

• • •

I.

가

6). ,

가

. 1953 Yasuda⁷⁾가

piezoelectrical cur -

rent⁸⁻⁹⁾가

Piezoelectrical current

10)

1).

11)

가가

가

가

2, 3),

9),

Teflon

film¹²⁾

가

Bassett

cytokine growth factors^{4, 5)}

13)

가

(cathode)

Volta 가

19

가

(pseudoarthroses)

McLeod ²⁹⁾

14 - 18)

10 - 11),

19 - 20),

19).

가

, Jacobs

II.

21)

nanoampere

가

1.

가

(1)

가

10 μ A

가²²⁾

multiwave 911 (INC., U.S.A.)가

Acutron (Microcurrent Research,

0.1 μ A

60mA

0.1 - 990Hz

23)

, 4

가

24).

, Steffensen ²⁴⁾ 23

가

, 6 - well

(Corning,

U.S.A.)

well

가

0.7mm

stainless steel wire electrode

가

가

가

²⁵⁾

(2)

가

Matsunaga ^{27, 28)}

Somerman 30)

1
 , 200 unit/ml peni-
 cillin (Gibco, U.S.A.), 200 μ g/ml strepto-
 mycin(Gibco, U.S.A.), 1 μ g/ml
 amphotericin - B(Gibco, U.S.A.)가 가
 Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium(Gibco,
 U.S.A., DMEM)
 4
 blade
 35mm
 20% Fetal bovine serum(Gibco, U.S.A.,
 FBS) 100 unit/ml penicillin, 100 μ g
 /ml streptomycin, 0.5 μ g/ml amphotericin - B
 가 DMEM ,
 37 , 100% , 5% CO₂
 (Vision Scientific Co., Korea)

가
 0.05% Trypsin/0.02% EDTA
 1:3
 4 - 7
 1
 4
 1mm³
 35mm 10 - 15
 ,
 4 - 7

2.

(1)
 10% FBS 100 unit/ml penicillin, 100 μ g
 /ml streptomycin, 0.5 μ g/ml amphotericin - B
 가 DMEM 가
 (C) ,
 가
 () 3 ,
 0.25 μ A (30Hz) 12 가
 1 (T1) , 1.0 μ A (30Hz) 12
 가 2 (T2)
 , 2.5 μ A (30Hz) 12
 가 3 (T3)
 (2)
 5 x
 10⁴ cells/ml 가
 6 - well 4 well
 , 2
 6 - well 4 well
 16 well ,
 10% FBS 100 unit/ml penicillin, 100 μ g/ml
 streptomycin, 0.5 μ g/ml amphotericin - B가
 DMEM 37
 , 100% , 5% CO₂
 . 24
 well
 , 12
 가 .
 well ,
 4 ()
 60 가)
 (Phosphate buffered saline) 3 ,
 0.05% Trypsin / 0.02% EDTA(Gibco,
 U.S.A.) well
 , hemocytometer
 (Olympus Co., Japan)

(Ultrasonic Dismembrator model - 300, Fisher Scientific, U.S.A.)

50 μ l

(A.I.P.Kit,

(3)
10⁴ cells/ml 가 5 x
4

Korea) 2Ml 15 37
water bath(Vision Scientific Co., Korea)
2Ml

(Phosphate buffered saline) 3
0.05% Trypsin / 0.02% EDTA(Gibco,
U.S.A.)
1,500 rpm 6 cell
pellet 0.5Ml deionized distilled water
vortex mixer(Vision Scientific Co.,
Korea)

vortex mixer(Vision Scientific Co.,
Korea) , UV - VIS
spectrophotometer(Shimatsu Co., Japan)
500nm

(Ultrasonic Dismembrator model - 300, Fisher Scientific, U.S.A.)

(5)

100 μ l protein assay 가
kit (BIO - RAD, U.S.A.) 5Ml 2
5 UV - VIS
spectrophotometer(Shimatsu Co., Japan)
595nm . Bovine
serum albumin 1.39mg/Ml

(n=8), student t - test
P<0.05

III.

1.

Acutron

(4)
10⁴ cells/ml 가 5 x
4

multiwave 911 (Microcurrent Research,
INC., U.S.A.)

