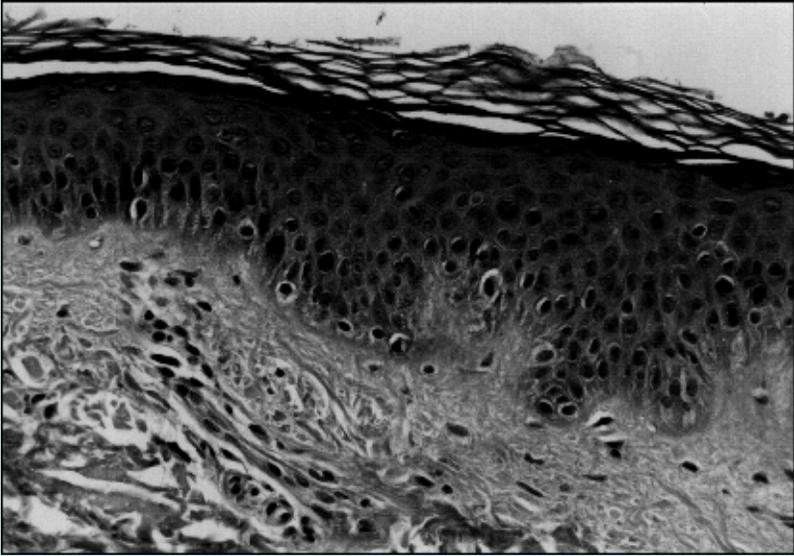


Skin structure

Major barrier is in stratum corneum (15 μm thick)



transcellular intercellular



follicular eccrine

Role of lipids

Corneodesmosomes

Composition & structure of intercellular channels

Michaels et al.
1975

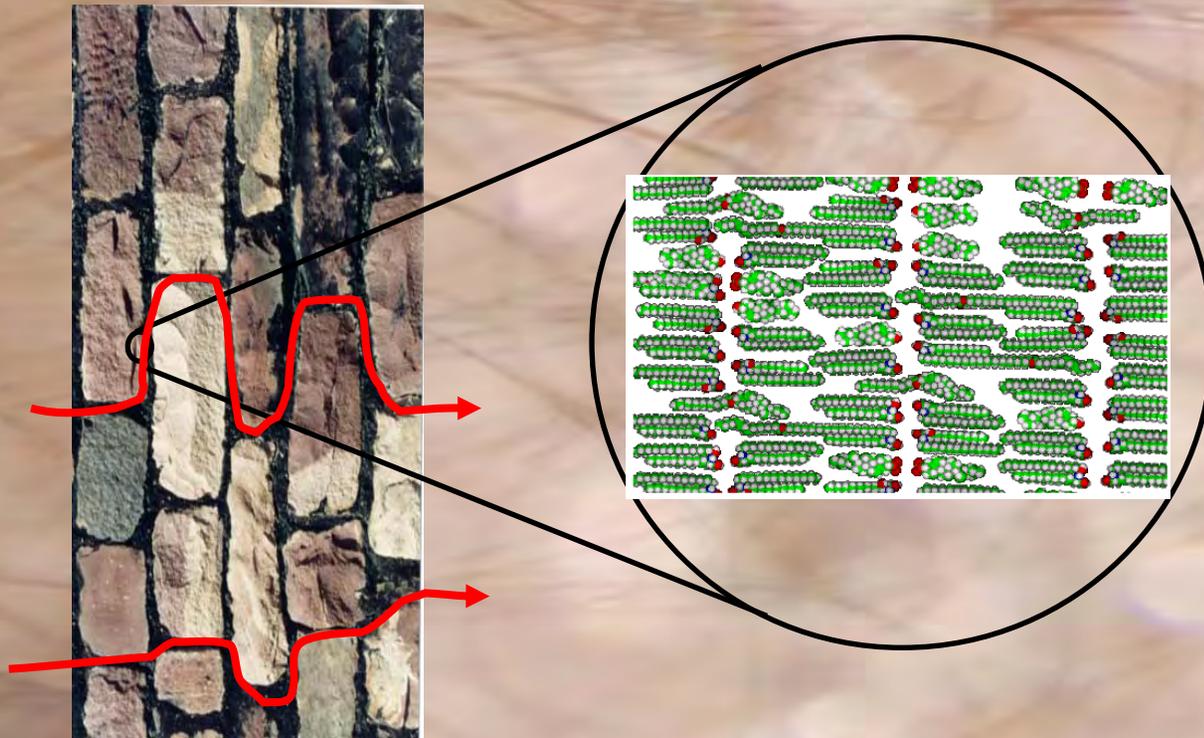
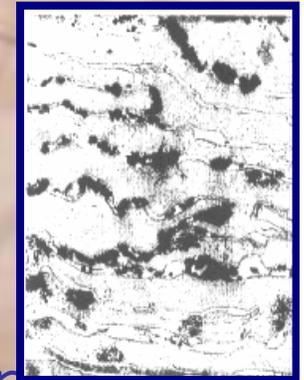
Albery
& Hadgraft

Elias

Boddé

Potts
& Francoeur

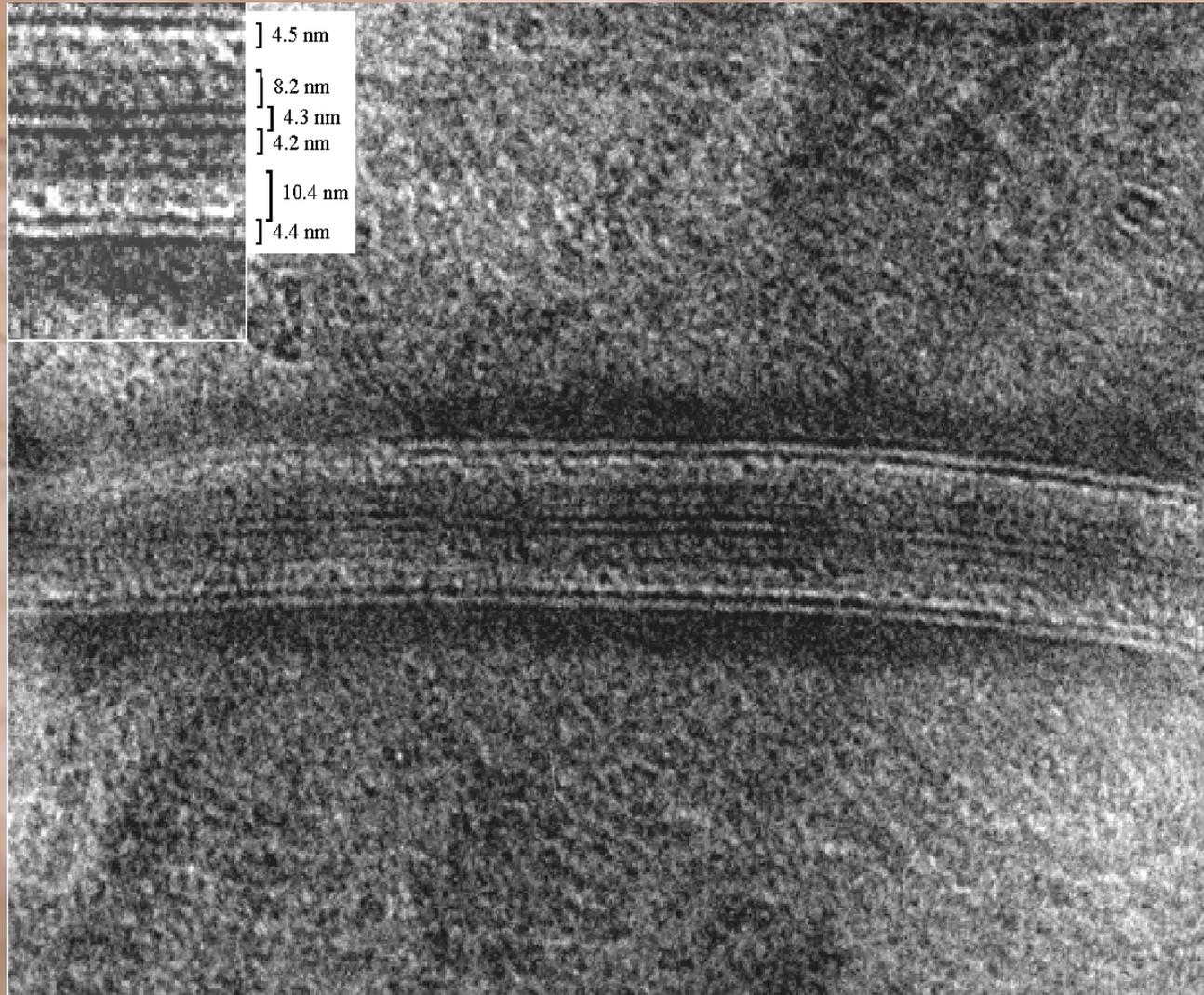
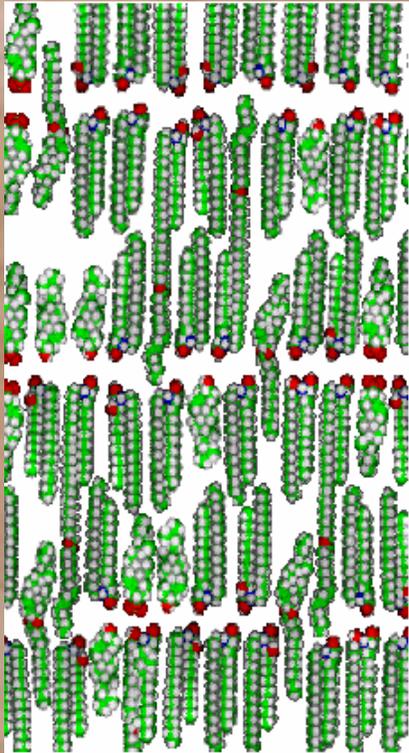
Talreja et al.



ceramides (50%)
cholesterol (25%)

cholesteryl sulphate (5%)
free fatty acids (15%)

