

Ferulic acid modulates ultraviolet-B radiation mediated inflammatory signaling in human dermal fibroblasts

Authors:

**Kanagalakshmi A¹,
Agilan B¹, Mohana S¹,
Ananthkrishnan D²,
Velmurugan D²,
Karthikeyan R¹,
Ganesan M¹, Srithar G¹
and Rajendra Prasad N^{1*}**

Institution:

1. Department of
Biochemistry and
Biotechnology, Annamalai
University, Annamalainagar
– 608 002, India.

2. Bioinformatics
Infrastructure Facility
(BIF), University of Madras,
Chennai-25

**Corresponding author:
Rajendra Prasad N**

ABSTRACT:

Ultraviolet B (UVB 290-320 nm) participate in the development of the cutaneous inflammatory response which includes a cascade of events that involves increased expression of cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), release of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) and other inflammatory cytokines. Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors (PPAR α/γ) are considered to be potential targets for photo protection because they inhibit UVB mediated inflammatory responses. In this study, we investigated the effect of ferulic acid on UVB-radiation induced expression of TNF- α and COX-2 in human dermal fibroblasts (HDFa). Further, the action of ferulic acid on PPAR α/γ activation and its binding interaction with these proteins were analyzed by induced fit docking. We found that onetime UVB exposure (19.8 mJ/cm²) showed significantly increased the expressions of COX-2 and TNF- α in HDFa after 4 h post-irradiation when compared to the control cells. Ferulic acid pretreatment for 30 min before UVB exposure prevented UVB-induced overexpression of these inflammatory markers. It has also been found that ferulic acid activates PPAR α/γ expressions in HDFa. Further, induced fit docking analysis showed that there was a greater binding interaction of ferulic acid with PPAR γ than PPAR α . Thus, ferulic acid exhibits beneficial effects against UVB-induced inflammatory responses probably through down-regulating COX-2 and TNF- α expressions and activating PPAR α/γ agonists.

Keywords:

Ultraviolet B radiation, Ferulic acid, Human dermal fibroblasts, Inflammatory markers, Photoprotection.