

# EDTA

# 가

I.

acid), fibronectin, (tetracycline hydrochloride, Tc - HCl), (phosphoric acid), (stannous fluoride), ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid(EDTA), chlorhexidine, formalin, cetylpyridinium chloride, sodium - N - lauroyl sarcosine, zinc iontophoresis

2,8 - 12)

13 - 16),

9,11,17,18)

가

19),

20),

6),

1)

가

가

가

2).

3,4),

2,7,9)

12,21),

22),

20)

5)

6),

7)

가

가

EDTA

pH

Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>,

가

Pb<sup>2+</sup>

2가

(citric

5

6,19)

2.

1)

EDTA

Tc - HCl

가

EDTA

3

1/3

5mm,

150 -

200 $\mu$ m

27

II.

2)

1.

50mg/M $\ell$  Tc - HCl(Tetracycline - HCl,

pH 1.52, ) , 17%

1)

EDTA(Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid,

pH 7.4, Pulpdent , Pulpdent Co., USA)

27

가

(burnishing

technique)

30

3

3

2)

15 , 60 , 4

가 HBSS(Hank's balanced salt

solution, Gibco) 3 - 4

1mm<sup>3</sup>

3)

70%

(BRANSON 8210) 10 3

10 2

10% Fetal Bovine

Serum 100unit/M $\ell$  penicillin, 100 $\mu$ g/M $\ell$

streptomycin 2.5 $\mu$ g/M $\ell$  Fungizone

96 - microwell (NUNCT<sup>TM</sup>)

가 DMEM(Dulbecco's Modified Eagle

Medium, Gibco) 37 ,

100% , 5% CO<sub>2</sub>가 가

100unit/M $\ell$  penicillin, 100 $\mu$ g/M $\ell$  streptomycin 2.5 $\mu$ g/

M $\ell$  Fungizone 가 DMEM(Dulbecco's

Modified Eagle Medium, Gibco, U.S.A.) 12

4) 27 9 3  
 (96 - well, NUNC™)  $4 \times 10^4/M\ell$  150 $\mu\ell$   
 SPSS(Statistical Package for the Social Science) one - way ANOVA , Duncan's test

5) 15 , 60 , 4 3 1. 가  
 dine - blue . tolui - 100 1) 15 가

III.

Table 1. Statistical analysis of the difference of the attached fibroblasts between groups at each incubation period

Group(n)	Incubation period(min.)		
	15	60	240
R/P only(9)	453.17 ± 64.14	541.50 ± 32.92	486.17 ± 65.12
R/P + EDTA(9)	609.83 ± 59.27	628.17 ± 68.49	590.00 ± 106.74
R/P + TC(9)	634.83 ± 85.71	646.50 ± 102.88	604.83 ± 102.46

\* : statistically significant difference.(p<0.05)

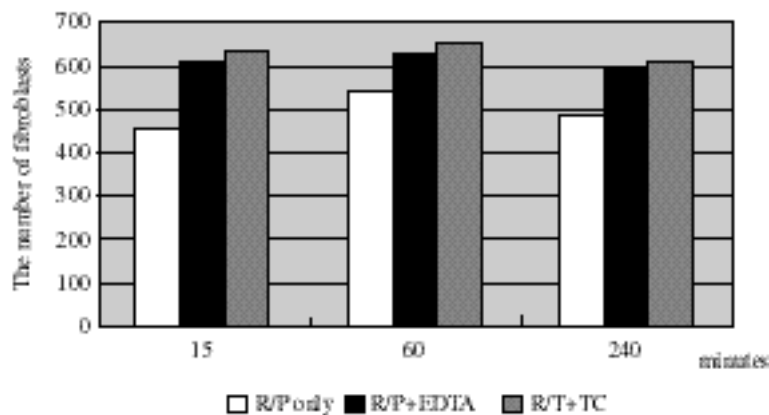


Figure 1. The comparison of the attached fibroblasts by different root treatment modalities



