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# Chemical degradation and determination of pheomelanin and eumelanin markers

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We use this protocol and it's working

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## Abstract

This is protocol involving chemical oxidation and reduction methods followed by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) detection of markers for pheomelanin and eumelanin.

## Troubleshooting

- 1 Homogenize samples in water with Ten-Broeck glass homogenizer at a concentration of 10 mg/mL (if samples were < 5 mg, use 0.5 mL of water).
- 2 100 µL aliquots are then subjected to the chemical reactions.
- 3 Oxidation: Oxidize samples with 1.5% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. After termination of reaction, leave mixtures for 20 hours at 25°C (inducing secondary production of PTCA, PDCA, and TTCA)
- 4 Reduction: Heat samples with 57% HI in presence of H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> at 130°C for 20 hours. Analyze products, 4-AHP and 4-AHPEA
- 5 Levels of 4-AHP, the degradative product of DOPA pheomelanin, and 4-AHPEA, the degradative product of DA pheomelanin were analyzed by HPLC-ECD.

## Protocol references

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