# Lizard’s cornified appendages: what drives the keratin cytoskeleton to organize into high performance materials?

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This study describes the formation mechanism of adhesive setae on gecko’s toe pad at the interface between the clear cell layer and the oberhäutchen cell layer. Histological analysis reveals the localization of key cytoskeletal proteins and their organization during formation of the new skin layer in the digits of a virgin gecko (*Lepidodactylus lugubris*). We compare different developmental stages, from premature developing setae to mature, cornified setae.