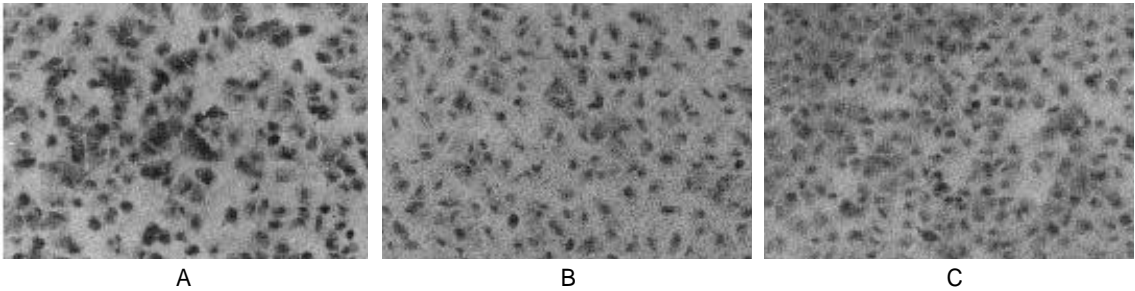


Figure 4. Light microphotograph of R/P only(A), R/P+EDTA(B), and R/P+TC(C) group after 60min( x

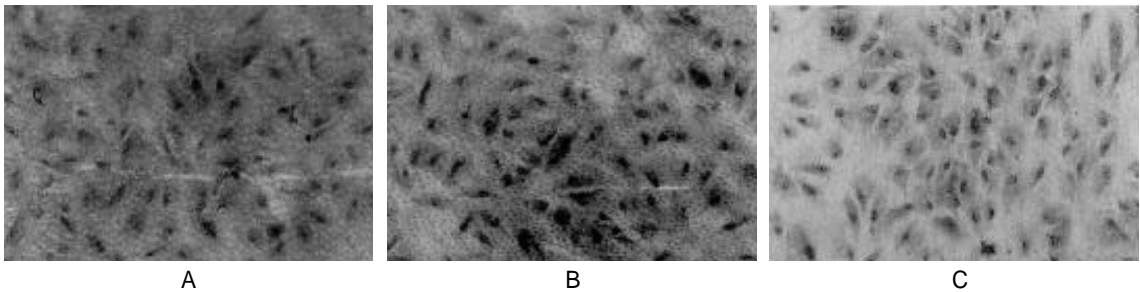


Figure 5. Light microphotograph of R/P only(A), R/P+EDTA(B), and R/P+TC(C) group after 4 hr( x100).

( $p > 0.1$ ). 60 4

(Figure 3). 60  
(nucleoli)

( $p > 0.1$ ) (Table 1, Figure 1).

2.

15

(Figure 4).

4

1 - 2

60  
( $p < 0.05$ ),

(nucleoli) 가

( $p > 0.1$ ).

EDTA

TC

60

(Figure 5).

( $p > 0.1$ ) (Table 2, Figure 2).

IV.

3)

15

5).

가 . O'Leary <sup>29)</sup> 30)  
 가 가  
 17), 가  
 3.4). 가 3  
 가  
 Stahl <sup>23)</sup> 60 가 .  
 , Frank <sup>24)</sup> O'Leary <sup>29)</sup>  
 0.9 - 1.0mm  
 가 50  
 31)  
 . Pitaru <sup>25)</sup>  
 가 , Coldiron <sup>32)</sup> 20  
 가 ,  
 가 70  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 가 Tc - HCl  
 Polson <sup>33)</sup>  
 가 , Pitaru <sup>26)</sup> , Garrett <sup>34)</sup>  
 , Lasho <sup>27)</sup>  
 가 Jones <sup>28)</sup> . Proye <sup>35)</sup>  
 Fernyhough <sup>3)</sup> 가

Boyko <sup>36)</sup>

24% EDTA

, Lowenberg <sup>37)</sup>

, Larjava <sup>15)</sup>

Tc - HCl EDTA

15 , 60 , 4

30 - 45 가

Fardal <sup>14)</sup>

11,16)가

가

20,22)