Cryo-sectioning and cryo-TEM



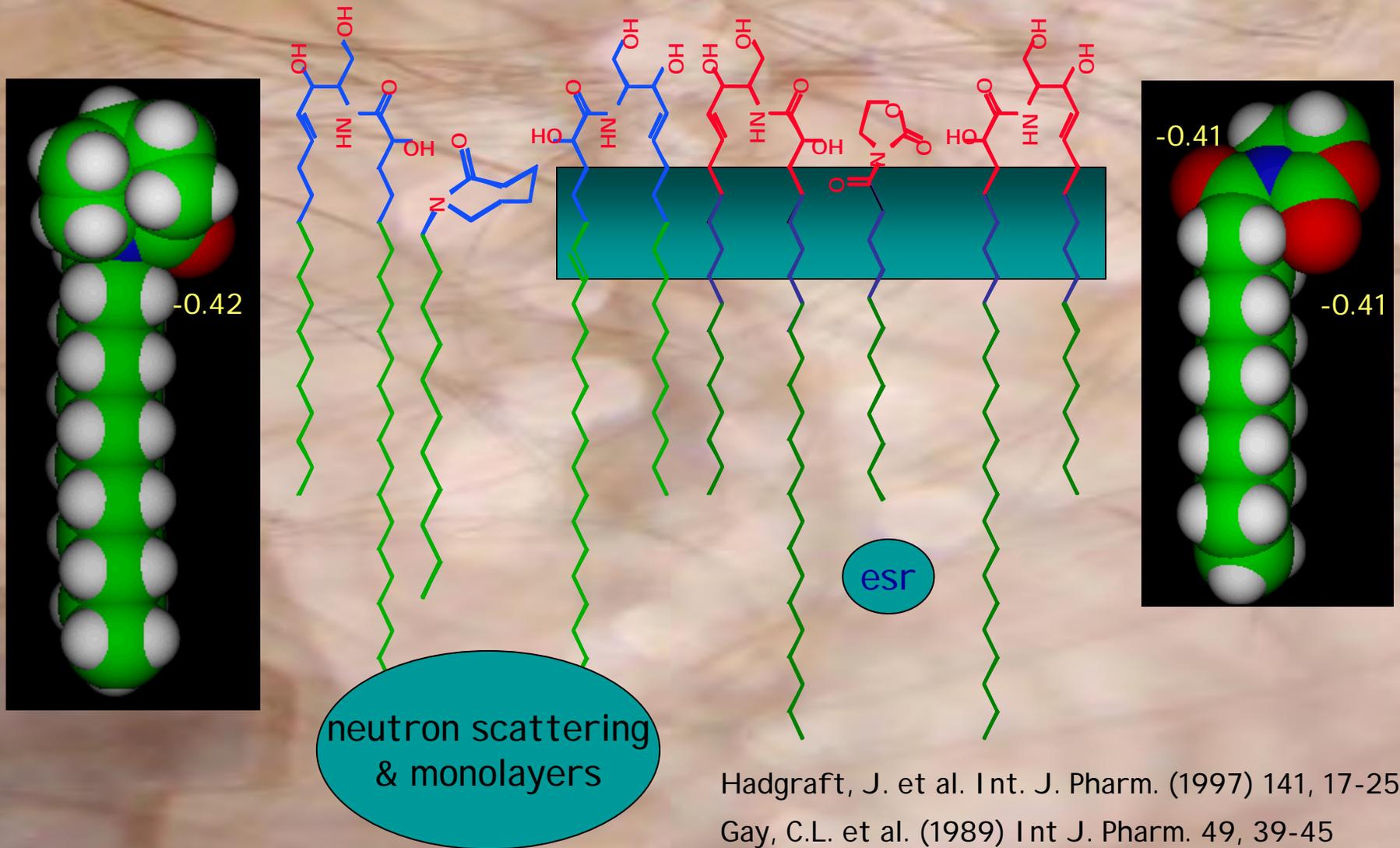
Freezing 20 ms

-180C

50 - 100 nm thick
vitreous section

No cryo
protectants

Hydrogen bonding with ceramides



Hadgraft, J. et al. *Int. J. Pharm.* (1997) 141, 17-25

Gay, C.L. et al. (1989) *Int J. Pharm.* 49, 39-45

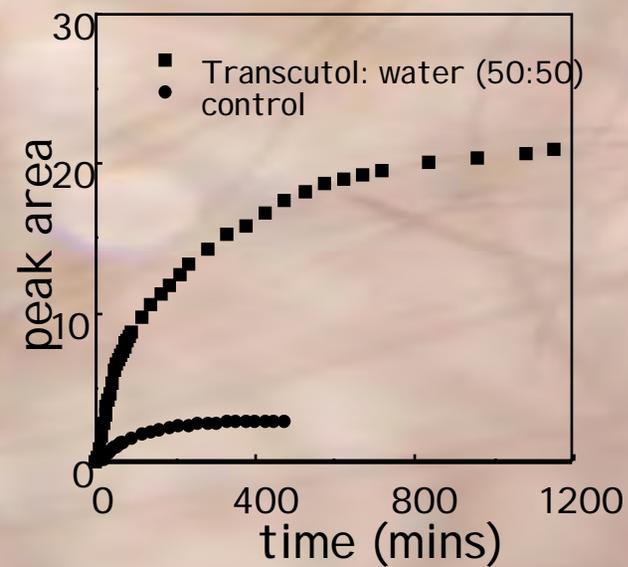
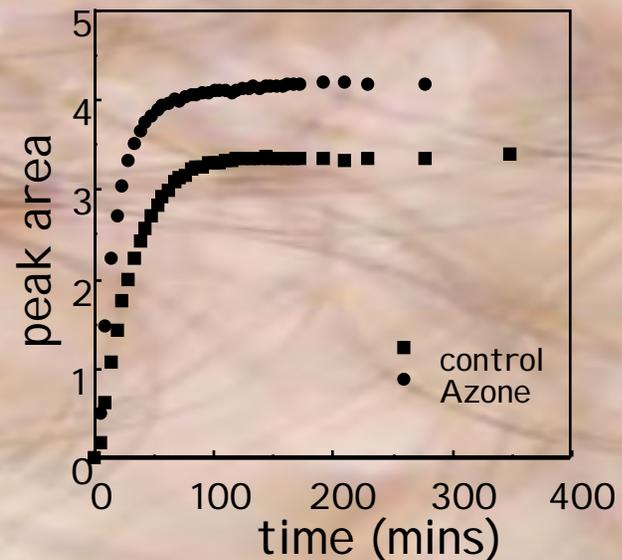
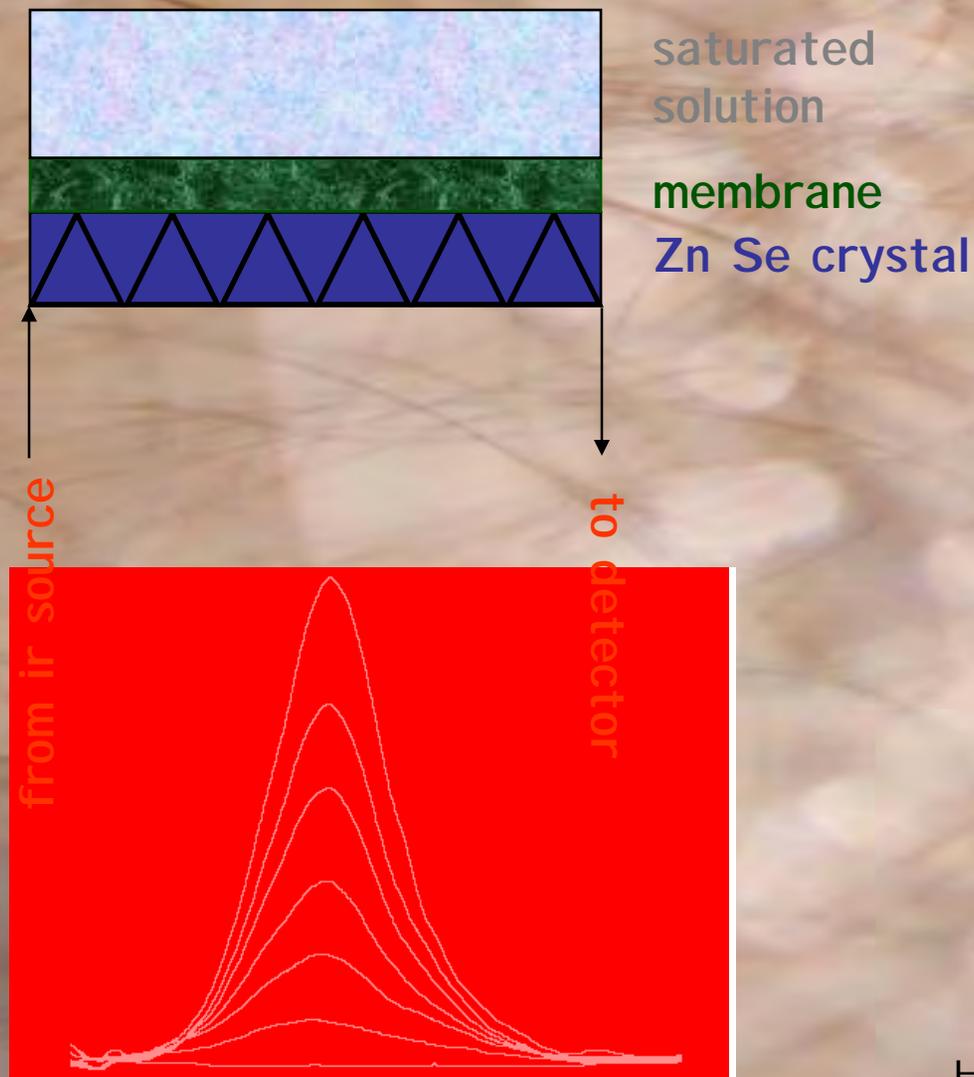
Biophysical techniques

- **Infra red**
 - Diffusion studies
 - Imaging
 - Diagnosis
- **NMR**
- **OTTER**
- **TEWL**
- **MS**