26)

(Phosphate buffered saline) 3
0.05% Trypsin / 0.02% EDTA(Gibco,
U.S.A.)
1,500 rpm 6 cell
pellet 0.5Ml deionized distilled water
vortex mixer(Vision Scientific Co.,
Korea)

10 μ A, 12

5, 10 μ A , 6

Table 1. Effect of electrical stimulation on the proliferation of human periodontal ligament cells($\times 10^4$ cells/ml)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
No. of Cell	11.95 \pm 1.49	15.05 \pm 1.25*	15.05 \pm 1.13*	16.92 \pm 0.93*#

Values are mean \pm S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25 μ A, T2; 1.0 μ A, T3; 2.5 μ A

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by studentt - test(p<0.05)

Table 2. Effect of electrical stimulation on the proliferation of human gingival fibroblasts($\times 10^4$ cells/ml)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
No. of Cell	13.41 \pm 1.37	15.54 \pm 1.60*	15.44 \pm 1.70*	15.82 \pm 1.36*

Values are mean \pm S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25 μ A, T2; 1.0 μ A, T3; 2.5 μ A

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by studentt - test(p<0.05)

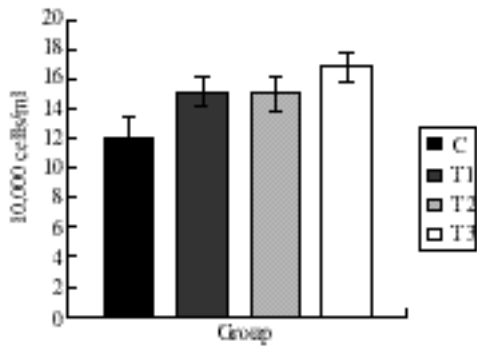


Figure 1. Effect of electrical stimulation on the proliferation of human periodontal

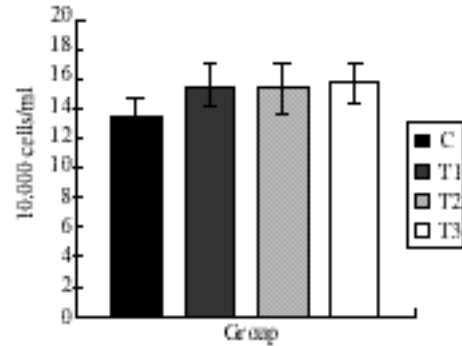


Figure 2. Effect of electrical stimulation on the proliferation of human gingival

가 12
2.5 μ A
3, 6, 9, 12 3

가 12
2.
가 2.5

Table 3. Effect of electrical stimulation on the protein level of human periodontal ligament cells($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
Protein level	27.17 \pm 0.52	25.78 \pm 0.38	26.18 \pm 1.13	26.51 \pm 0.71

Values are mean \pm S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25 μA , T2; 1.0 μA , T3; 2.5 μA

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by studentt - test($p < 0.05$)

Table 4. Effect of electrical stimulation on the protein level of human gingival fibroblasts($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
Protein level	26.99 \pm 0.80	27.49 \pm 1.07	27.37 \pm 1.23	28.27 \pm 1.25

Values are mean \pm S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25 μA , T2; 1.0 μA , T3; 2.5 μA

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by studentt - test($p < 0.05$)

#; Statistically significantly different from the other test group by studentt - test($p < 0.05$)

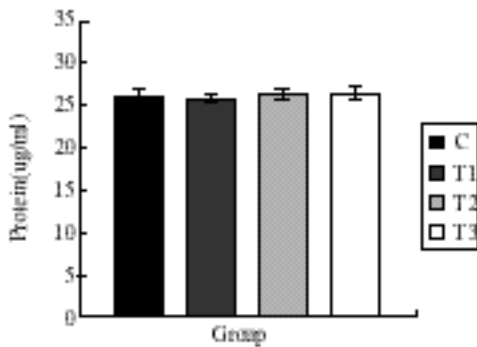


Figure 3. Effect of electrical stimulation on the protein level of human periodontal

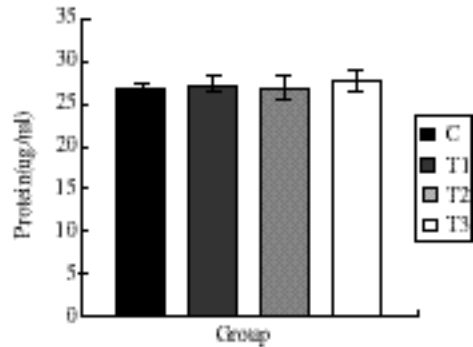


Figure 4. Effect of electrical stimulation on the protein level of human gingival

