



Fig. S1. Effects of light-emitting diodes on cell viability in primary cultured human melanocytes, as determined by MTT assay (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide). Data are expressed as percentages of the control and presented as the mean ± standard deviation of 3 separate experiments. With the exception of 415 nm, cytotoxic effects against melanocytes cells were not observed at other wavelengths.