NEWS

Recent proteomic studies(1) enforced the interest of LC-MS/MS quantitative proteomics in order to understand diseases related to skin. Cultured skin fibroblasts from individuals with either systemic sclerosis and recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa were compared to normal cultures. In both studies, the relative protein abundance revealed mechanism hypothesis and biomarkers involved in skin senescence.

(1) Proteomic revelations. Davidson and all. 2014
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25120144

High-resolution nano LC-MS/MS quantitative proteomics and CORAVALID™ data processing: The efficient tool