가 가 ($p < 0.05$). ,
 3 1,
 2
 가 ($p < 0.05$) (Table 1, Figure
 1).
 11.95 \pm
 1.49 cells/ $M\ell$, 0.25 μA 가 13.41
 1 15.05 \pm 1.25 cells/ $M\ell$, \pm 1.37 cells/ $M\ell$ 1 15.54
 1.0 μA 가 2 15.05 \pm 1.13, \pm 1.60, 2 15.44 \pm 1.70, , 3
 , 2.5 μA 가 3 16.92 15.82 \pm 1.36 cells/ $M\ell$
 \pm 0.93 cells/ $M\ell$, 가

Table 5. Effect of electrical stimulation on the alkaline phosphatase activity of human periodontal ligament cells(U)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
ALP activity	36.54 ± 2.33	44.90 ± 4.06*	43.54 ± 2.91*	47.00 ± 4.45*

Values are mean ± S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25µA, T2; 1.0µA, T3; 2.5µA

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by student t - test(p<0.05)

Table 6. Effect of electrical stimulation on the alkaline phosphatase activity of human gingival fibroblasts(U)

Group	C	T1	T2	T3
ALP activity	29.80 ± 2.96	32.06 ± 5.32	32.92 ± 4.50	40.88 ± 3.12*

Values are mean ± S.D., n=8

C; control, T1; 0.25µA, T2; 1.0µA, T3; 2.5µA

*; Statistically significantly different from the control by student t - test(p<0.05)

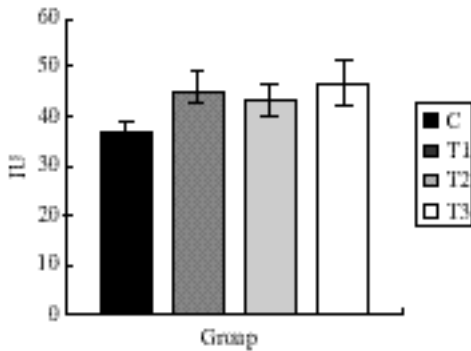


Figure 5. Effect of electrical stimulation on the alkaline phosphatase activity of human periodontal ligament cells

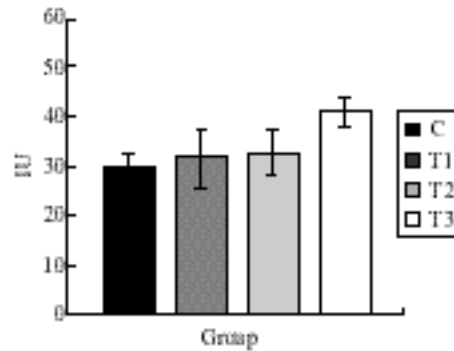


Figure 6. Effect of electrical stimulation on the alkaline phosphatase activity of human gingival fibroblasts

(p < 0.05).

(Table 2, Figure 2).

3.

가

27.17 ± 0.52µg/

Mℓ

1 25.78 ± 0.38,

2

26.18 ± 1.13,

3

26.51 ± 0.71µg/

Mℓ

(p > 0.05) (Table 3,

Figure 3).

26.99 ±

0.80µg/Mℓ

1, 2, 3

27.49

± 1.07, 27.37 ± 1.23, 28.27 ± 1.25µg/Mℓ

가

($p > 0.05$) (Table 4, Figure 4).

1 3
가 가
가
($p > 0.05$).

1950
cal current

piezoelectri -

가 가
가 가

7-18).

4.

가

31, 32),

15, 21, 23, 33)

14-18)

36.54 ± 2.33

IU , 1, 2, 3 $44.90 \pm$
 $4.06, 43.54 \pm 2.91, 47.00 \pm 4.45$ IU
1, 2, 3

(pseudoarthroses)

가
가 ($p < 0.05$).

($p >$

0.05) (Table 5, Figure 5).

$29.80 \pm$

2.96 IU , 1, 2, 3 32.06
 $\pm 5.32, 32.92 \pm 4.50, 40.88 \pm 3.12$ IU

가
non - invasive bioelectrical therapy

가
Bassett^{14 - 16, 34)}

Helmholtz coil

1, 2

(p

magnetically induced field

< 0.05) (Table 6, Figure 6).