18,38),

<sup>13)</sup>, Murphy <sup>39)</sup>

5  
 $4 \times 10^4/M\varnothing$

Lowenberg  
sub -

EDTA

<sup>40)</sup>  
confluent cell layer

가  
EDTA가

. Bloml f <sup>6,19,20,22)</sup>

가

Fardal <sup>14)</sup>

pH

EDTA pH

60

가

가

가  
EDTA가

. Fernyhough <sup>3)</sup>

8)

EDTA

, Bloml f <sup>19)</sup>

가

가  
<sup>51</sup>Cr assay

. Lowenberg <sup>40)</sup>  
4

EDTA

가 , Pitaru 25)

가 가

가

가 . 31) Nd:YAG

가

15

EDTA Tc - HCl

가

가

가

3,33,36)

60

V.

4

EDTA

Tc - HCl

EDTA

가

, 50mg/Mℓ Tc - HCl

17% EDTA

4 × 10<sup>4</sup>/Mℓ

5

41)

1.

15

EDTA

Tc - HCl

8)

가

가

(p<0.05).

EDTA

Tc - HCl

(p>0.1).

가

2.

60

4

가

(P>0.1).

3. EDTA

Tc - HCl

15

4

60

(p>0.1).

, 1 2



가 60  
15  
가 (p<0.05).

17% EDTA  
가 Tc - HCl

## VI.

1. . " Modification of the peri -  
odontally diseased root surface. "   
 32(1):26 - 32 ,1994.
2. Lowenguth, R.A. Blieden, T.M..  
" Peridental regeneration : root surface  
demineralization. " Periodonto 2000  
1:54 - 68, 1993.
3. Fernyhough, W. Page, R.C..  
" Attachment, growth and synthesis by  
human gingival fibroblasts on deminer -  
alized or fibronectin treated normal and  
diseased tooth roots. " J Periodontol  
54:133 - 140, 1983.
4. Nishimura, K. Hayashi, M.  
Matsuda, K. Shigeyama, Y. Yamaoka, A..  
" The chemoattractive potency of peri -  
odontal ligament, cementum and dentin  
for human gingival fibroblasts. " J  
Periodont Res 24:146 - 148, 1989.
5. . " EDTA  
"   
 28(4):731 - 742, 1998.
6. Bloml f, J. Lindskog, S.. " Root  
surface texture and early cells and tis -  
sue colonization after different etching  
modalities. " Eur J Oral Sc 103:17 - 24,  
1995.
7. Hideaki, H. Shinichi, T. Bjorn, K..  
" The biologic concept for the use of  
EMDOGAIN : The new concepts of  
the root surface conditioning and the  
Signaling system. " Quintessence  
30(4):50 - 58, 1998.
8. . "   
fibronectin 가  
"   
 18(1):1 - 18, 1988.
9. Alger, F.A. Solt, C.W. Vuddhaknok, S.  
Miles, K.. " The histologic evaluation of  
new attachment in periodontally dis -  
eased human roots treated with tetra -  
cycline - hydrochloride and fibronectin. "   
Periodontol 61:447 - 455, 1990.
10. Işik, G. Ince, S. Onan, U..  
" Comparative SEM study on the effect  
of different demineralization methods  
with tetracycline HCl on healthy root  
surfaces. " J Clin Periodontol 24:589 -  
594, 1997.
11. Wikesj , U.M.E. Christersson, L.A.  
Baker, P.J.." A biochemical approach to  
periodontal regeneration : tetracycline  
treatment conditions dentin surfaces. " J  
Periodont Res 21:322 - 329, 1986.
12. Wikesj U.M.E. Claffey, N.  
Nilveus, R. Egelberg, J.." Periodontal  
repair in dogs : effect of root surfaces  
treatment with stanneous fluoride or  
citric acid on root resorption. " J  
Periodontol 62:180 - 184, 1991.
13. . "   
가  
"   
 18(2):163 - 173, 1988.
14. Fardal, O. Aubin, J.E. Lowenberg,