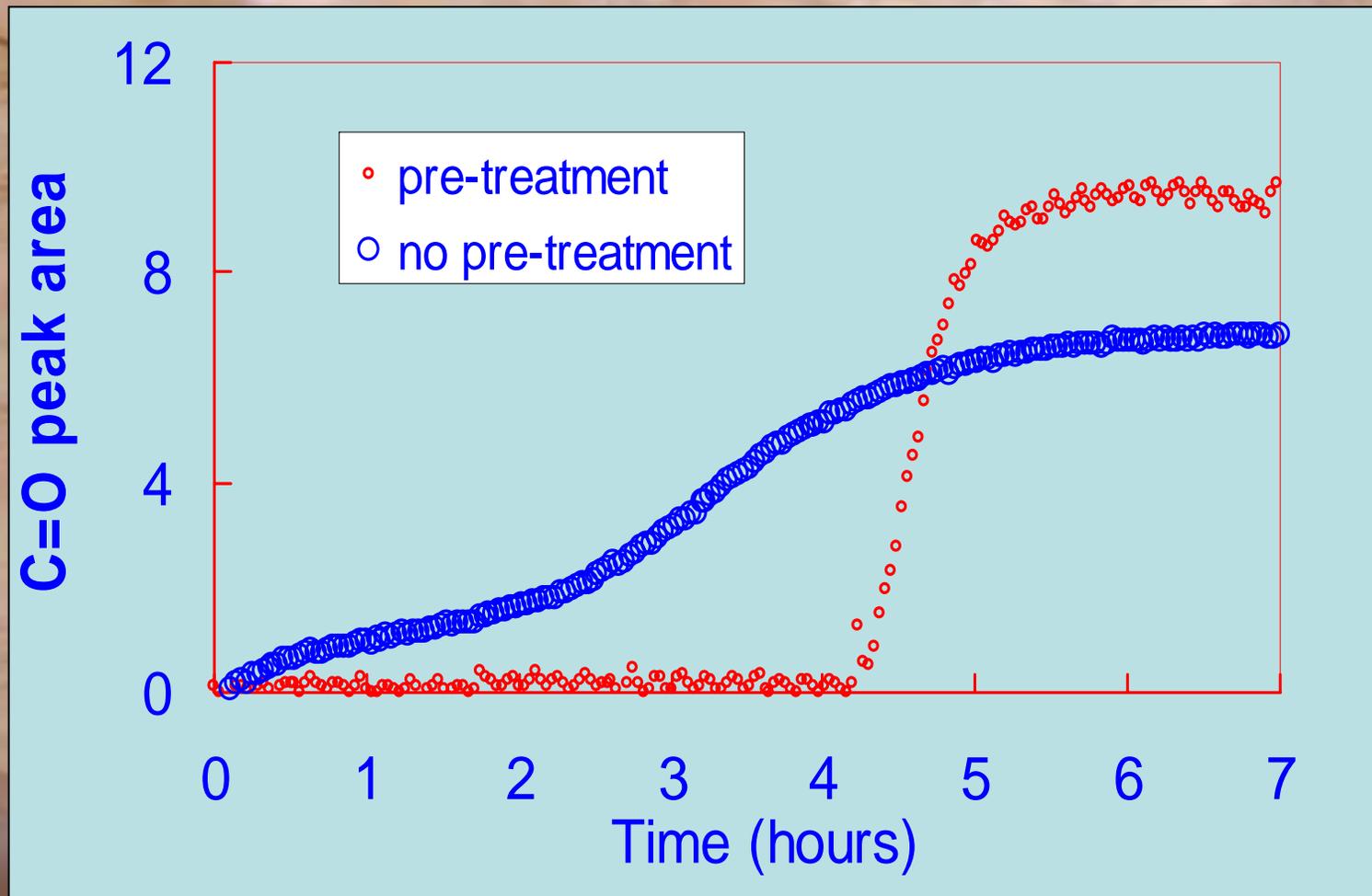
Fourier Transform Infra Red



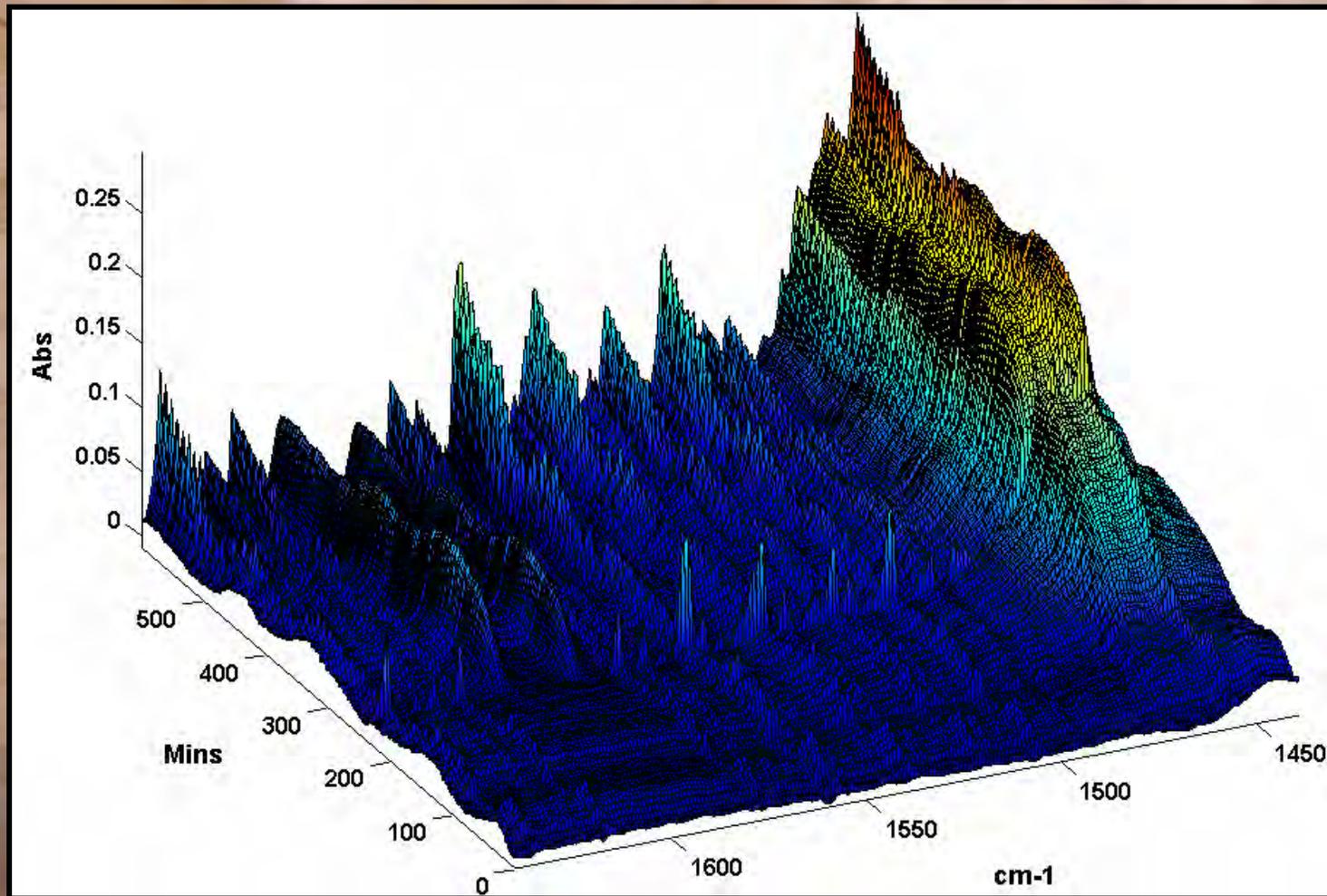
Diffusion studies

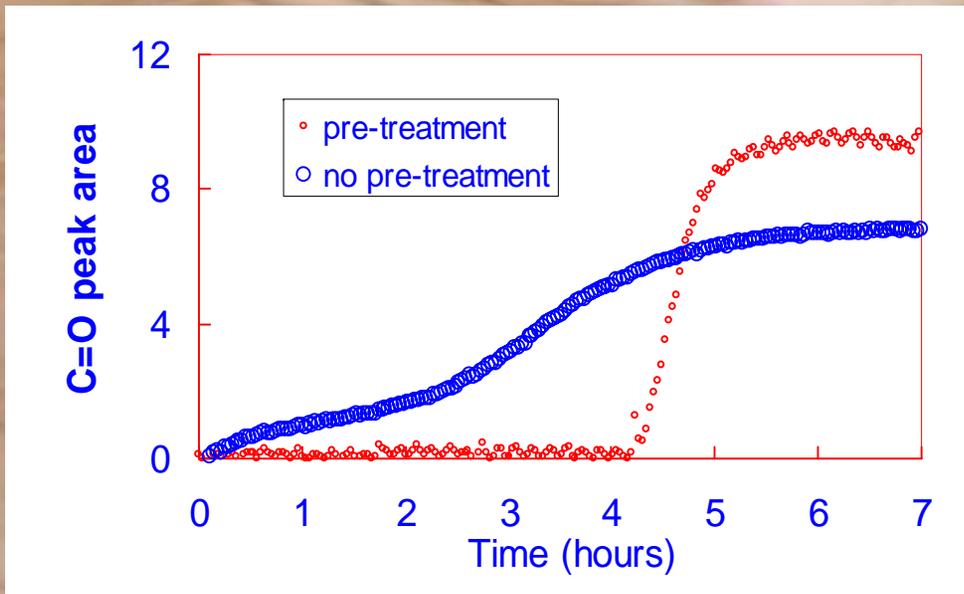


ATR FTIR benzoic acid - octanol: silicone membrane

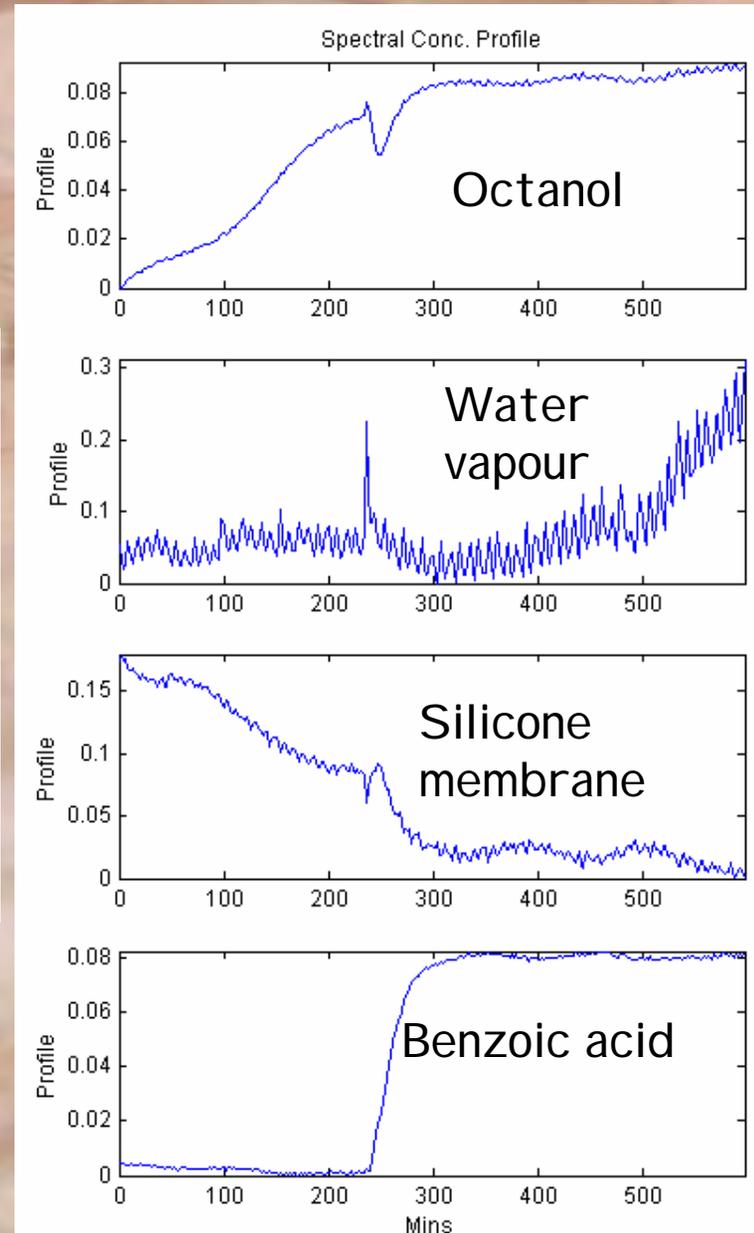


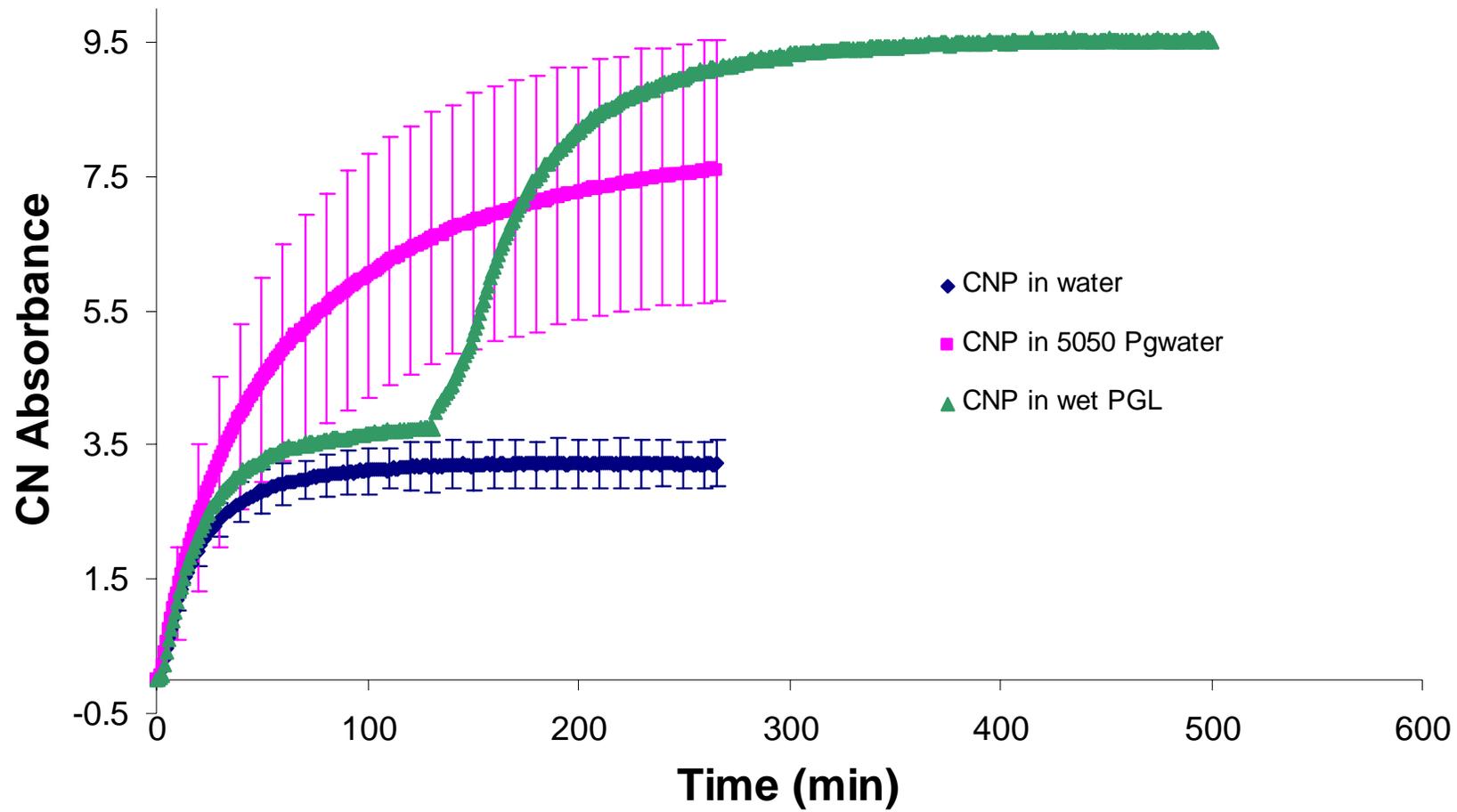
Something for nothing: chemometrics





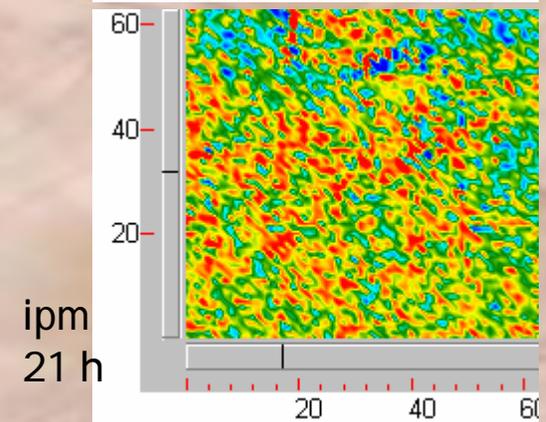
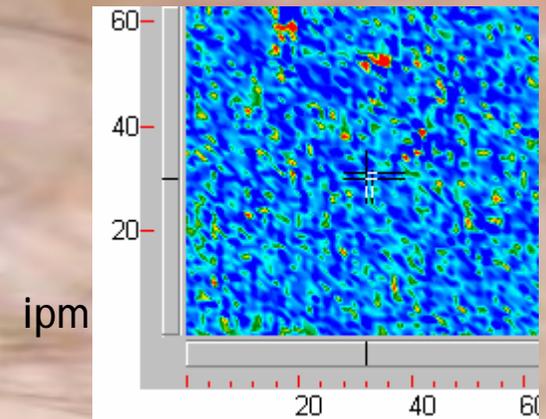
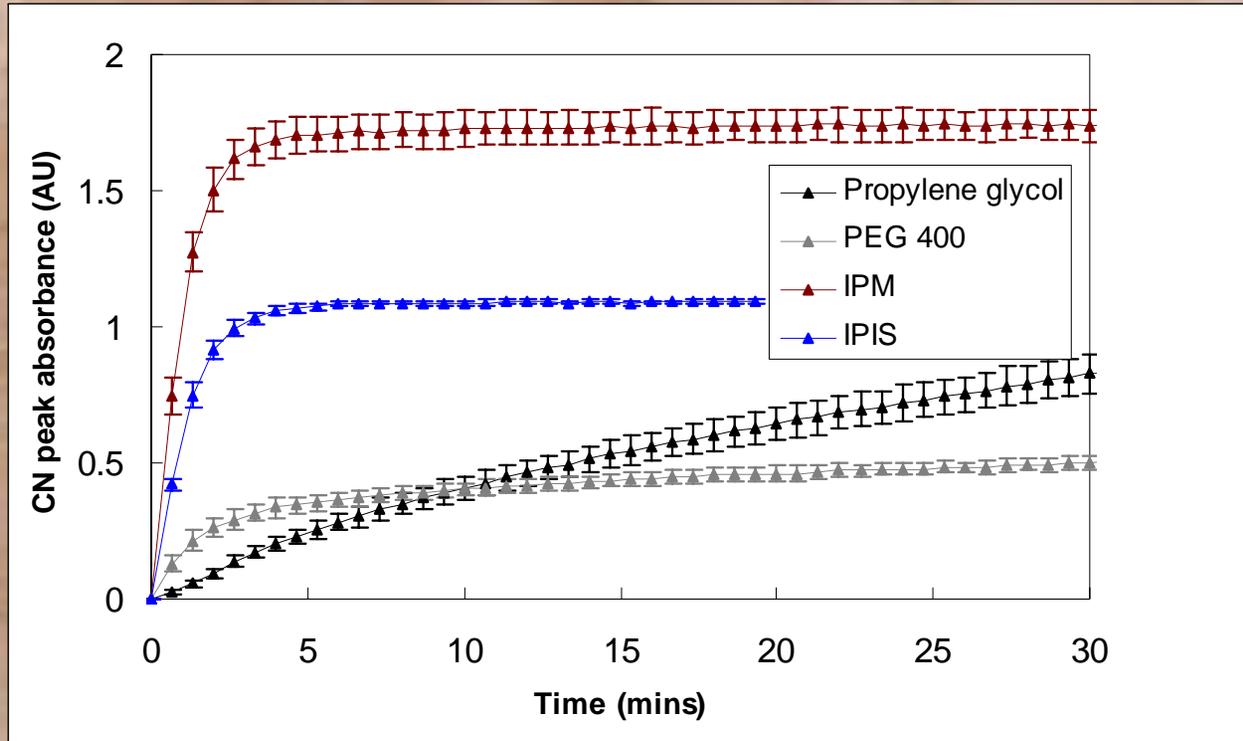
Software enables separation of methyl and ethyl paraben





McAuley, Lane

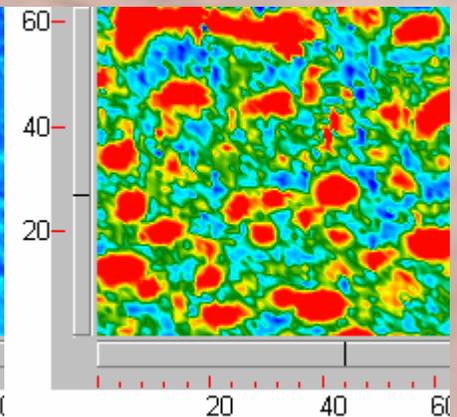
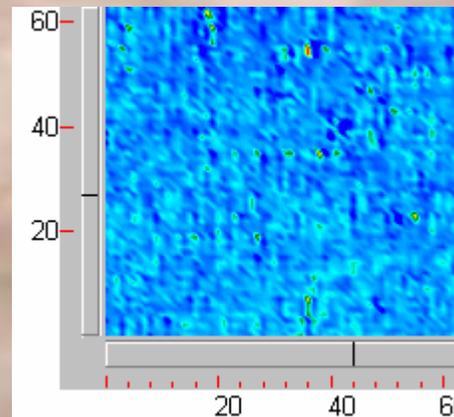
Silicone membrane: pools?