IV.

17)

, Brighton

가 가

coupled field

capacitively

" animal electricity" 18

Galvani

19

가

, Jacobs

nanoam -

6),

21)

pere

가

가

, 37). ,
 가 ,
 10 μ A 가 가 22), sharpey's fiber
 23), , 39, 40),
 Steffensen 25) 23 가 24), ,
 가 가 ,
 가 , 가 ,
 ,
 가 0.25, 1.0, 2.5 μ A . Becker 32,
 가 41) 가 , 가
 . Friendenberg 42)
 가 ,
 ,
 10 μ A 가 ,
 , Brighton 17, 43) 10 μ A ,
 20 μ A 가 , Friendenberg 44)
 가 20 μ A ,
 30 μ A , Yasuda 9)
 , 1 μ A 가 ,
 가 5 20 μ A
 35-37). 가 18, 45),
 65 - 85% Baranowski 46) stainless
 가 steel 0.075 μ A
 , DNA .

(0.25, 1.0, 2.5 μ A) 가 Ca²⁺ , ATP 가

가 2.5 μ A (3) 가 DNA 가 가, 2.5 μ A 가 50, 52).

Fitzsimmons 56 - 58)

가 가

, 2.5 μ A 3 가

um mitogen activity가 가 medi -

3

mitogen activity

insulin - like growth factor II(IGF - II)

가가

mRNA 가 IGF - II 가

가

30, 47, 48)

가

가

가

가

transmembrane potential

3

(depolarization)

49 - 55).

가

, Wang 54, 55)

OH⁻

pH 가가

transmembrane

가 ,

potential

가

calcium ion channel

Ca²⁺

Ca²⁺

trigger effect

가

free calcium ion

가

(platinum), cobalt - chrome, (silver), stainless steel, titanium, filamentous carbon fiber

Spadaro⁵⁹⁾

(0.02 μ A) (platinum), cobalt - chrome, (silver) (0.2 μ A) stainless steel titanium, filamentous carbon fiber foreign body reaction

⁶⁰⁾, (silver) 가

가

⁶¹⁾,

biomaterial

가

가

0.25, 1.0, 2.5 μ A

12

가 1, 2, 3

가

24

가

4

(60 가)

1.

가

가

가

2, 3

가

1,

3 1, 2
가 (p < 0.05).

2. ,

3.

가
(p < 0.05),

3
가

가 .

, ,

, ,

가

,

.

VI.

1. Caton, J. G., and Greenstein, G. : Factors related to periodontal regeneration. *Periodontol. 2000*, 1 : 9 - 15, 1993.

2. Brunsvold, M. A., and Mellonig, J. T. : Bone grafts and periodontal regeneration. *Periodontol. 2000*, 1 : 80 - 91, 1993.

3. Yukna, R. A. : Synthetic bone grafts in periodontics. *Periodontol. 2000*, 1 : 92 - 99, 1993.

4. Terranova, V. P., and Wikesj U. M. E. : Extracellular matrices and polypeptide growth factors as mediators

of functions of cells of the periodontium : A review. *J. Periodontol.*, 58 : 371 - 380, 1987.

5. Caffesse, R. G., and Qui ones, C. R. : Polypeptide growth factors and attachment proteins in the periodontal wound healing and regeneration. *Periodontol. 2000*, 1 : 69 - 79, 1993.

6. Hartshorne, E. : Pseudarthrosis. *Am. J. Med. Sci.*, 1 : 121, 1841.

7. Yasuda, I., Nagayama, H., and Kato, T. : Fundamental problems in the treatment of fracture. *J. Kyoto Med. Soc.*, 4 : 395 - 406, 1953.

8. Fukuda, E., and Yasuda, I. : On the piezoelectric effect of bone. *J. Physiol. Soc. Jpn.*, 12 : 1158 - 1162, 1958.

9. Yasuda, I., Noguchi, K., and Sata, T. : Dynamic callus and electrical callus. *J. Bone Joint Surg.*, 27A : 1292 - 1297, 1955.

10. Zengo, A. N., Bassett, C. A. L., Pawluk, R. J., and Prountzos, G. : In vivo bioelectric potentials in the dentoalveolar complex. *Am. J. Orthod.*, 66 : 130 - 138, 1974.

11. Cochran, G. V. B., Pawluk, R. J., and Bassett, C. A. L. : Stress generated electric potentials in the mandible and teeth. *Arch. Oral Biol.*, 12 : 917 - 922, 1967.

