

Anisaldehyde, a Melanogenesis Potentiator

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Anisaldehyde (4-methoxybenzaldehyde), previously reported as a tyrosinase inhibitor, did not inhibit melanogenesis in cultured B16-F10 melanoma cells but rather enhanced it. This adverse effect of anisaldehyde was accompanied by melanocytotoxicity in a dose-dependent manner up to 2 mM. The melanin content per cell at 1 mM was increased 5-fold compared to control and morphological observations showed the deposition of melanin pigments. Anisaldehyde was also examined against cultured human A375 melanoma cells.

Key words: Anisaldehyde, Tyrosinase, B16-F10 Melanoma Cells