Human Skin Pigmentation: Evolution and Significance for Health and Understandings of Race

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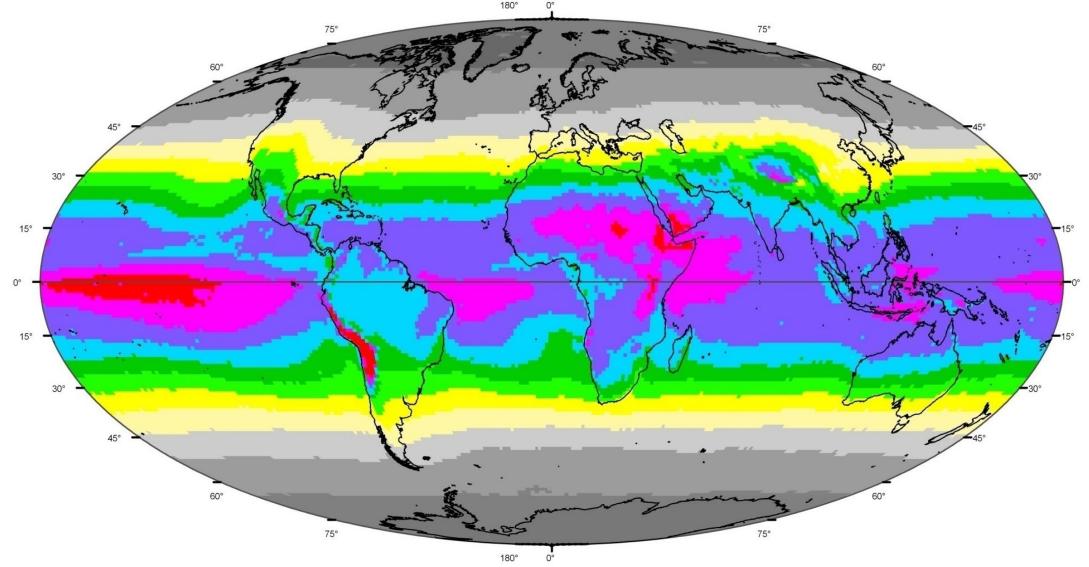
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Annual Average Ultraviolet Radiation (UVMED)



Credit: George Chaplin based on NASA TOMS 7 satellite data. See also: Chaplin, G. (2004). Geographic distribution of environmental factors influencing human skin coloration. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, *125*(3), 292-302. <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.10263</u>

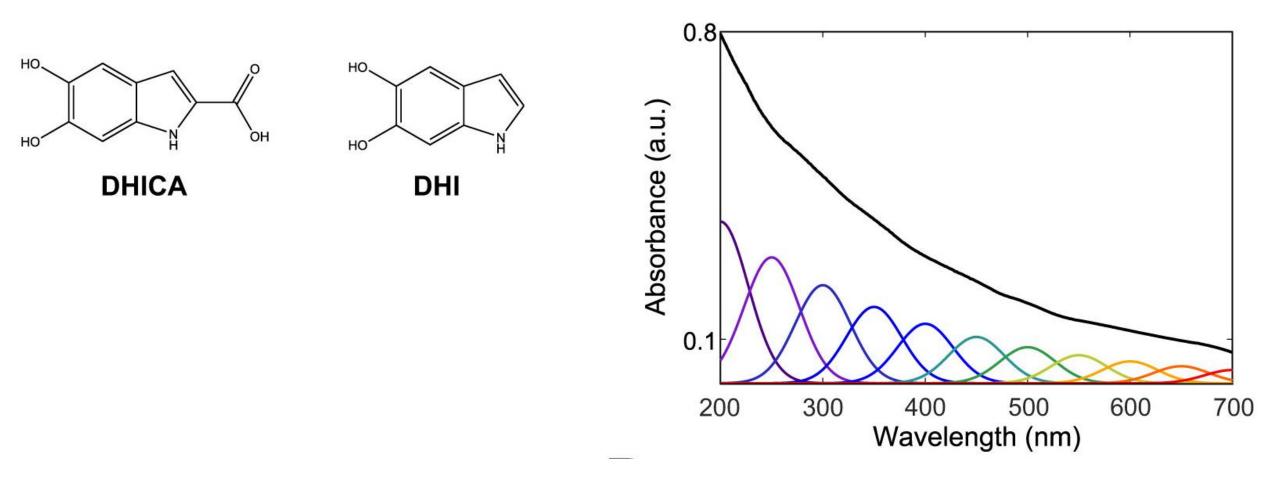
Skin color measured by skin reflectance is highly correlated to UVMED.