12. Fukada, E., Toshiaki, T., and Yasuda, I. : Callus formation by Electret. *Jpn. J. Appl. Physiol.*, 14 : 2079 - 2083, 1975.

13. Bassett, C. A. L., Pawluk, R. J., and Becker, R. O. : Effects of electrical currents on bone in vivo. *Nature*, 204 : 652 - 658, 1964.

14. Bassett, C. A. L., Pawluk, R. J., and Pilla, A. A. : Acceleration of fracture repair by electromagnetic fields ; A surgically non - invasive method. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 238 - 243, 1974.
15. Bassett, C. A. L., Pawluk, R. J., and Pilla, A. A. : Augmentation of bone repair by inductively coupled electromagnetic fields. *Science*, 184 : 575 - 577, 1977.
16. Bassett, C. A. L., Pilla, A. A., and Pawluk, R. J. : A non - operative salvage of surgically resistant pseudoarthroses and non - unions by pulsing electromagnetic fields ; A preliminary report. *Clin. Orthop.*, 124 : 128 - 142, 1977.
17. Brighton, C. T., Friendenberg, Z. B., Mitchell, E. I., and Booth, R, E. : Treatment of non - union with constant direct current. *Clin. Orthop.*, 124 : 106 - 123, 1977.
18. Spadaro, J. P. : Electrically stimulated bone growth in animals and man. *Clin. Orthop.*, 122 : 325 - 332, 1977.
19. Norton, L. A. : Implications of bio - electric growth control in orthodontics and dentistry. *Angle Orthod.*, 45 : 34 - 45, 1975.
20. Davidovitch, Z., Shanfeld, J., Iannacone, W., and Korostoff, E. : Enhancement of orthodontic tooth movement in cats by locally applied electric currents. *J. Dent. Res.*, 56 : 588 - 592, 1977.
21. Jacobs, J. D., and Norton, L. A. : Electrical stimulation of osteogenesis in pathological osseous defects. *J. Periodontol.*, 47 : 311 - 319, 1976.
22. Karaki, R. : Experimental study of internal remodeling and callus formation in mandible by electrical stimulation. *J. Kyushu. Dent. Soc.*, 32 : 590 - 608, 1979.
23. Kubota, K. : Effect of electrical currents on alveolar bone defects. *J. Kyushu. Dent. Soc.*, 36 : 64 - 81, 1982.
24. Karaki, R., Kubota, K., Hitaka, M., Yamaji, S., and Yamamoto, H. : The effect of currents on new cementum formation during periodontal wound healing. *J. Kyushu. Dent. Soc.*, 23 : 598 - 609, 1981.
25. Steffensen, B., Caffesse, R. G., Hanks, C. T., Avery, J. K., and Wright, N. : Clinical effects of electromagnetic stimulation as an adjunct to periodontal therapy. *J. Periodontol.*, 59 : 46 - 52, 1988.
26. , , , : , 27 : 949 - 961, 1997.
27. Matsunaga, S. : Histological and histochemical investigations of constant direct current stimulated intramedullary callus. *Nippon Seikeigeka Gakkai Zasshi*, 60 : 1293 - 1303, 1986.
28. Matsunaga, S., Sakou, T., and Yoshikuni, N. : Intramedullar callus induced by weak direct current stimulation ; Serial changes in the alkaline phosphatase activity at the site of electricity induced callus formation. *J. Jpn. Bioelect. Res. Soc.*, 2 : 67 - 71, 1988.
29. McLeod, K. J., Donahue, H. J., Levin, P. E., Fontaine, M. A., and Rubin, C. T. : Electric field modulate bone cell function in a density - dependant manner. *J. bone Miner. Res.*, 8 : 977 - 984,

