
Subject: hinweis zu rauchen und HA

Posted by [kkoo](#) on Sun, 25 Mar 2007 11:35:44 GMT

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menschen sind keine mäuse, und welche mengen rauch da verwendet wurden ist auch nicht deutlich, dennoch:

"Chemoprevention of smoke-induced alopecia in mice by oral administration of l-cystine and vitamin B6.

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BACKGROUND: We previously demonstrated that high doses of environmental cigarette smoke (ECS) induce alopecia in mice. This effect was prevented by the oral administration of N-acetylcysteine (NAC), an analogue and precursor of l-cysteine and reduced glutathione. **OBJECTIVES:** The present study aimed at assessing whether l-cystine, the oxidized form of l-cysteine, which is a key hair component, may behave like NAC in inhibiting ECS-induced alopecia and modulating the mechanisms responsible for this condition. **METHODS:** C57BL/6 mice were exposed whole-body to ECS in a smoking machine. Groups of mice received in the diet, at three dose levels, a mixture of l-cystine with vitamin B6, which plays a role in l-cystine incorporation in hair cells. Occurrence of alopecia areas and apoptosis of hair bulb cells were evaluated for up to 6 months of exposure, and the time course induction of micronucleated erythrocytes in peripheral blood was investigated. **RESULTS:** The frequency of micronucleated erythrocytes was increased by ECS, irrespective of treatment with l-cystine/vitamin B6. ECS-induced alopecia and apoptosis of hair bulb cells in all exposed mice. l-Cystine/vitamin B6 inhibited alopecia in a dose-dependent fashion. **CONCLUSIONS:** High-dose ECS induces apoptosis-related alopecia in mice, and oral administration of l-cystine/vitamin B6 is an effective preventive treatment."
