

A cell autonomous role for iASPP

January 23, 2018 – Zinaida Dedeic and colleagues from Xin Lu's group at Ludwig Oxford have shown how iASPP – a regulator of p53 and p63 – leads to cardiac and skin defects, in a paper published in *Cell Death and Differentiation*. Mutation of iASPP is known to cause cardiocutaneous syndrome, including cardiac dysfunction and impaired wound healing, but it wasn't known whether these changes were due to iASPP-mediated regulation in heart and skin cells or via a widespread inflammatory response. Specific deletion of iASPP in either heart or skin cells in this new study supports a cell autonomous role of iASPP in cardiocutaneous disorder.