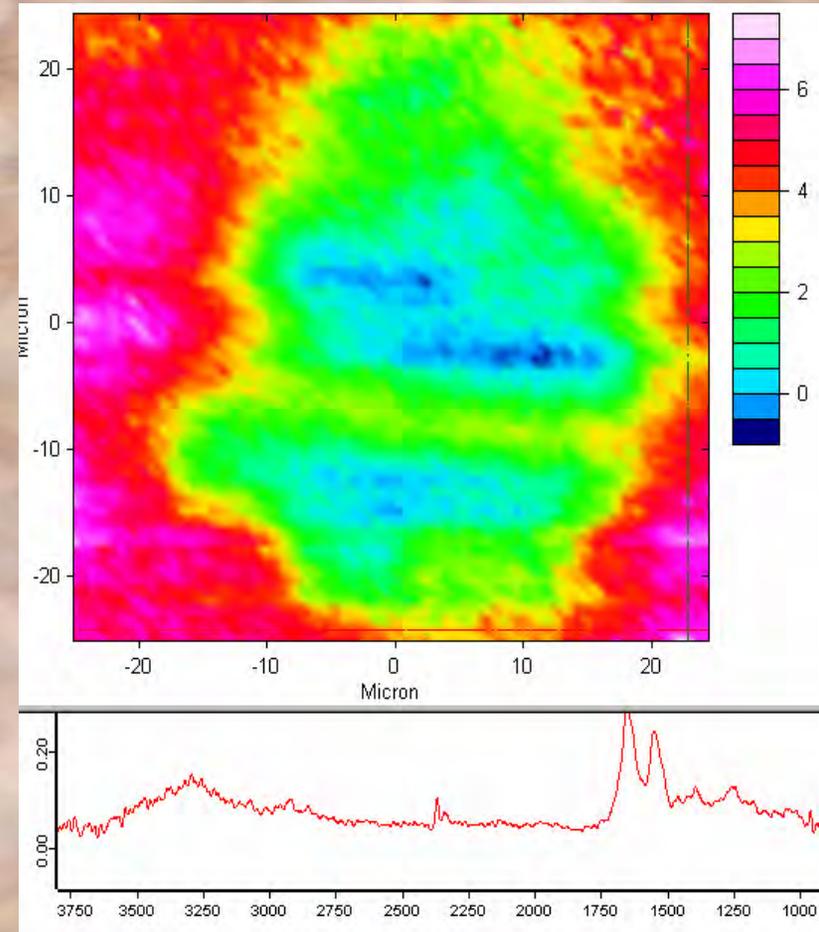
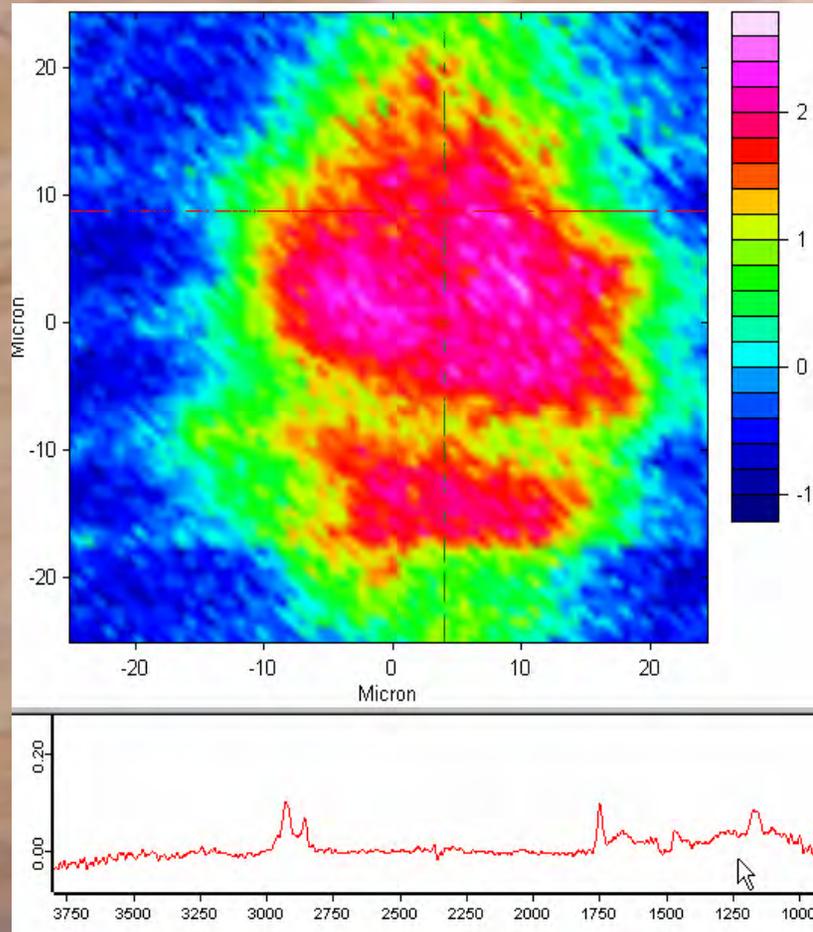
Profiles analysed using Scientist and solutions to Fick's Laws, modelling

pg

Kazarian, McAuley, Lad, Lane



Infra red imaging: chemometrics

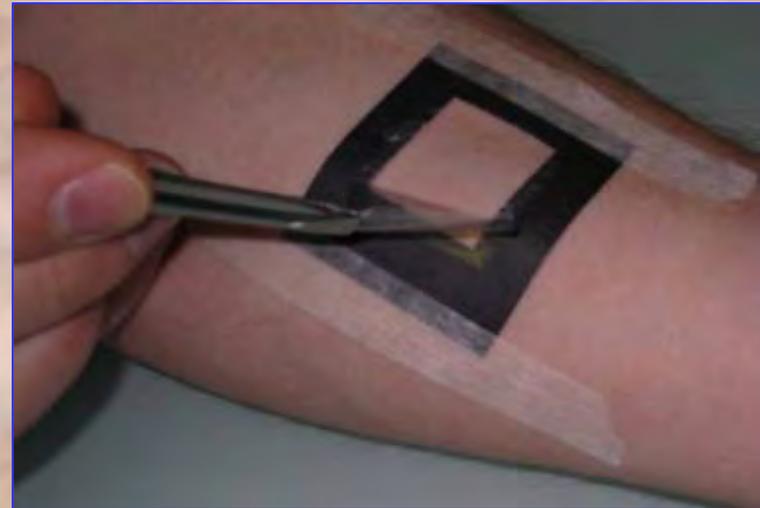


50 x 50 μm

Kazarian

Sampling the skin: tape stripping

Determination of drug concentration in the stratum corneum (SC) by sequential removal of thin layers of SC at the same site with adhesive tape.

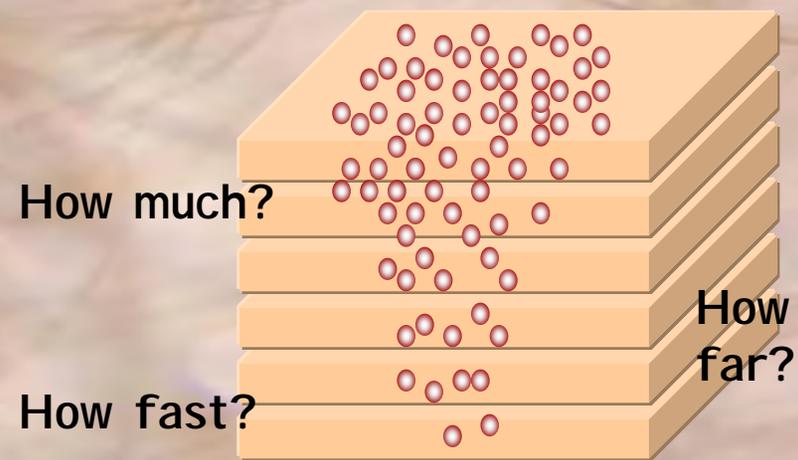
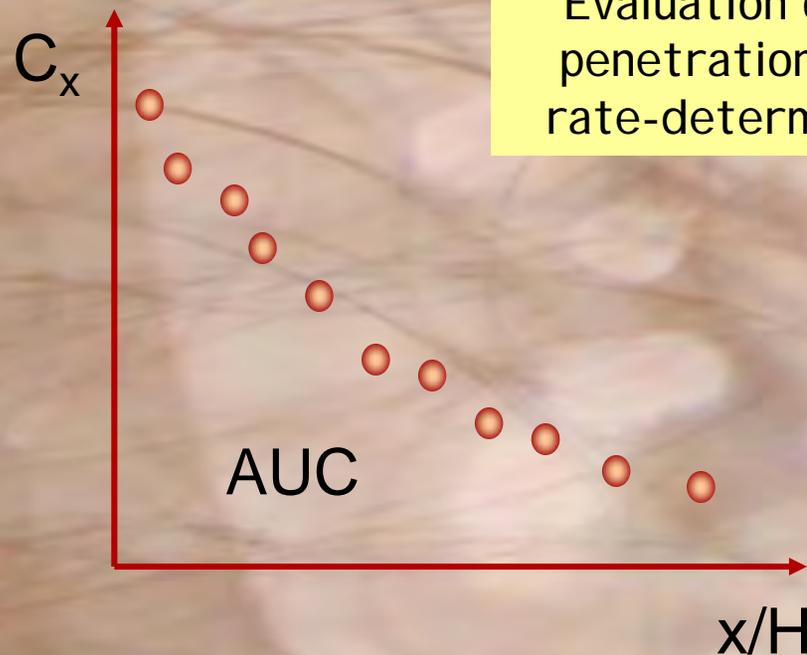


Industrial - University collaboration

Guy et al.

Distribution profile of active across the stratum corneum (SC)

Evaluation of the rate and extent of active penetration into the *stratum corneum* - the rate-determining barrier to skin permeation.

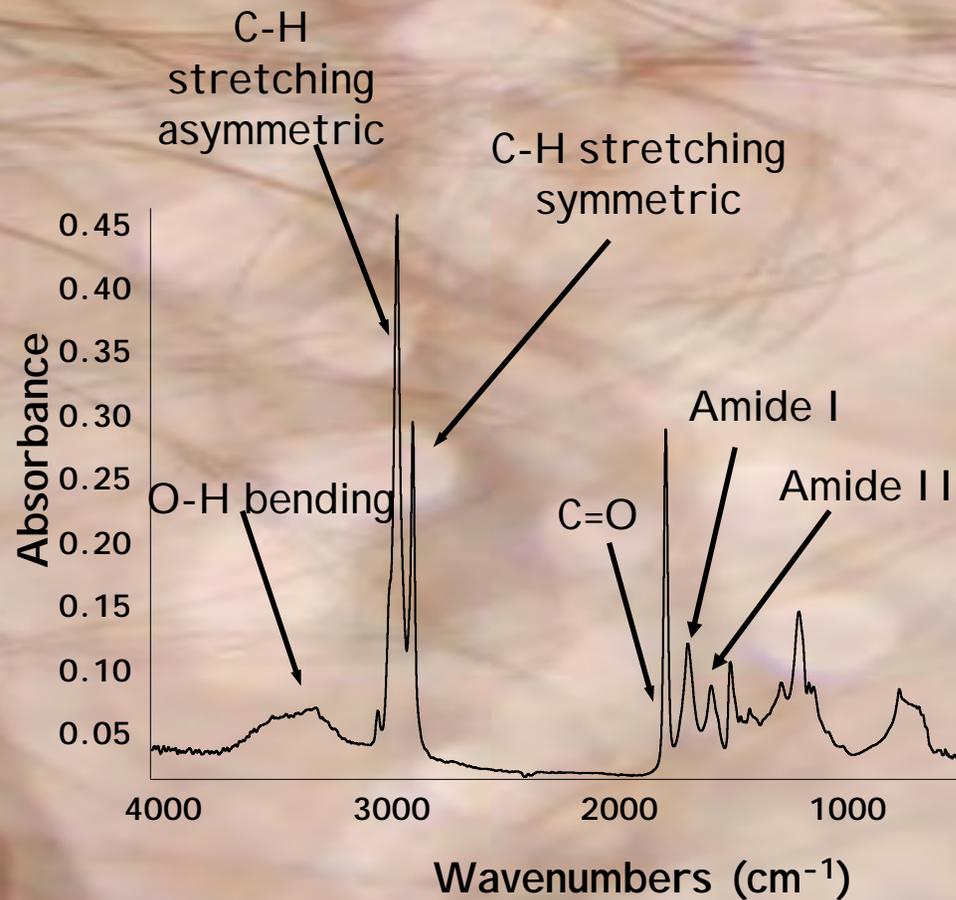


Measure drug concentration profile as a function of position in the SC
Required: (i) amount on each strip, (ii) penetration depth into SC