- B.F. Freeman, E..“ Initial attachment of fibroblast - like cells to periodontally - diseased root surfaces in vitro. ” J Periodontol 61:529 - 535, 1990.
15. Larjava, H. Salonen, J. H kkinen, L. N rhi, T..“ Effect of citric acid treatment on the migration of epithelium on root surfaces in vitro. ” J Periodontol 59:95 - 99, 1988.
  16. Nilveus, R. Bogle, G. Crigger, M. Egelberg, J. Selvig, K.A.. “ The effect of topical citric acid application on the healing of experimental furcation defects in dogs(II). Healing after repeated surgery. ” J Periodont Res 15:550 - 554, 1980.
  17. . . “ Tetracycline . ” ¶ 19(2):108 - 115, 1989.
  18. Claffey, N, Bogle, G. Bjorvant, K. Selvig, K.A. Egelberg, J..“ Topical appli - cation of tetracycline in regenerative periodontal surgery in beagles. ” Acta Odontol Scand 45:141 - 146, 1987.
  - 19, Bloml f, J. Bloml f, L. Lindskog, S.. “ Smear removal and collagen exposure after non - surgical root planing followed by etching with EDTA gel preparation. ” J Periodontol 67:841 - 845, 1996.
  20. Bloml f, J. Bloml f, L. Lindskog, S.. “ Long time etching at low pH jeopar - dizes periodontal healing. ” J Clin Periodontol 22:464 - 468, 1995a.
  21. Nishimura, K. Takada, K. Noguchi, Y. Yamaoka. A.. “ In vitro Interaction between Gingival Fibroblasts and Various Root Surfaces. ” J Electron Microsc 38(1):24 - 33, 1989.
  22. Bloml f, J. Lindskog, S.. “ Peri - odontal tissue - vitality after different etching modalities:“ J Clin Periodontol 22:464 - 468, 1995b.
  23. Stahl, S.. “ Repair potential of the soft tissue and root interface. ” J Periodontol 48:545 - 552, 1977b.
  24. Frank, R. Fiore - Donno, G. Cimasoni, G. Matter, J.. “ Ultrastructural study of epithelial and connective gingi - val reattachment in man. ” J Periodontol 45:626 - 635, 1974.
  25. Pitaru, S. Melcher, A.H.. “ Organi -

- zation of an oriented fiber system in vitro by human gingival fibroblasts attached to dental tissue: Relationship between cells and mineralized and demineralized tissue. "J Periodont Res 22:6 - 15, 1987.
26. Pitaru, S. Gray, J.E. Aubin Melcher A.H. " The influence of the morphological and chemical nature of dental surfaces on the migration, attachment, and orientation of human gingival fibroblasts in vitro. "J Periodont Res 19:408 - 418, 1984.
  27. Lasho, D.J. O'Leary, T.J. Kafrawy A.H. " A scanning electron microscope study of the effects of various agents on instrumented periodontally involved root surfaces. "J Periodontol 54:210 - 220, 1983.
  28. Jones, W.A. O'Leary, T.J.. " The effectiveness of in vivo root planning in removing bacterial endotoxins. "J Periodontol 49:337 - 445, 1978.
  29. O'Leary, T.J. Kafrawy, A.H.. " Total cementum removal: A realistic objective? " J Periodontol 54:221 - 226, 1983.
  30. . . . " . "J Periodontol 54:221 - 226, 1983.
  31. . . . " Nd:YAG . "J Periodontol 54:221 - 226, 1983.
  32. Coldiron, N.B. Yukna, R.A. Weir, J. Caudill, R.F.. " A quantitative study of cementum removal with hand curettes. "J Periodontol 61:293 - 299, 1990.
  33. Polson, A.M. Frederick, G.T. Ladenheim, S. Hanes, P.J. " The production of a root surface smear layer by instrumentation and its removal by citric acid. "J Periodontol 54:210 - 220, 1984.
  34. Garrett, J.S. Crigger, M. Egelberg, J.. " Effects of citric acid on diseased root surfaces. "J Periodont Res 13:155 - 163, 1978.
  35. Polson, A.M. Proye, M.P.. " Fibrin linkage: A precursor for new attachment. " J Periodontol 54:141 - 147, 1983.
  36. Boyko, G.A. Brunette, D.M. Melcher, A.H.. " Cell attachment to demineralized root surfaces in vitro. "J Periodont Res 15:297 - 303, 1980.
  37. Lowenberg, B.F. Aubin, J.E. Deporter, J.E. Sodek, J. Melcher, A.H. " Attachment, Migration, and Orientation of human gingival fibroblasts to collagen - coated, surface - demineralized, and untreated root slices. "J Dent Res 64(9):1106 - 1110, 1985
  38. Klinge, B. Nilveus, R. Egelberg, J.. " Bone regeneration pattern and ankylosis in experimental furcation defects in dogs. "J Clin Periodontol 12:456 - 464, 1985.
  39. Murphy, K.G. Daniel, J.C.. " Human periodontal ligament in vitro : Cell culture passage effect on collagen gel contraction. "J Periodont Res 22:342 - 347, 1987.
  40. Lowenberg, B.F. Aubin, J.E. Pitaru, S. Melcher, A.H. " A new <sup>51</sup>Chromium assay for accurate measurement of cell attachment to demineralized and non - demineralized dentin in vitro. "J Periodont Res 19:40 - 50, 1984.
  41. . . . " . "J Periodontol 54:221 - 226, 1983.

