P-27

Biomarkers of atopic dermatitis and screening method for the development of new therapeutic agent.

In-hwan Baek[a], Ye-tae Kim [a], Hwi-yeol Yun[a], Soo-Hyeon Seong [a], Jee-Hyun Lee[a], Wonku Kang[b], Gyu-Yong Song[a] and Kwang-il Kwon[a, *]

[a]College of Pharmacy, Chungnam NationalUniversity, [b]College of Pharmacy, Catholic University of Daegu

Although atopic dermatitis (AD) is one of the most common skin disease, specially in children, it is poorly characterized of pathogenesis and is having difficulty development therapeutic agent. Therefore we reviewed previous studies for atopic dermatitis biomarkers and screening method of measuring clinical severity, and suggest development direction of atopic dermatitis therapeutic agent. Biomarkers for AD was investigated by separated in immune and genomics biomarkers, and main biomarkers of AD were immune biomerkers based on pathogenesis mechanism. The available immune biomarkers of AD were IgE, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL10, IL-12, IL18 and the genomics biomarkers were chromosome 5q31-33, chromosome 16p12, HLA-DRB1*15 gene. The screening method of AD is not established, but SCORAD index was applicable. SCORAD index was measured by three parameters (extent, intensity, subjective symptom) and is most accurate and objective method in present. Thus, SCORAD index useful for measuring AD severity, also available to identify efficacy of therapeutic agent, as screening method of AD. Finally, this review article was suggested good biomarkers and screening method for AD, and it will be contribute to understand pathogenesis and develop therapeutic agent.

Key words: Atopic dermatitis, Biomarker, Cytokine, SCORAD