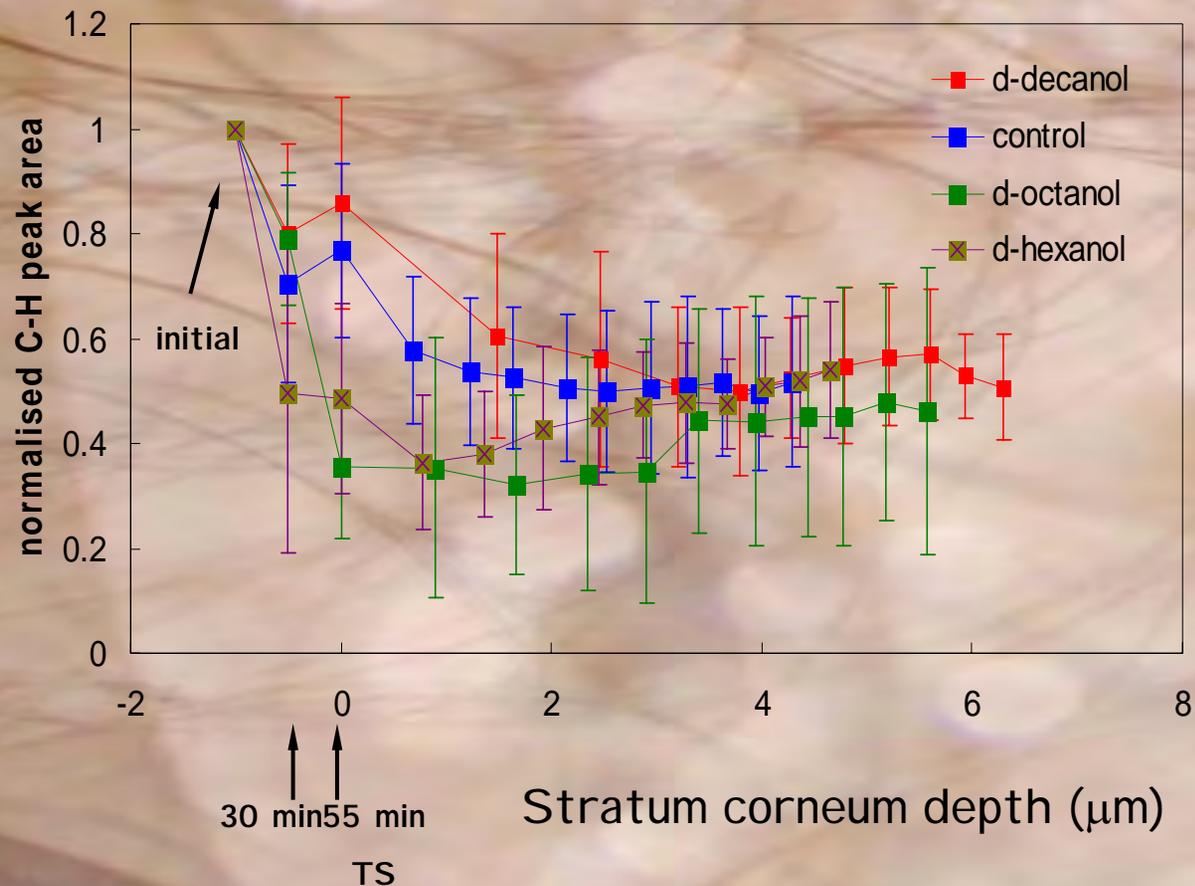
Lipid extraction - lipid disorder

Peak height (area)

Peak shift



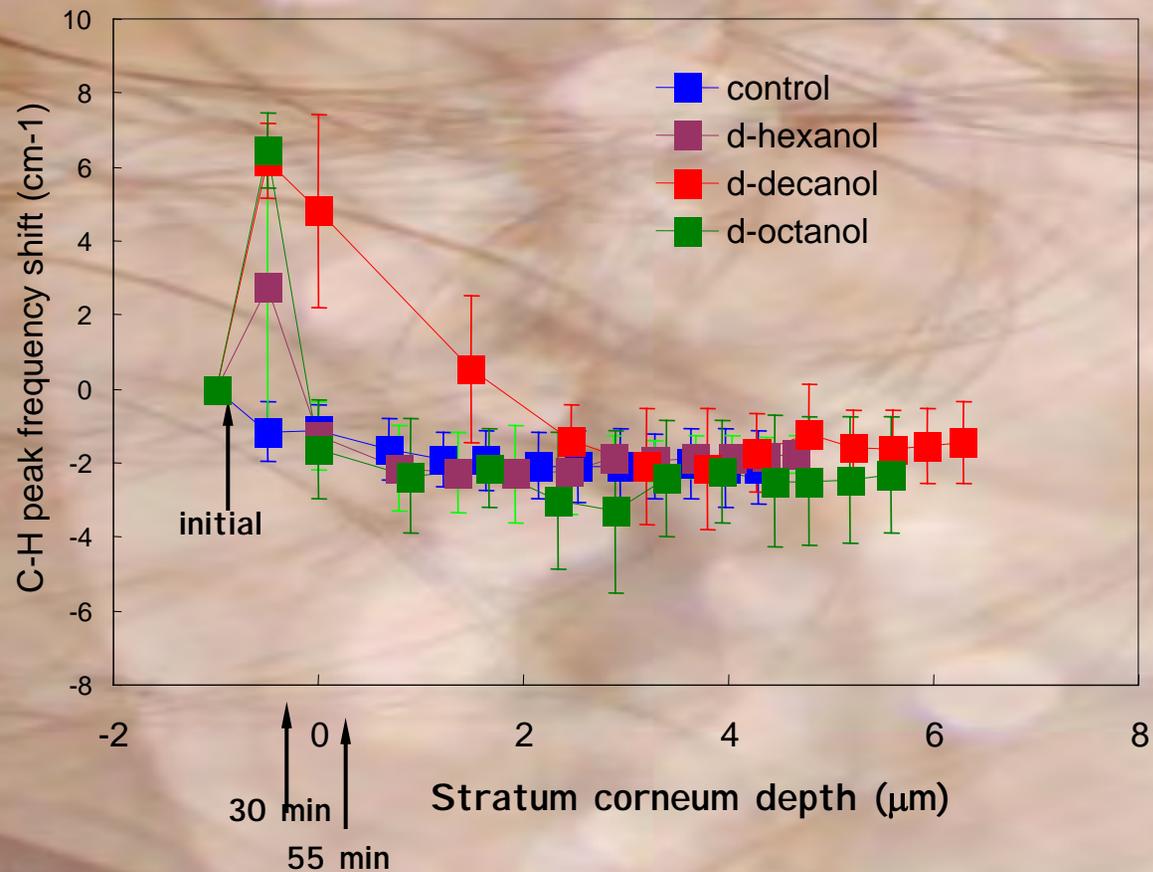
Lipid extraction (peak area)



- Both D-octanol and D-hexanol extract the lipids after 55 min of exposure
- D-decanol does not extract the SC lipids

Dias, Guy, Hadgraft. Lane

Lipid disorder (peak shift)

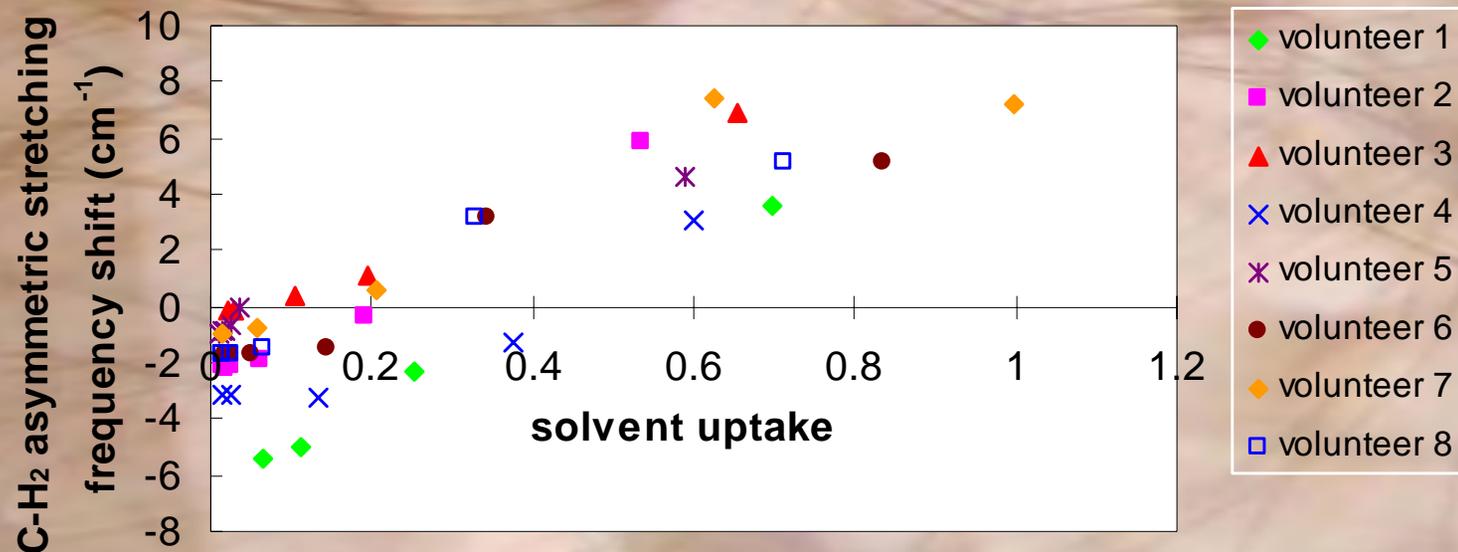


All vehicles produce a blue shift after 30 min of exposure

D-decanol disordering effect is maintained for 55 min and in ~2 µm of the SC.

Dias, Guy, Hadgraft. Lane

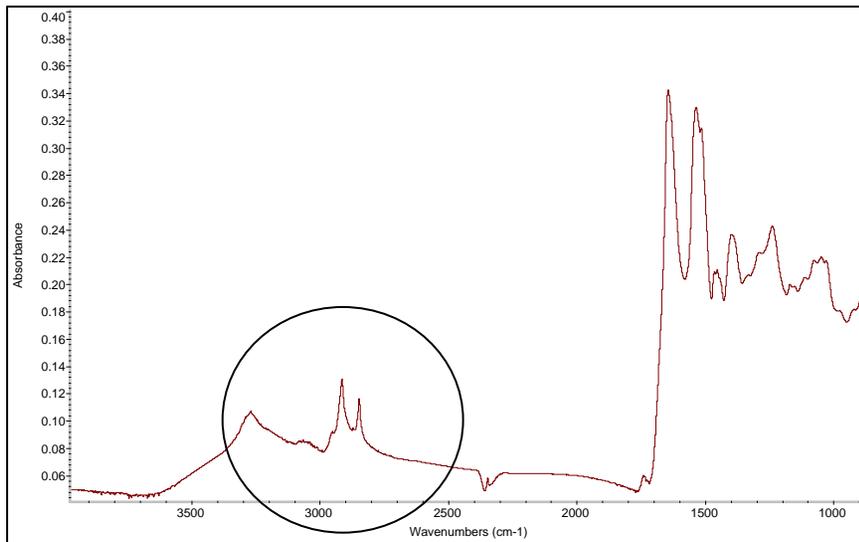
Solvent uptake (peak area) and lipid disorder (peak shift)



Relationship between the solvent uptake (normalised C-D peak area) and the frequency shift for each volunteer, after exposure to D-decanol for 30 min, 55 min and tape stripping.

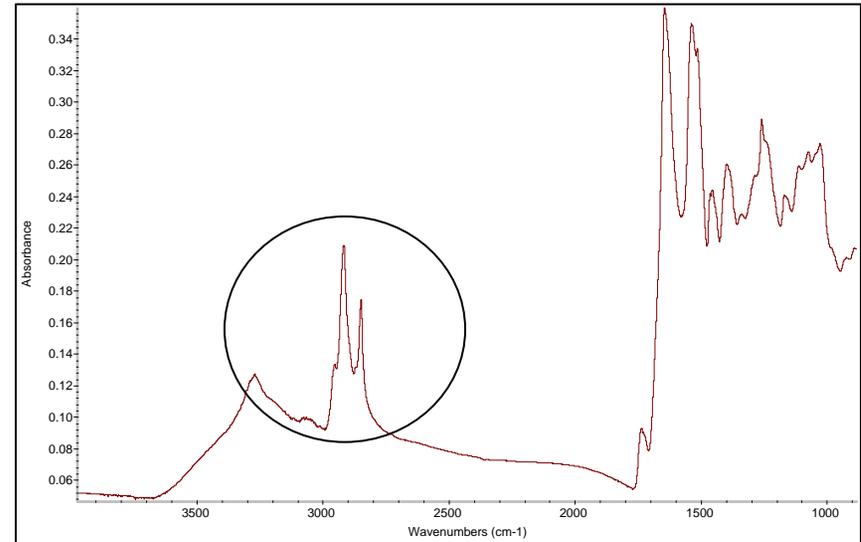
Diagnositics?

Psoriasis UVA treatment



Pre-treatment
Peak areas

- C-H asymmetric = 0.07
- C-H symmetric = 0.03

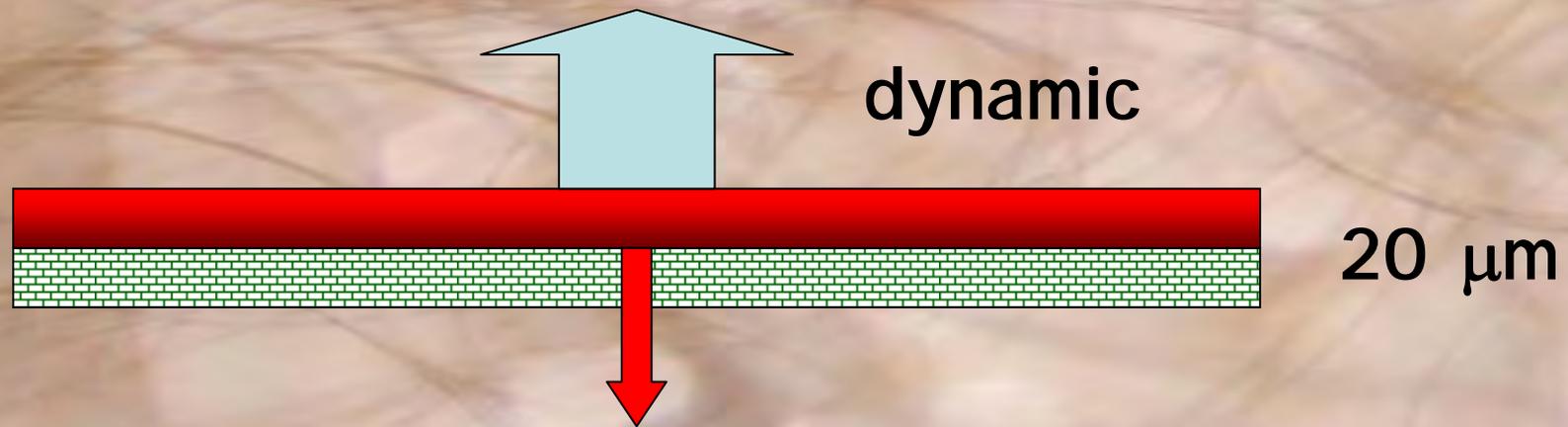


Post-treatment
Peak areas

- C-H asymmetric = 0.18
- C-H symmetric = 0.07

Watkinson & Burgess 2002.

