

MgO/TCPP-Loaded PLGA Photodynamic Microspheres **Enhance Fibroblast Activity to Treat Periodontitis**

Wanmeng Wang", Yunjia Song", Ying Li*, Changyi Li* Stomatological Hospital, Tianiin Medical University, Tianiin 300070, China "W.Wang and Y.Song contributed equally to this work. Correspondence to yingli@tmu.edu.cn (Y. Li), lichangyi@tmu.edu.cn (C. Li).



Introduction

In the present work, poly (lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) microspheres were employed to load photosensitizer Tetrakis (4-carboxy-phenyl) porphyrin (TCPP) and magnesium oxide (MgO) microspheres. named as PMT, to exert antibacterial photodynamic therapy (aPDT) effect and promote tissue-regeneration for the treatment of periodontitis.



Scheme 1. Illustrations for Preparation and periodontitis treatment of PMT microspheres.

Methods

The single emulsion solution volatilization method was used to compose the PMT, the physicochemical properties were evaluated by surface morphology, chemical analysis and drug release, the antibacterial and soft tissue reconstruction effects were evaluated in vitro, and the therapeutic effect of periodontitis was evaluated by rat periodontitis model.



of TCPP and PMT. ICP-ES (C) of PM and PMT. ICP-ES (D) of PMT with and without NIR.



Fig. 2 SEM images (A) and MTS (B) assay. Fig.2 After irradiating with near infrared light (NIR), the membrane structure of bacteria with PMT was damaged. leading to the death of bacteria.



Fig. 3 CCK-8(A) And aRT-PCR analysis. Fig.3 PMT showed good biocompatibility and facilitated fibroblast adhesion by up regulating gene expression of COL-I and vinculin.



Fig. 4 In vivo animal experiment.

Fig.4 The excellent therapeutic effect of PMT with NIR in the periodontitis rats.

Conclusion

In summary, the in vivo and in vitro results revealed the satisfied antibacterial and tissue-regeneration effect of PMT. Our work provide a promising strategy to fight periodontal diseases.