



Skin Reddening

Skin reddening is primarily due to the expansion or dilating of the small blood vessels near the surface of the skin. Constricting or narrowing of these vessels will lead to a reduction of reddening.

The development of skin redness is regulated by a number of factors, some of which are produced by the endothelial cells which lines the surface of these vessels.

Bioactive Research can investigate the effects of test products, compounds or extracts on the ability of endothelial cells in culture to modulate the production of mediators. There is a range of modulators with endothelin-1 or nitric oxide being the most frequently monitored. Others such as calcium transport systems can be assessed.