Clinical dosing: 2 mg/cm²



dynamic

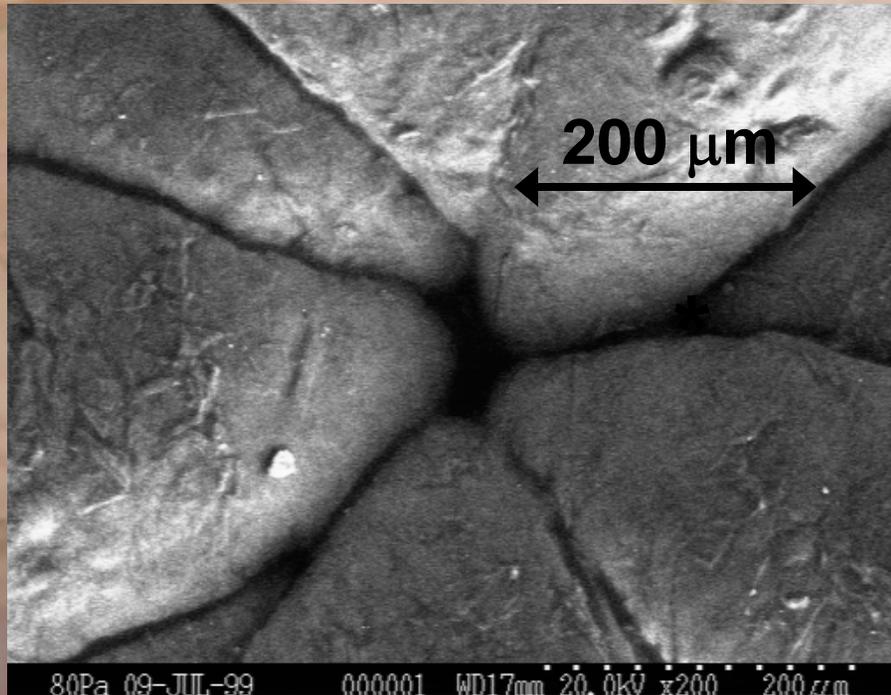
20 μm

**Skin lipids 20%
volume: limited
solubility capacity**

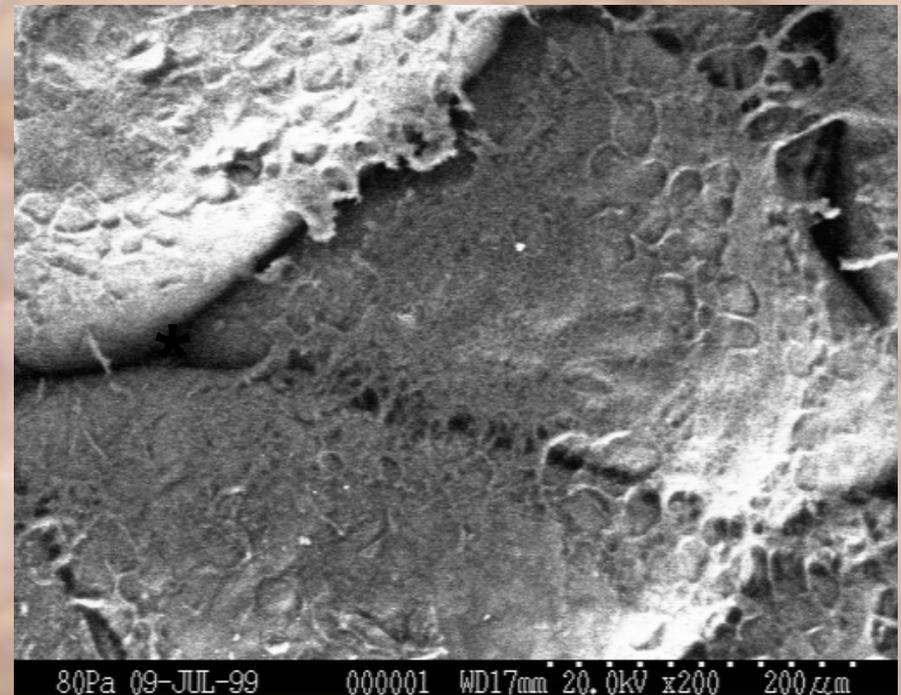
In vitro experiments difficult to mimic dose

What does solvent deposited solid chemical look like on skin surface?

Environmental Scanning Electron
Micrographs (ESEM)

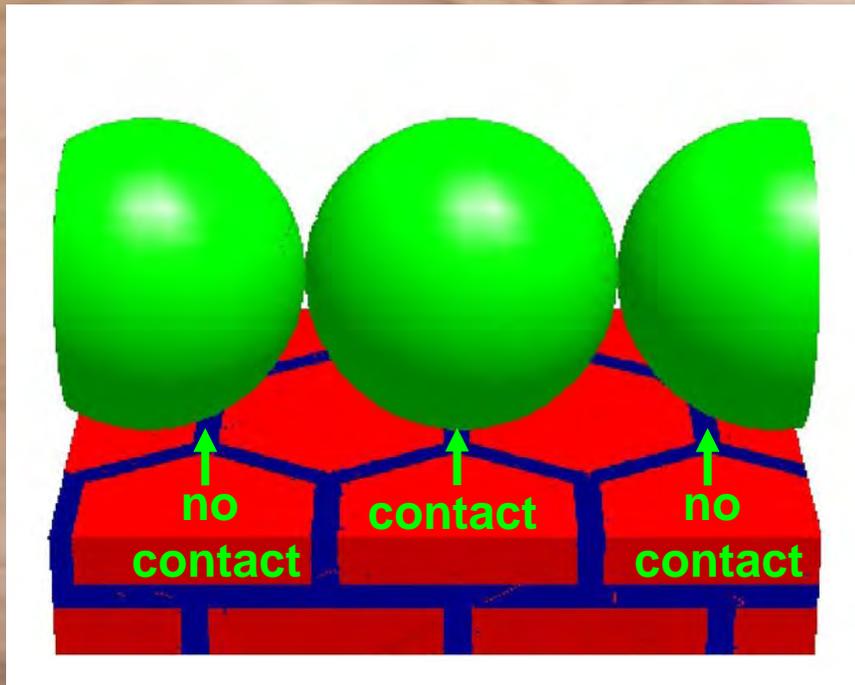


No deposited chemical

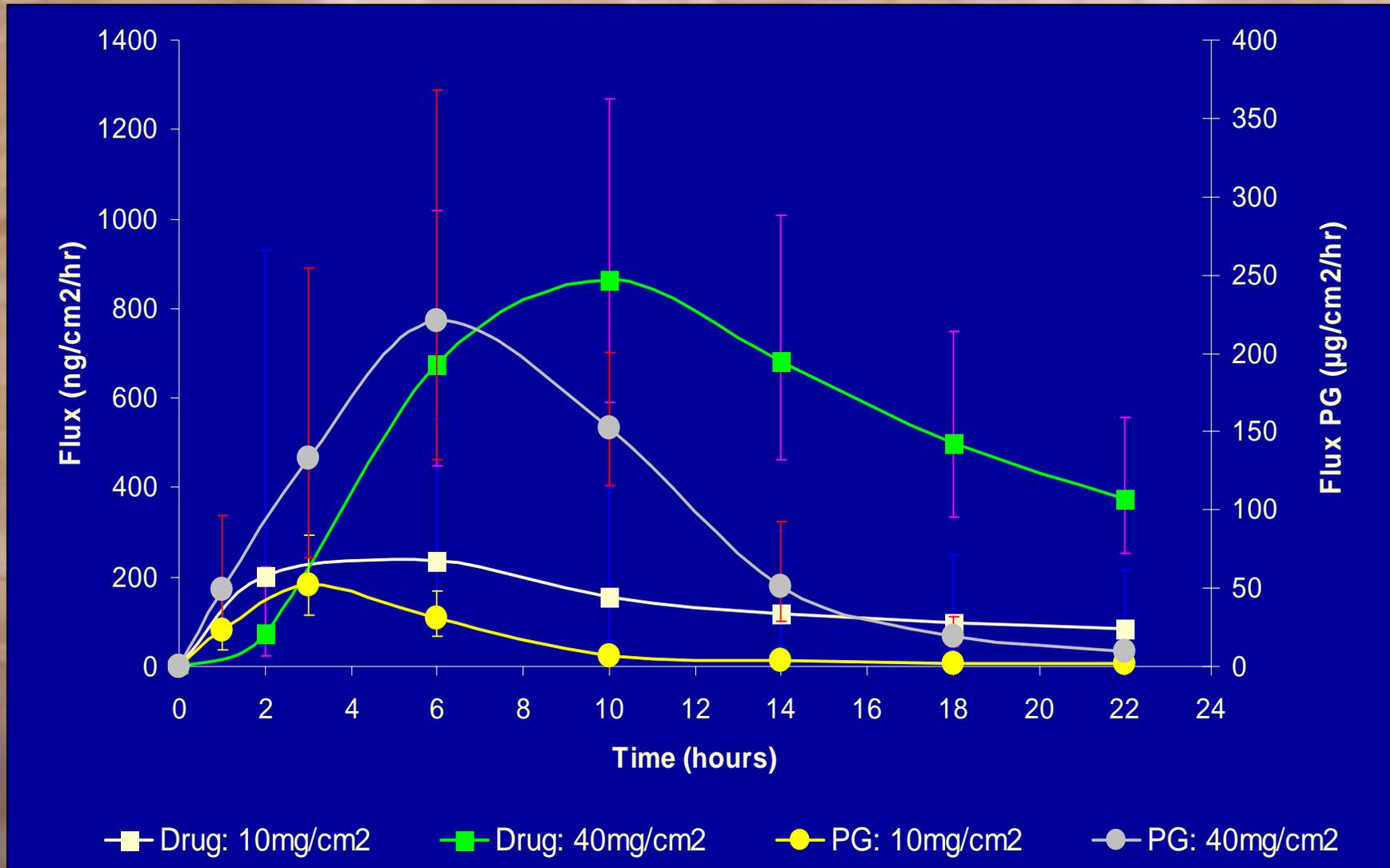


10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ 4-cyanophenol in acetone
Bunge