UVR alone accounts for 86% of variation.

Jablonski, N. G., & Chaplin, G. (2000). The evolution of human skin coloration. *Journal of Human Evolution, 39*(1), 57-106. https://doi.org/10.1006/jhev.2000.0403

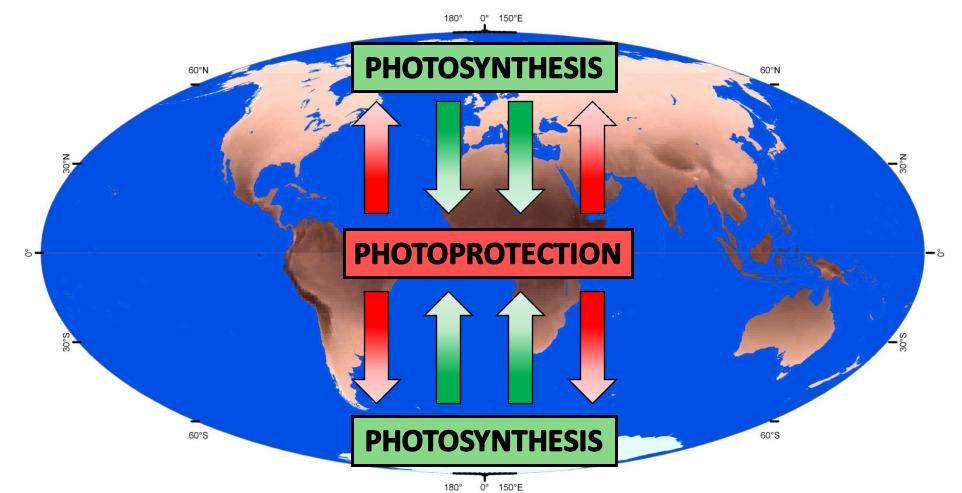
- Jablonski, N. G. (2004). The evolution of human skin and skin color. *Annual Review of Anthropology, 33*(1), 585-623. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.anthro.33.070203.143955
- Chaplin, G. (2004). Geographic distribution of environmental factors influencing human skin coloration. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 125*(3), 292-302. <u>https://doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.10263</u>

Eumelanin is a heterogeneous polymer that absorbs strongly in UV and visible wavelengths



Excerpt from Figure 1. Eumelanin is a heterogeneous ensemble of chromophores: Ilina, A., et al. (2022). The photoprotection mechanism in the black–brown pigment eumelanin. *PNAS*, *119*(43), e2212343119-e2212343119. <u>https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2212343119</u>

Skin pigmentation is an evolutionary compromise



Jablonski, N. G., & Chaplin, G. (2010). Colloquium paper: Human skin pigmentation as an adaptation to UV radiation. *PNAS*, 107 Suppl 2, 8962-8968. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.0914628107

Photoprotection against strong UVR:

- Against UVR-induced
 breakdown of bioactive folates
- Against direct and indirect damage to DNA

Photosynthesis of vitamin D:

