Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Science

Supplement to

The effects of a mid-winter 8-week course of sub-sunburn sunbed exposures on tanning, vitamin D status and colds

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Figures

1: Irradiation spectra from the Megasun 7900α mid-canopy (solid line) and to the face (dashed line); unweighted and weighted with CIE vitamin D action spectrum.

2: Change in vitamin D status, measured as serum level of 25(OH)D, versus initial vitamin D status.

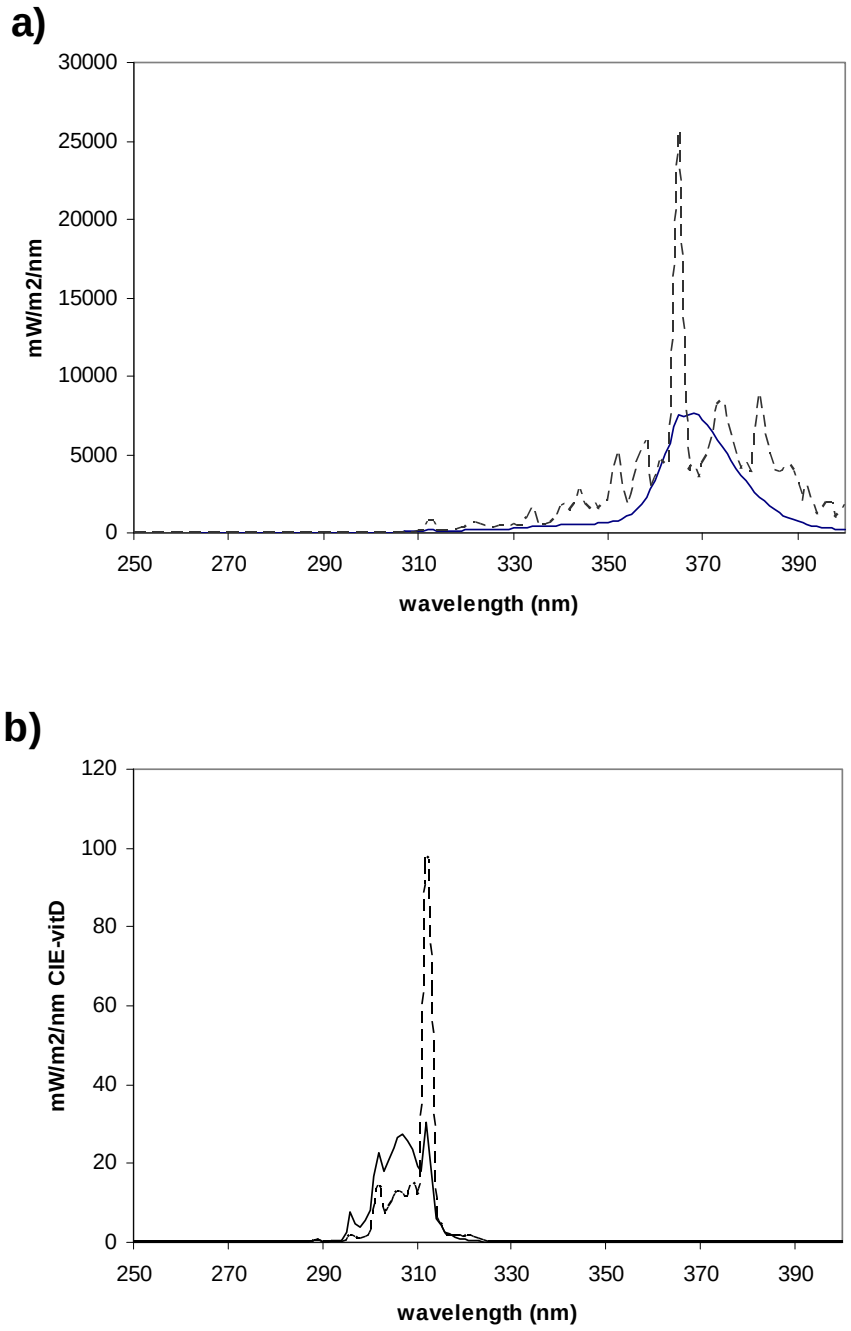

Fig. S1: Irradiation spectra from the Megasun 7900α mid-canopy (solid line) and to the face (dashed line); a) unweighted, b) weighted with CIE vitamin D action spectrum. Note that this action spectrum is probably not valid for spectral weighting of polychromatic sources (see Norval M, Björn LO, de Gruijl FR. Is the action spectrum for the UV-induced production of previtamin D3 in human skin correct? Photochem Photobiol Sci. 2010;9:11-7).

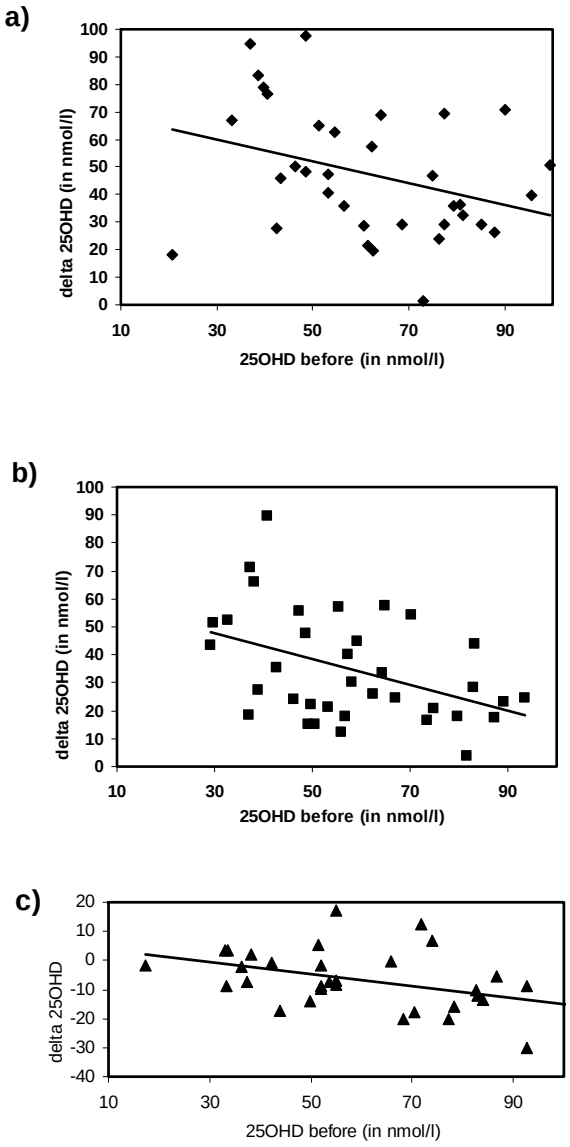

Fig. S2: Change in vitamin D status, measured as serum level of 25(OH)D, versus initial vitamin D status. The lines are the results of linear regressions according to the formula Y = slope.X + intercept. Panel a) for group A with slope -0.40 (SE 0.20; p= 0.049) and intercept 72 nmol/l (SE 13 nmol/l; $p < 0.001$), $R^2 = 0.11$. Panel b) for group B with slope -0.46 (SE 0.17; p= 0.009) and intercept 62 nmol/l (SE 10 nmol/l; $p < 0.001$), $R^2 = 0.18$. Panel c) for group C with slope -0.21 (SE 0.07; p= 0.007) and intercept 5.6 nmol/l (SE 4.7 nmol/l; p= 0.24), $R^2 = 0.21$.