Supplementary material to article by K. Rossbach et al. "Histamine 2 Receptor Agonism and Histamine 4 Receptor Antagonism Ameliorate Inflammation in a Model of Psoriasis"

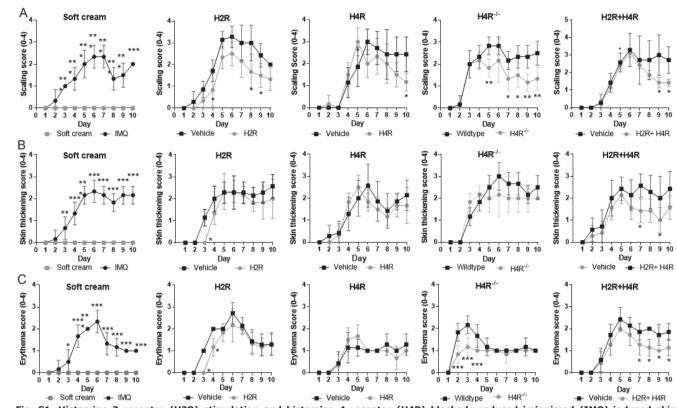


Fig. S1. Histamine 2 receptor (H2R) stimulation and histamine 4 receptor (H4R) blockade reduced imiquimod (IMQ)-induced skin inflammation. Severity of inflammation of the back skin was evaluated using a modified Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI). Total scores are shown in Fig. 1. (A) Scaling, (B) skin thickening, and (C) erythema for each experimental setting is displayed on a scale from 0 (no symptoms) to 4 (marked symptoms). n = 6 BALB/c mice treated with amthamine and n = 7 BALB/c mice all other treatment groups; n = 6 wild-type and n = 6 H4R<sup>-/-</sup> mice; \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001 two-way ANOVA followed by Sidak's multiple comparisons test. Data are presented as mean±standard deviation of the mean (SD). All drugs were given in a dosage of 20 mg/kg administered intraperitoneally (i.p.) twice daily and were compared with treatment with vehicle (aqua ad injectionem, twice daily i.p.).

ActaDV

Acta Dermato-Venereologica

ActaDV