- 1993.
30. Somerman, M. J., Archer, S. Y., Imm, G. R., and Foster, R. A. : A comparative study of human periodontal ligament cells and gingival fibroblasts in vitro. *J. Dent. Res.*, 67 : 66 - 70, 1988.
 31. Smith, S. D. : Effects of electrode placement on stimulation of adult frog limb regeneration. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 238 : 500 - 507, 1974.
 32. Becker, R. O. : Electrical osteogenesis - pro and con. *Calcif. Tissue Res.*, 26 : 93 - 97, 1978.
 33. Lavine, L. s., Lustrin, I., Shamos, M. H., and Moss, M. L. : The influence of electric current on bone regeneration in vivo. *Acta. Orthop. Scand.*, 42 : 305 - 314, 1971.
 34. Bassett, C. A. L. : Pulsing electromagnetic fields ; A new method to modify cell behavior in calcified and noncalcified tissues. *Calcif. Tissue Int.*, 34 : 1 - 8, 1982.
 35. Lindhe, J. : Textbook of clinical periodontology, 2nd ed., Munksguard, p. 450, 1989.
 36. The American Academy of Periodontology : Proceedings of the world workshops in clinical periodontics., vol. 20, 1989.
 37. Melcher, A. H. : On the repair potential of periodontal tissues. *J. Periodontol.*, 47 : 256 - 260, 1976.
 38. Mariotti, A., and Cochran, D. L. : Characterization of fibroblasts derived from human periodontal ligament and

- gingiva. *J. Periodontol.*, 61 : 103 - 111, 1990.
39. Polson, A. M. : The root surface and regeneration ; Present therapeutic limitations and future biologic potentials. *J. Clin. Periodontol.*, 13 : 995 - 999, 1986.
 40. , , , , :
 , 15 : 14 - 28, 1991.
 41. Becker, R. O., and Murray, D. G. : A method for producing cellular differentiation by means of very small electric currents. *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.*, 29 : 606 - 610, 1967.
 42. Friendenberg, Z. B., Harlow, M. C., and Brighton, C. T. : Healing of non - union of the medial malleolus by means of direct current ; A case report. *J. Trauma*, 11 : 883 - 889, 1971.
 43. Brighton, C. T., Black, J., Friendenberg, Z. B., Esterhai, J. L., Day, L. J., and Connolly, J. F. : A multicentre study of the treatment of non - union with constant direct current. *J. Bone Joint Surg.*, 63 : 1 - 13, 1981.
 44. Friendenberg, Z. B., Zemski, M. D., Pollis, L. P., and Brighton, C. T. : The response of non traumatized bone to direct current. *J. Bone Joint Surg.*, 56 : 1023 - 1030, 1974.
 45. Alexa, O. : Electrically induced osteogenesis II ; Experimental studies. *Rev. Med. Chir. Soc. Med. Nat. Lasi.*, 100 : 62 - 65, 1996.
 46. Baranowski, T. J. Jr., Black, J., Brighton, C. T., and Friendenberg, Z. B. : Electrical osteogenesis by low direct current. *J. Orthop. Res.*, 1 : 120 - 128, 1983.
 47. Arceo, N., Sauk, J. J., Moehring, J., Foster, R. A., and Somerman, M. J. : Human periodontal cells initiate mineral - like nodules in vitro. *J. Periodontol.*, 62 : 499 - 503, 1991.
 48. Yorimasa, O., Naomi, N., Takeshi, S., Shunsuke, F., and Hiroshi, S. : Comparison of the characteristics of human gingival fibroblasts and periodontal ligament cells. *J. Periodontol.*, 66 : 1025 - 1031, 1995.
 49. Rodan, G. A., Bourret, L. A., and Norton, L. A. : DNA synthesis in cartilage cells is stimulated by oscillating electric fields. *Science*, 199(4329) : 690 - 692, 1978.
 50. Cheng, N., Van Hoof, H., Bockx, E., Hoogmartens, M. J., Mulier, J. C., De Dijcker, F. J., Sansen, W. M., and De Loeker, W. : The effect of electric currents on ATP generation, protein synthesis, and membrane transport of rat skin. *Clin. Orthop.*, 171 : 264 - 272, 1982.
 51. Nessler, J. P., and Mass, D. P. : Direct - current electrical stimulation of tendon healing in vitro. *Clin. Orthop.*, 217 : 303 - 312, 1987.
 52. Ozawa, H., Abe, E., Shibasaki Y., Fukuhara, T., and Suda, T. : Electric fields stimulate DNA synthesis of mouse osteoblast - like cells(MC3T3 - E1) by a mechanism involving calcium ions. *J. Cell Physiol.*, 138 : 477 - 483, 1989.
 53. Cowin, S. C., Moss - Salentijn, L., and Moss, M. L. : Candidates for the mechanosensory system in bone. *J. Biomech. Eng.*, 113 : 191 - 197, 1991.
 54. Wang, Q., Xie, Y., Zhong, S. Z., and Zhang, Z. Q. : The electrochemical reactions in