## Effect of Root Surface Treatment Using EDTA on the Initial Attachment of Human Gingival Fibroblasts

Seong - Bong Kim, Ki - Jung Lim, Sang -  
Mok Kim, Byung - Ock Kim, Kyung - Yoon  
Han

Department of Periodontology, College of  
Dentistry, Chosun University

Cytotoxic substances in dental calculus and root cementum of periodontally diseased teeth inhibit new attachment and regeneration. The purpose of scaling and root planing is to remove pathologic structures harboring these cytotoxic substances in order to create a biologically acceptable root surface. However, these procedures inevitably leave a non - biocompatible smear layer. Conventionally, the smear layer has been removed with low pH etching agents such as citric acid, phosphoric acid and tetracycline hydrochloride (TC). Lately, a supersaturated neutral pH etching solution of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA) has been found to be as effective as low pH etchants with respect to smear removal and to be superior in exposing root surface - associated collagen.

The aim of the present study was to determine the effect of root surface treatment using EDTA on the initial attachment of human gingival fibroblasts. 27 human

teeth, extracted due to severe periodontitis, were cut into dentin slices after root planing. The specimens were divided into TC group (treated with 50 mg/Ml tetracycline - HCl, pH 1.52), EDTA group (treated with 17 % EDTA, pH 7.4), and non - treated control group.

After sterilization, 5th subcultured human gingival fibroblasts were seeded in each culture well containing a prepared root slice and incubated for 15 min., 60 min., and 4 hours in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator at 37 °C. At each incubation time, the number of attached fibroblasts were counted on the microphotographs taken at a magnification of x100. The difference of the number of attached cells between groups was statistically analyzed by the ANOVA followed by Duncan test in SPSS/PC + programs.

The results were as follows :

1. After incubation for 15 min, the attached cells were significantly more in EDTA group and TC group than non - treated control group ( $p < 0.05$ ), but there was no significance in the difference between EDTA group and TC group ( $p > 0.1$ ).
2. After incubation for 60 min and 4 hours, there was no significant difference in the number of attached cells between all groups ( $p > 0.1$ ).
3. In both EDTA group and TC group, there was no significant difference in the number of attached cells between different incubation ( $p > 0.1$ ).  
But in control group, the number of attached cells was significantly increased after incubation for 60 min,

compared with incubation for 15 min ( $p < 0.05$ ).

The above results suggest that root surface treatment using EDTA could enhance the initial attachment of gingival fibroblasts to root surface as effective as tetracycline - HCl.