Developing treatments for children with epidermolysis bullosa simplex

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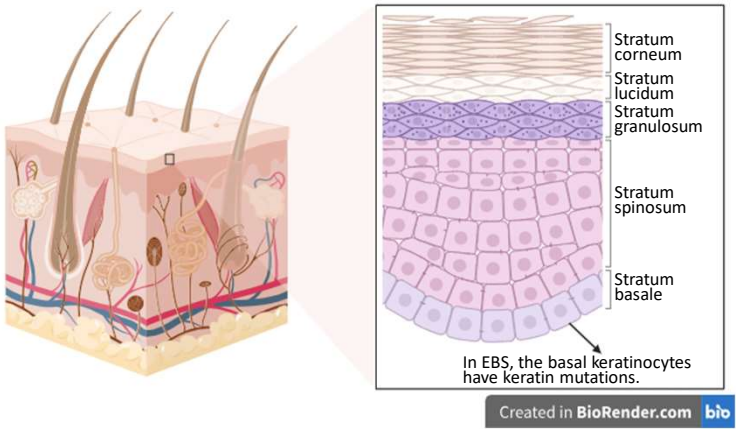
1. What is epidermolysis bullosa simplex (EBS)?

EBS is a rare genetic condition affecting the skin.

It is caused by mutations in the genetic information that is used to make keratins for the top layer of the skin.



2. What are the symptoms and how is EBS treated?

Children with EBS have fragile skin that blisters easily when rubbed or scratched.

This severely impacts daily life, painful blisters on the hands and feet can make it difficult to write and walk.

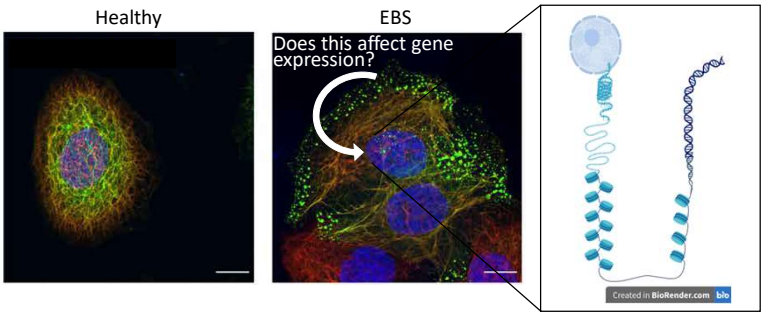
There is currently no cure for EBS. Current treatments mainly focus on managing pain and preventing infection.

3. What are the aims of our research?

We will create a 3D laboratory model of human skin using cells from patients with EBS.

Using this model, we will study how EBS mutations influence gene regulation and expression.

Our model will be used to test existing drugs that may modify severity of the disease.

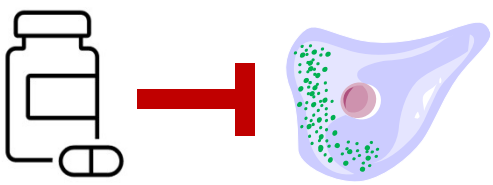


4. How will our research help children with EBS?

Our research will help us to better understand the biology of EBS.

We will identify potential new drug treatments to alleviate symptoms and improve the quality of life of children with EBS.

Our target is to repurpose existing drugs so that the treatment can reach patients with EBS in the clinic faster.



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