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S. Ribero, M. Sanna, A. Visconti, A. Navarini, A. Aviv, D. Glass, T.D. Spector, C. Smith, M. Simpson, J. Barker, M. Mangino, M. Falchi, V. Bataille

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Acne and telomere length. A new spectrum between senescence and apoptosis pathways.

Ribero S^{1,2*}, Sanna M^{1*}, Visconti A¹, Navarini A³, Aviv A⁴, Glass D¹, Spector TD¹, Smith C³, Simpson M⁵, Barker J³, Mangino M¹, Falchi M^{1#} and Bataille V^{1,6#}

¹Department of Twin Research & Genetic Epidemiology, King's College London, UK

²Department of Medical Sciences, Section of Dermatology, University of Turin, Italy

³St John's Institute of Dermatology, Division of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, Kings College London, UK

⁴Center of Human Development and Aging, The State University of New Jersey, New Jersey Medical School, Newark, NJ 07103, USA

⁵Department of Medical Genetics, Division of Genetics and Molecular Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences and Medicine, Kings College London, UK

⁶Department of Dermatology, West Herts NHS Trust, Herts, UK

* RS, SM contributed equally to this work

#FM, BV share senior authorship

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Address for correspondence:

Simone Ribero, MD, PhD

Department of Twin Research and Genetic Epidemiology, King's College London

St Thomas' campus, Westminster Bridge Road, London, SE1 7EH

email: simone.ribero@unito.it

Tel: 01442-287467 Fax: 01442-287588

Acne is a multi-factorial disease with many factors thought to play a role including the skin microflora and nutrition as well as hormonal influences and stress (Suh and Kwon, 2015). Acne patients have increased sebum secretion, and both acne and activity of the sebaceous glands are under significant genetic control (Mourelatos et al., 2007; Bataille et al., 2002). Recent Genome Wide Association Studies (GWAS) have identified several

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