Particle size and contact with intercellular channels

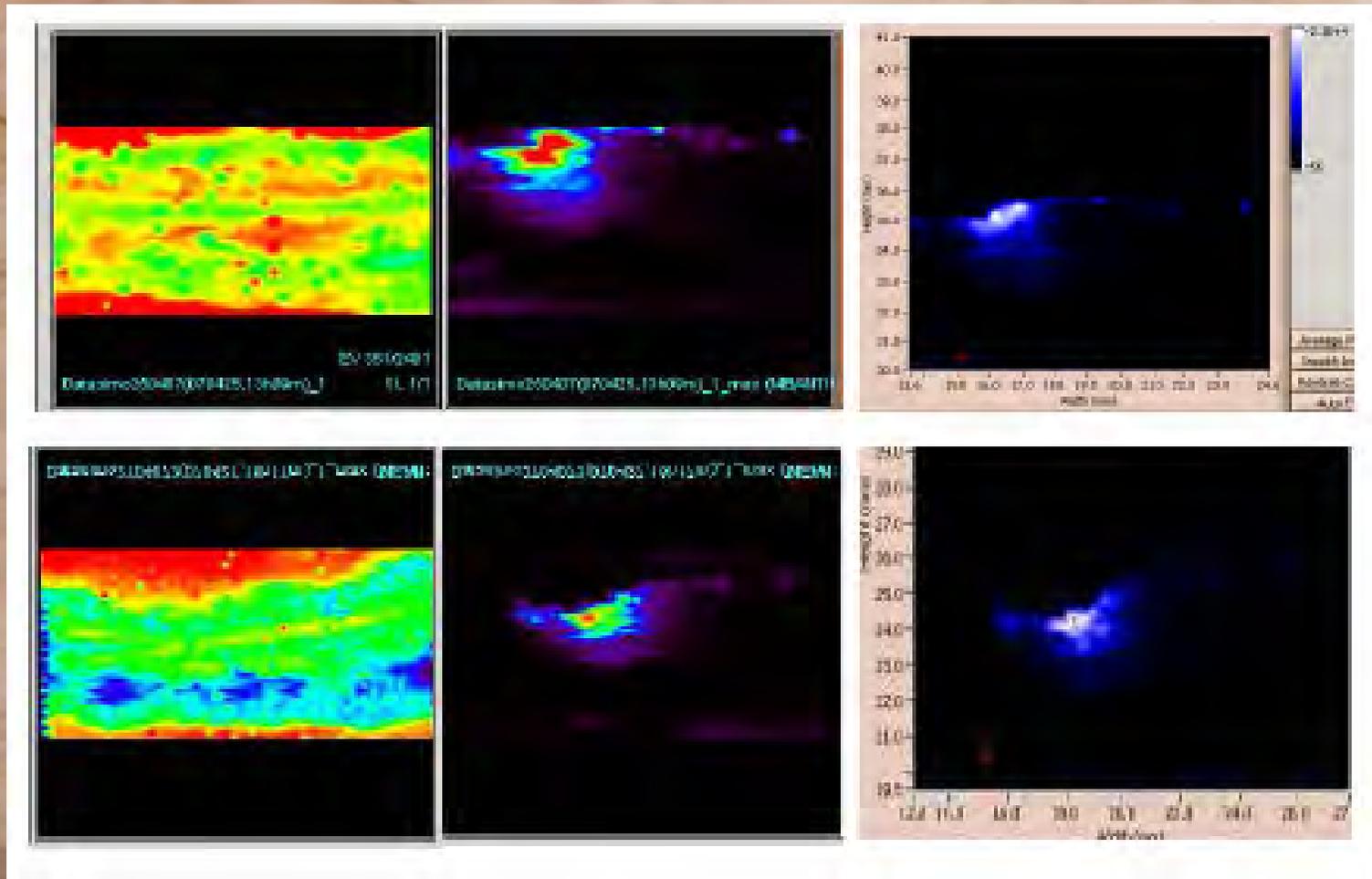


Permeation of propylene glycol and drug: effect of the amount of gel applied



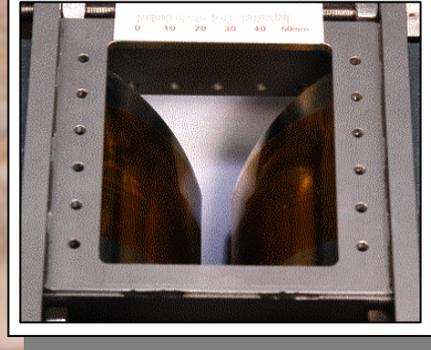
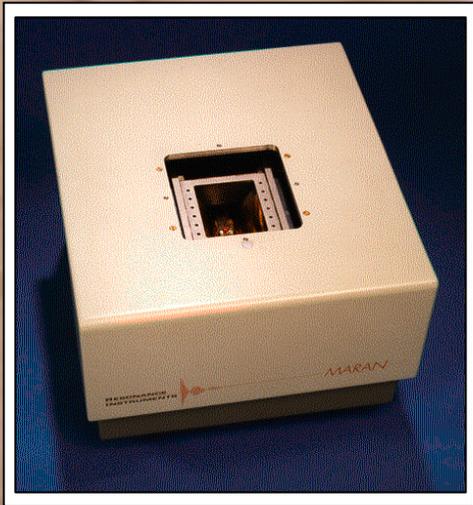


Mass spectroscopy



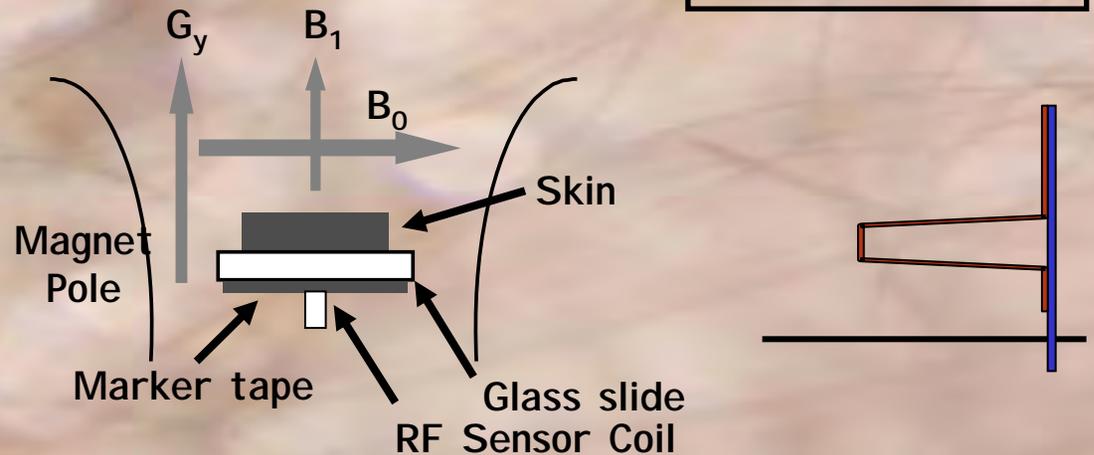
Royal Society fellow Dr Simona Francese
Malcolm Clench SHU

GARField - a magnet for planar samples

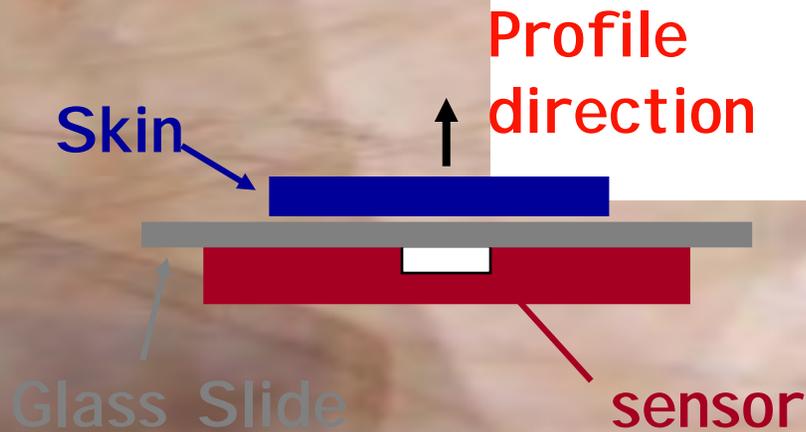
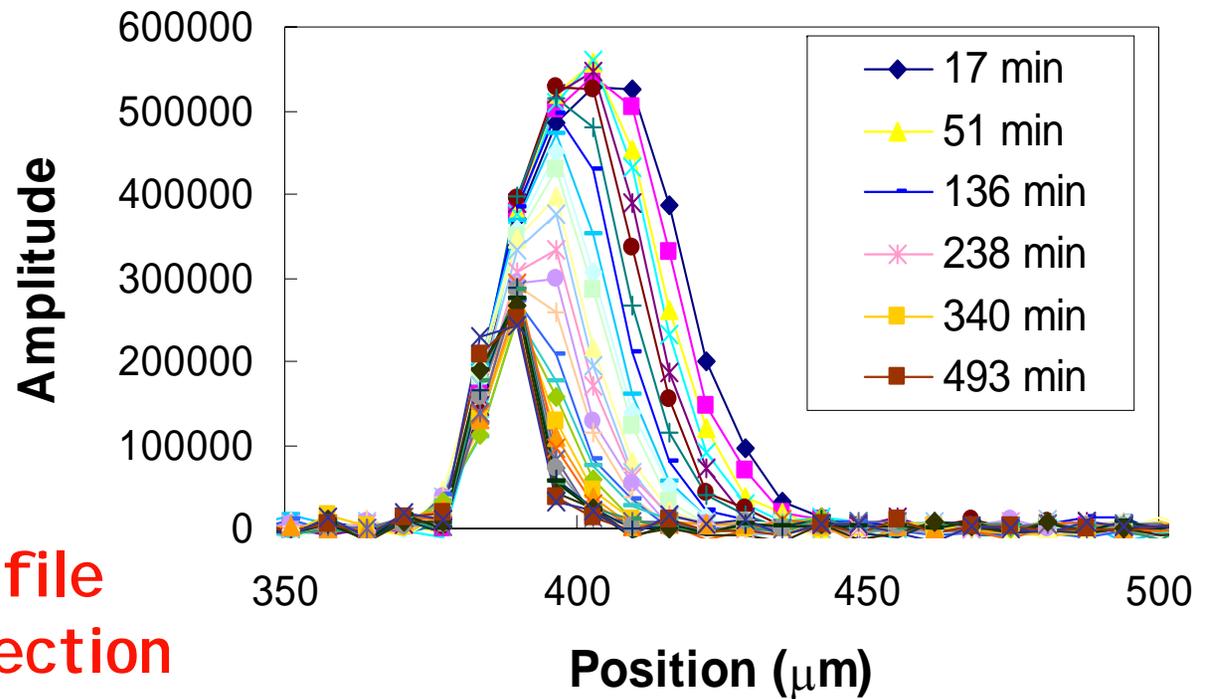


Fourier Transform gives 1D projection

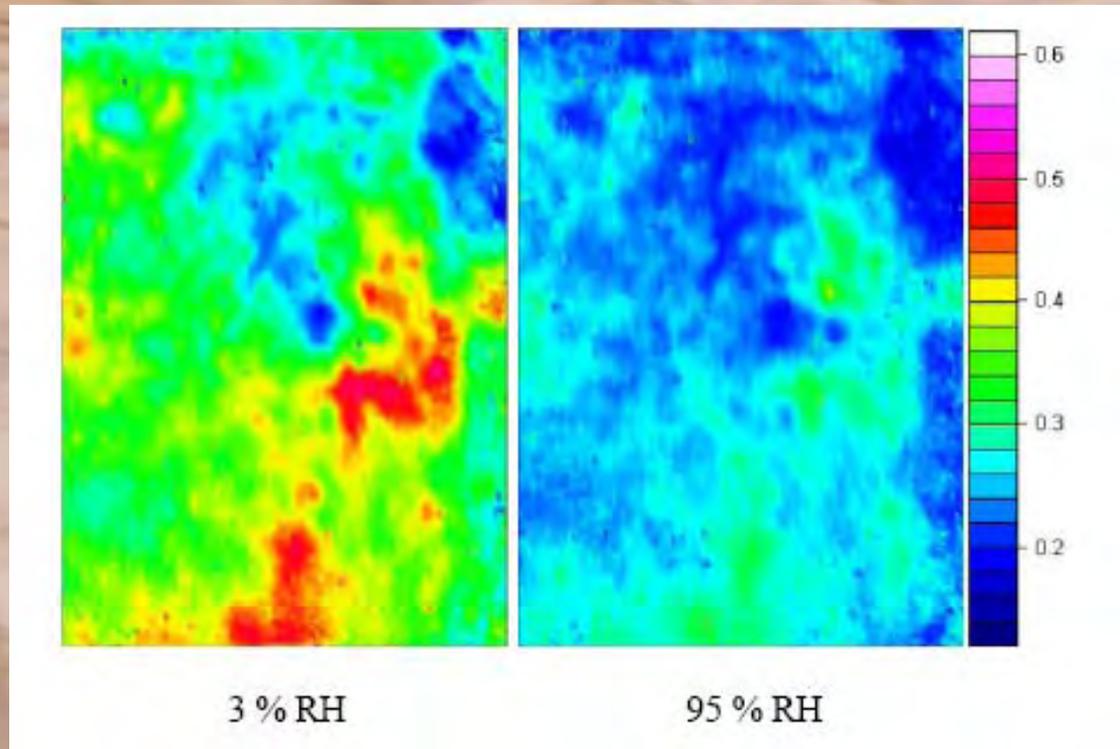
B_0 : Magnetic field (0.7 T)
 G_y : Field Gradient (17 T/m)
 B_1 : Radio Frequency field



Skin dehydration - in vitro

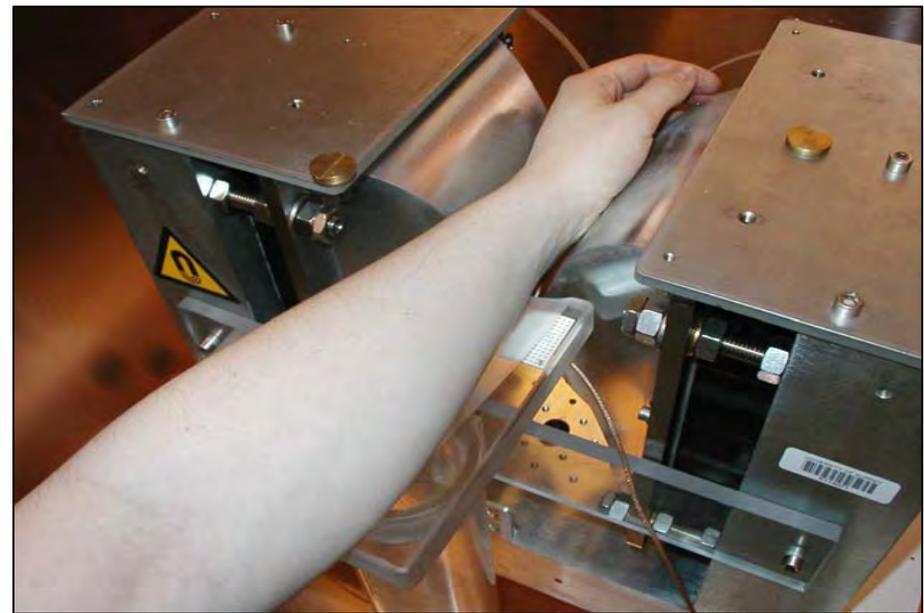
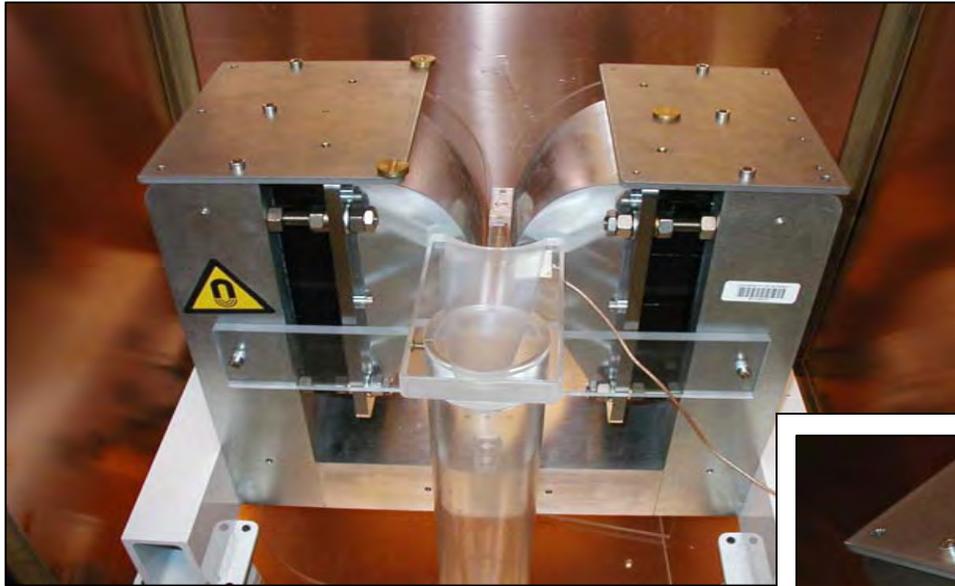