- tissue culture medium under direct current stimulation. *Chin. J. Bioeng.*, 11 : 143 - 146, 1994.
55. Wang, Q., Zhong, S. Z., Ouyang, J., Jiang, L., Zhang, Z. Q., Xie, Y., and Luo, S. : Osteogenesis of electrically stimulated bone cells mediated in part by calcium ions. *Clin. Orthop.*, 348 : 259 - 268, 1998.
56. Fitzsimmons, R. J., Farley, J. R., Adey, W. R., and Baylink, D. J. : Embryonic bone matrix formation is increased after exposure to a low - amplitude capacitively coupled electric field, in vitro. *Biochem. Biophys. Acta.*, 882 : 51 - 56, 1986.
57. Fitzsimmons, R. J., Farley, J. R., Adey, W. R., and Baylink, D. J. : Frequency dependence of increased cell proliferation, in vitro, in exposures to a low - amplitude, low - frequency electric field ; Evidence for dependence on increased mitogen activity released into culture medium. *J. Cell Physiol.*, 139 : 586 - 591, 1989.
58. Fitzsimmons, R. J., Strong, D. D., Mohans, S., and Baylink, D. J. : Low - amplitude, low - frequency electric field - stimulated bone cell proliferation may in part be mediated by increased IGF - II release. *J. Cell Physiol.*, 150 : 84 - 89, 1992.
59. Spadaro, J. A. : Electrically enhanced osteogenesis at various metal cathodes. *J. Biomed. Mater. Res.*, 16 : 861 - 873, 1982.
60. Zimmerman, M., Parson, J. R., Alexander, H., and Weiss, A. B. : The electrical stimulation of bone using a filamentous carbon cathode. *J. Biomed. Mater. Res.*, 18 : 927 - 938, 1984.
61. Uezono, H : Effect of weak direct current with silver electrodes on bacterial growth. *Nippon Seikeigeka Gakkai Zasshi*, 64 : 860 - 867, 1990.

- Abstract -

Effect of the Electrical Stimulation on the Human Periodontal Ligament Cells and Gingival Fibroblasts

Wook Lee, Joon - Bong Park, Man - Sup Lee,
Young - Hyuk Kwon
Department of Periodontology, Division of
Dentistry, Graduate School, Kyung Hee
University

On the basis of the evidences that electrical stimulation could enhance proliferation and differentiation of bone cells and promote healing and regeneration of bone, this study was performed to investigate the effects of electrical stimulation on human periodontal ligament cells and gingival fibroblasts in vitro, which also have important roles in regeneration of periodontium, and to evaluate the potential of clinical application of electrical stimulation.

Human periodontal ligament cells and gingival fibroblasts were primarily cultured from the root surface of extracted premolar and the adjacent gingiva without periodontal diseases. In control group, the cells (5×10^4 cells/ml) were incubated only in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium contained with 10% fetal bovine serum. In test groups, electrical stimulation was given at the current intensity of $0.25\mu\text{A}$ (test group 1), $1.0\mu\text{A}$ (test group 2), and $2.5\mu\text{A}$ (test group 3) for 12 hours to the same culture media with the

control group. After 12 hour exposure of electrical stimulation, the cells were incubated for 2 and a half days (60 hours), and then each group of cells was analyzed for cell proliferation, protein level, and activity of alkaline phosphatase.

The results were as follows ;

1. The Rate of cell proliferation of every test group increased significantly in both periodontal ligament cells and gingival fibroblasts, and in periodontal ligament cells, test group 3 showed significantly increased proliferation compared to the other test groups ($p < 0.05$).
2. In the protein levels, neither periodontal ligament cell nor gingival fibroblast showed statistically significant differences between control and test groups.
3. The activity of alkaline phosphatase in periodontal ligament cells increased significantly in all test groups ($p < 0.05$), but there were no significant differences between 3 test groups. In gingival fibroblasts, the activity of alkaline phosphatase increased significantly only in test group 3 ($p < 0.05$).

From the above results, it is concluded that electrical stimulation may have beneficial effects on the regeneration of destructed periodontal tissue in regard of the stimulation of periodontal ligament cells and gingival fibroblasts as well as electrically stimulated bone formation that has been known, and that electrical stimulation may

have the potential of clinical application.