



HAL
open science

Spectroscopic analysis of keratin endogenous signal for skin multiphoton microscopy: erratum

Ana-Maria Pena, Mathias Strupler, Thierry Boulesteix, G. Godeau,
Marie-Claire Schanne-Klein

► **To cite this version:**

Ana-Maria Pena, Mathias Strupler, Thierry Boulesteix, G. Godeau, Marie-Claire Schanne-Klein. Spectroscopic analysis of keratin endogenous signal for skin multiphoton microscopy: erratum. *Optics Express*, 2005, 13 (17), pp.6667. 10.1364/OPEX.13.006667 . hal-00829231

HAL Id: hal-00829231

<https://polytechnique.hal.science/hal-00829231>

Submitted on 15 May 2014

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Spectroscopic analysis of keratin endogenous signal for skin multiphoton microscopy: erratum

A.-M. Pena, M. Strupler, T. Boulesteix

Laboratory for Optics and Biosciences, CNRS/INSERM, Ecole Polytechnique, 91128 Palaiseau cedex, FRANCE

G. Godeau

Paris V University, 1 rue Maurice Arnoux, 91 120 Montrouge, FRANCE

M.-C. Schanne-Klein

Laboratory for Optics and Biosciences, CNRS/INSERM, Ecole Polytechnique, 91128 Palaiseau cedex, FRANCE

marie-claire.schanne-klein@polytechnique.fr

Abstract: We present corrected versions of the list of authors and of Section 2.1.

©2005 Optical Society of America

OCIS codes: 170.2520 (fluorescence microscopy); 170.6510 (Spectroscopy, tissue diagnosis); 190.4180 (multiphoton processes)

References and links

1. A.-M. Pena, M. Strupler, T. Boulesteix and M. C. Schanne-Klein, "Spectroscopic analysis of keratin endogenous signal for skin multiphoton microscopy," *Opt. Express* **13**, 6268-6274 (2005)
<http://www.opticsexpress.org/abstract.cfm?URI=OPEX-13-16-6268>
2. R. Eichner and M. Kahn, Differential extraction of keratin subunits and filaments from normal human epidermis, *J. Cell Biol.* **110**, 1149-1158 (1990)

In the final version of our recent paper [1], one of the authors was erroneously removed from the list of authors. The correct list of authors comprises G. Godeau, Paris V University, 1 rue Maurice Arnoux, 91 120 Montrouge, France, at the 4th position.

In addition, one paragraph is missing in Section 2.1. This section should read:

2.1 Keratin and skin biopsy material

Purified keratin from human epidermis [2] was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich as a 30 mg/mL solution in urea (product K0253, solution in 8 M urea, 50 mM Tris, 0.1 M mercaptoethanol and 0.1% sodium azide). The purification process resulted in a mixture of various cytokeratins as illustrated by the electrophoresis analysis showing several bands in the 45 to 60 kDa range. The keratin solution was studied in a 100 μ m optical path fused silica microcell (QS-106, Hellma).

The control healthy patient included in this study (female aged 30) had neither skin nor systemic diseases and had not taken preoperative medication. Skin biopsy was obtained under local anaesthesia avoiding local anaesthetic infiltration into the biopsy site and deformation or compression of the sample. Informed consent for the biopsy was obtained from the patient according to Helsinki rules. Tissue sample was fixed for 96 hours in paraformaldehyde (4 %) and then embedded in paraffin. Serial skin tissue sections, 6 μ m thick were prepared with a manual microtome.