Comparison with imaging studies



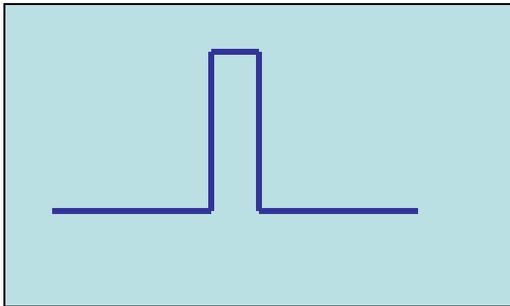
Time course of kinetics similar

In vivo - lower arm & hand

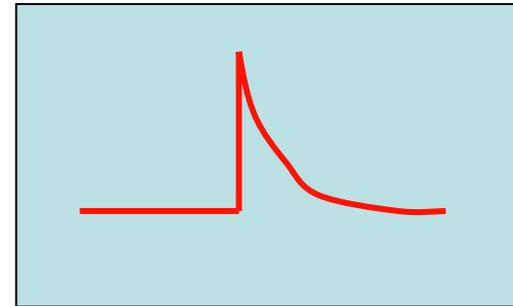


OTTER

Pulsed laser excitation



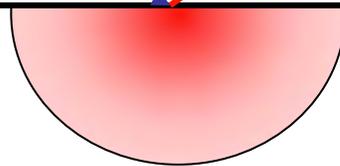
Infra red emission signal



Air

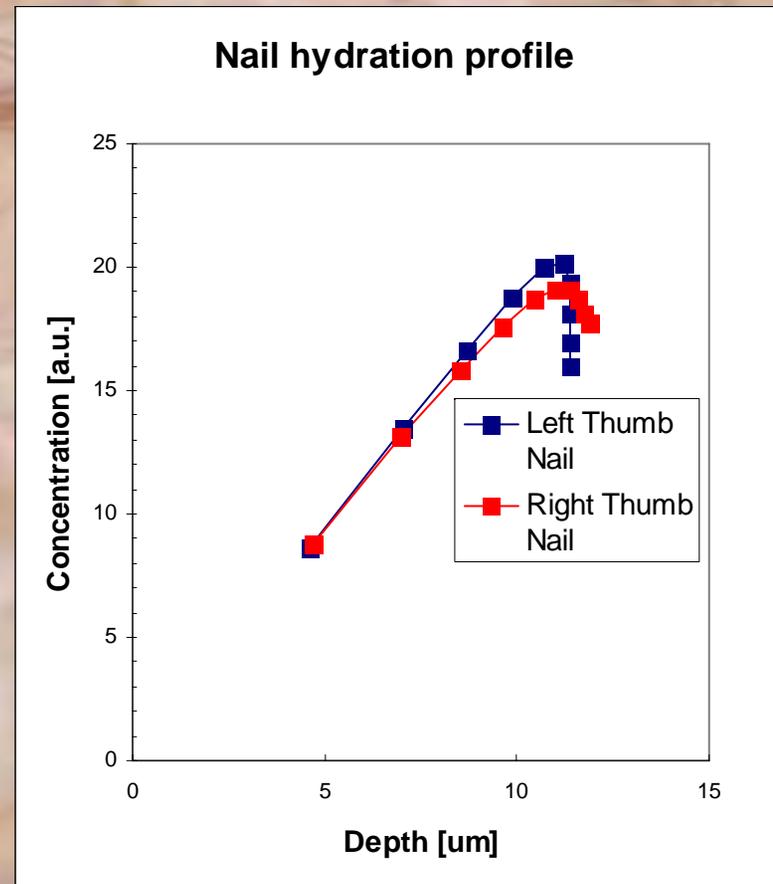
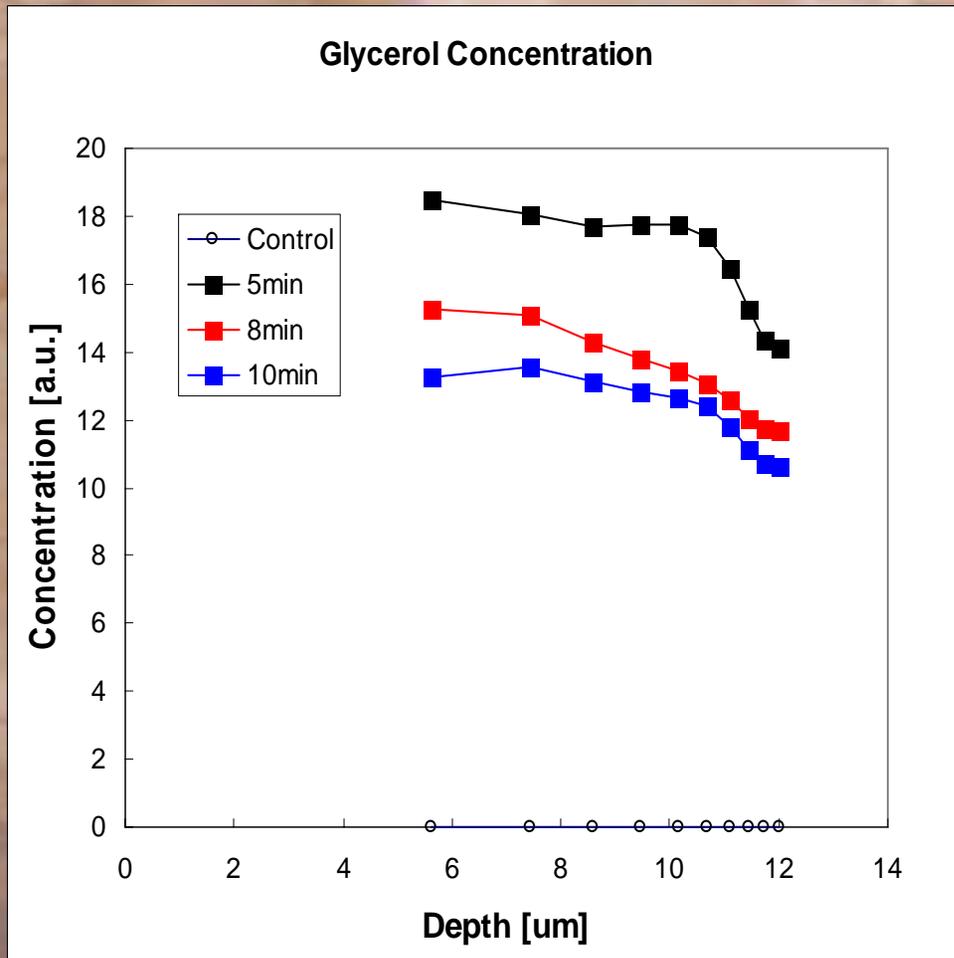


Sample

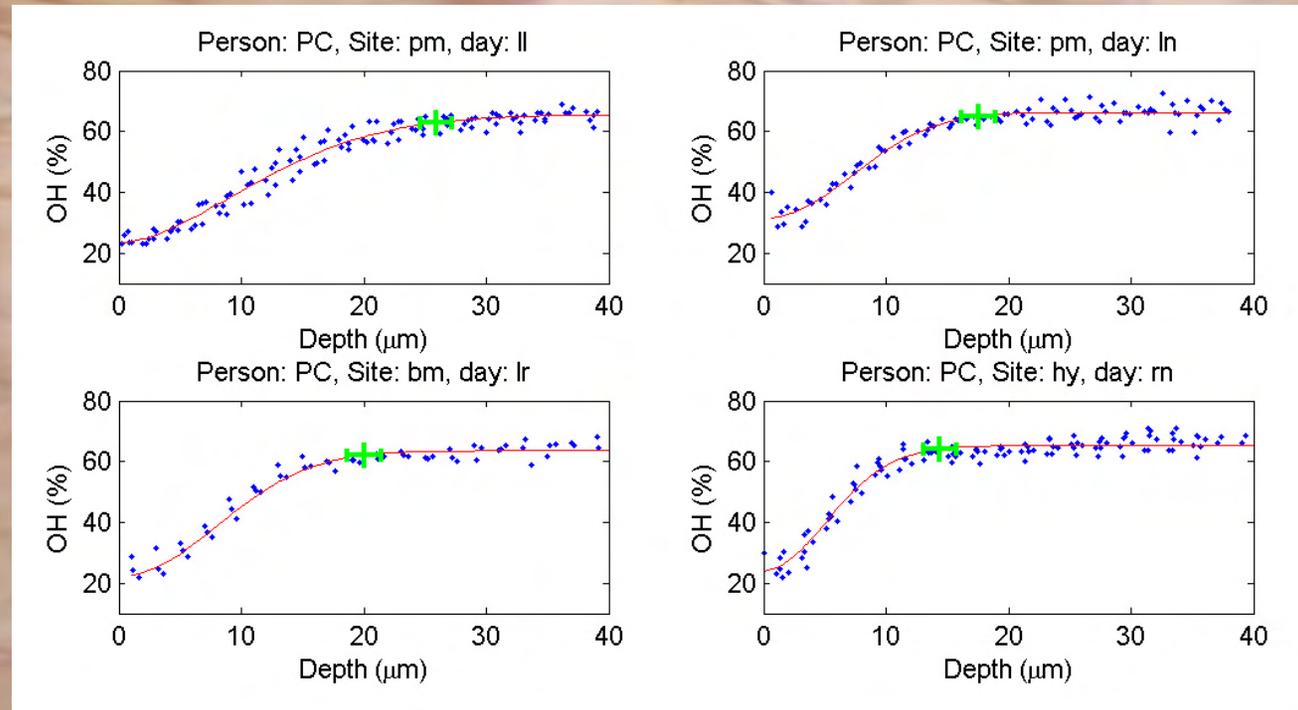


Opto Thermal Transient Emitted Radiation

Permeation into nails in vivo

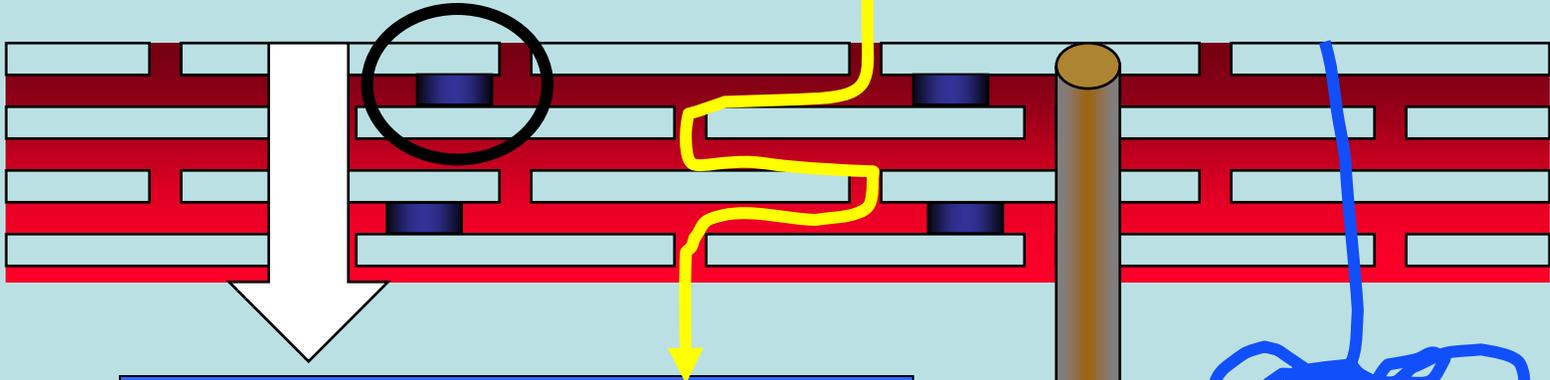


Hydration profiles in vivo laser confocal Raman

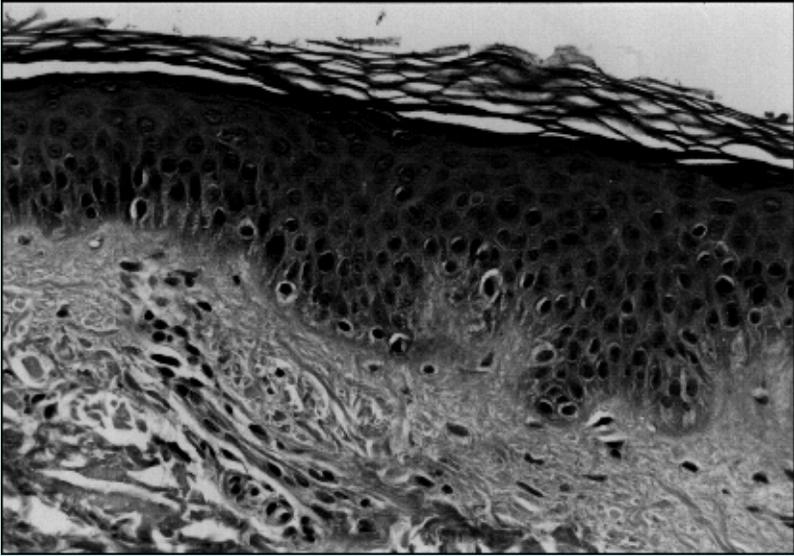


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