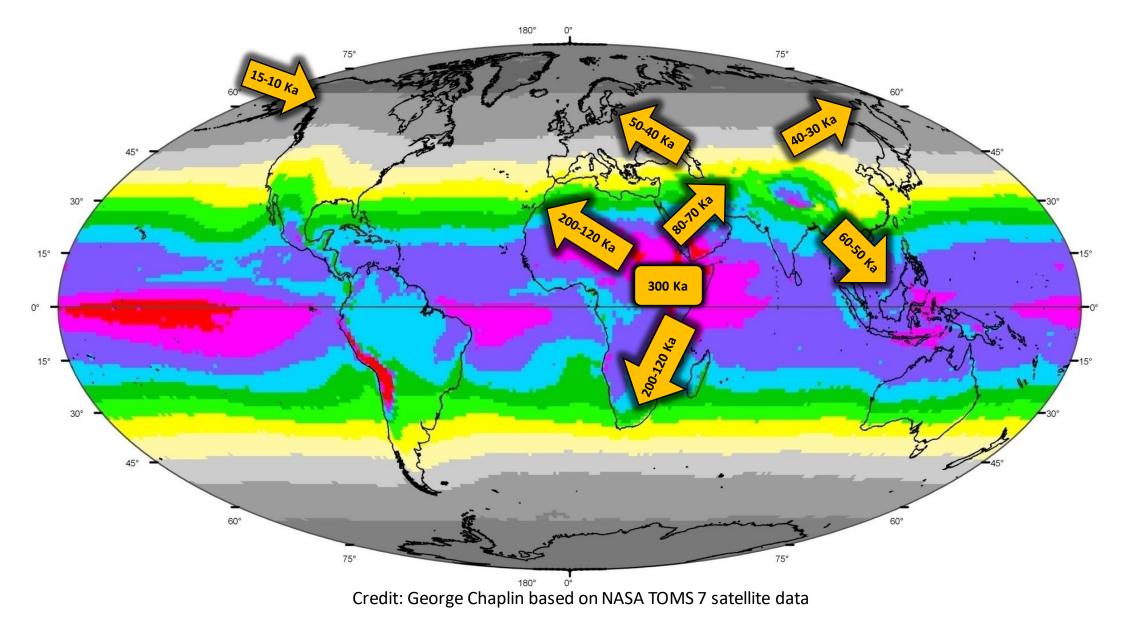
UVB-induced conversion of 7-DHC to pre-vitamin D₃ in the skin

Together, folate (vitamin B9) and vitamin D play essential roles in maintaining health.

- Folate is required for protein and nucleic acid synthesis, and thus essential for cell division.
- Vitamin D regulates serum calcium and phosphate levels metabolism and is essential for bone health; it also has important roles in immune function and cell proliferation.
- Together, folate and vitamin D promote vascular endothelial health and may therefore help mitigate the development of cardiovascular disease.

Wolf, S. T., Jablonski, N. G., Ferguson, S. B., Alexander, L. M., & Kenney, W. L. (2020). Four weeks of vitamin D supplementation improves nitric oxidemediated microvascular function in college-aged african americans. *American Journal of Physiology. Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 319*(4), H906-H914. <u>https://doi.org/10.1152/AJPHEART.00631.2020</u>

Annual average UVMED and Homo sapiens dispersals



Similar skin color phenotypes evolved multiple times from different suites of genetic variants under similar UVR conditions.

Jablonski, N. G. (2021). The evolution of human skin pigmentation involved the interactions of genetic, environmental, and cultural variables. *Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research*, 34(4), 707-729. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/pcmr.12976</u>





Lightly pigmented
 No or limited tanning ability







- Moderately to darkly pigmented
 Significant
 - Significant tanning ability

Many genes and gene variants (SNPs) affect the production, transport, and persistence of melanins in the skin.

Excerpt from Table 1 Genes and polymorphisms associated with skin color variation: Rocha, J. (2020). The evolutionary history of human skin pigmentation. *Journal of Molecular Evolution, 88*(1), 77-87. <u>https://doi.org/10.1007/s00239-019-09902-7</u>

Gene	Function
TYR	
GMR5 (TYR)	Possible regulation of TYR expression
IRF4	Regulation of TYR expression
TYRP1	Melanogenic enzyme
OCA2	Regulation of melanogenesis
HERC2 (OCA2)	Regulation of OCA2 expression
APBA2 (OCA2)	Possible regulation of OCA2 expression
SLC24A5	Regulation of melanogenesis
SLC45A2	Regulation of melanogenesis
MC1R	Promotion of eumelanin synthesis
ASIP	MC1R antagonist
KITLG	Regulation of melanocyte migration
MFSD12	Possible suppression of melanin content in
	melanocytes
DDB1/TMEM138	Ultraviolet response and DNA damage repair
OPRM1	Opioid receptor
EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor
BEND7/PRPF18	Possible regulation of gene expression
UGT1A	Influence on bilirubin conjugation
BNC2	Possible regulation of expression of
	pigmentation genes
SMARCA2/VLDLR	Possible regulation of expression of
	pigmentation genes
SNX13	Involvement in intracellular trafficking

Skin color has no value in human classification.

