

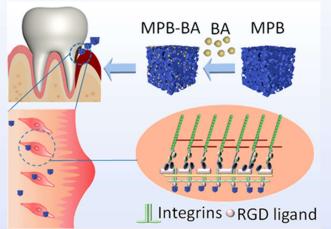
P10-10

Metal-organic framework-based nanoplatform accelerates soft tissue healing for treating periodontitis

Yujuan Tian^{a,#}, Jian Jiao^{a,b,#}, Ying Li^{a,*}, Changyi Li^{a,*} ^{a.} Stomatological Hospital, Tianjin Medical University, Tianjin 300070, China ^{b.} Tianjin Medical University General Hospital, Tianjin 300070, China

(#, these authors contribute equally to the work *, corresponding authors)

Introduction



Scheme 1 Diagram of periodontitis treatment.

Baicalein-loaded mesoporous Prussian blue (MPB-BA) nanoplatform is fabricated to promote fibroblasts adhesion and migration for treating periodontitis.

We investigated

~ Day **Methods**

- (1) Cell proliferation assay
- (2) Transwell migration assay
- (3) Scratch wound healing assay

(4) Immunofluorescence staining for cell adhesion and qRT-PCR analysis

(5) In vivo animal experiment

Results MPB MPB PB-BA MPB-BA Fig. 1 SEM and EDS for MPB and MPB-BA. Ctrl MPB-BA MPB BA A Day ო Day Day 1 Day 3 Day 7

Fig. 2 Cell proliferation assay.

Fig. 2 Cell proliferation assay revealed improved proliferative effect of MPB-BA, compared with the MPB and BA groups.

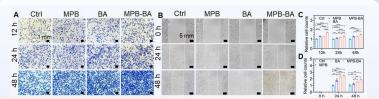


Fig. 3 Transwell assay and scratch wound healing assay. Fig.3 Transwell migration and scratch wound healing displayed that MPB, assays BA. MPB-BA significantly increased the cell migration capability (p <0.01), with MPB-BA exhibiting the best migration capability.

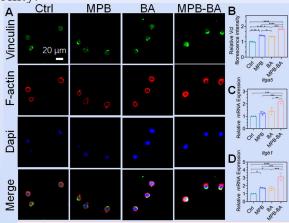


Fig. 4 IF staining and qRT-PCR analysis.

Fig. 4 Increased vinculin immunofluorescence staining and upregulated Integrin alpha5 (Itga5) and beta1 (Itga1) gene levels implied that MPB-BA facilitated FA formation (p < 0.01).

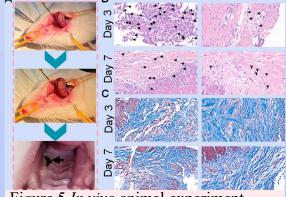


Figure 5 In vivo animal experiment.

Fig.5 In vivo animal experiments indicated that MPB-BA could impede inflammatory progression and induce collagen fiber restoration in experimental periodontitis.

Conclusion

In this study, MPB-BA nanoplatform demonstrated improved fibroblast cell adhesion and migration in vitro and promote soft tissue healing in vivo. Our findings provide a promising strategy for treatment of periodontitis.