Linnaeus (1740)

Homo variat:

- Europaeus <u>alba</u>
- Americanus <u>rubescens</u>
- Asiaticus <u>fuscus</u>
- Africanus <u>niger</u>

Kant (1775-1778) **Races:** The race of the Whites The Negro race

- The Hunish race (incl. Americans)
 The Hindu or
- The Hindu or Hindustani race

Blumenbach (1779)

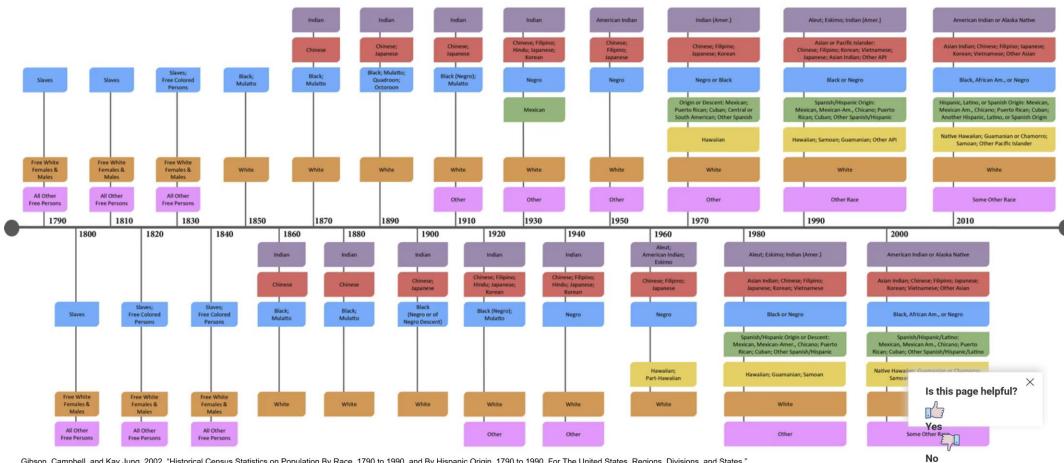
Five races:

Caucasian or white race Mongolian or yellow race Malayan or brown race Ethiopian or black race American or red race



https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/race/MREAD_1790_2010.html

Measuring Race and Ethnicity Across the Decades: 1790–2010 Mapped to 1997 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Classification Standards



Gibson, Campbell, and Kay Jung. 2002. "Historical Census Statistics on Population By Race, 1790 to 1990, and By Hispanic Origin, 1790 to 1990, For The United States, Regions, Divisions, and States." <u>Humes, Karen, and Howard Hogan. 2009. "Measurement of Race and Ethnicity in a Changing. Multicultural America."</u> <u>Humes, Karen R., Nicholas A. Jones, and Roberto R. Ramirez. 2011. "Overview of Race and Hispanic Origin: 2010."</u> Office of Management and Budget. 1978. "Statistical directive no. 15: Race and ethnic standards for federal agencies and administrative reporting."

Office of Management and Budget, 1976, Statistical uneque no. 13, Race and etimic standards for neueral agencies and administrative reporting Office of Management and Budget, 1997, "Revisions to the standards for the classification of federal data on race and ethnicity."

U.S. Census Bureau History Questionnaires. (2014, March 31).



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU CENSUS BUREAU

Authors: Beverly M. Pratt, Lindsay Hixson, and Nicholas A. Jones Population Division | U.S. Census Bureau Infographic: "MEASURING RACE AND ETHNICITY ACROSS THE DECADES, 1790-2010"

- Categorical classifications and hierarchies of skin color-based races exist in different countries.
- These systems were promoted by economic forces supported by race science and pseudo-theology, and by networks of influential people.
- Color-based races became fixed as the result of census categorization, physical segregation, ongoing racism, and practices of self-identification.

Jablonski, N. G. (2021). Skin color and race. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 175(2), 437-447. https://doi.org/10.1002/ajpa.24200

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