

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE EMBARGOED UNTIL 9:45 A.M. CHINA STANDARD TIME (UTC+08:00) JUNE 22, 2022 Contact: Matt Niner +1.703.299.8084 media@iadr.org

## Study Examines Potential of Anacardic Acids as Root Caries Therapeutics

**Alexandria, VA, USA, June 17, 2022** – A study examining the potential of anti-collagenolytic substances to reduce collagen degradation in root/dentinal caries will be presented at the <u>100<sup>th</sup> General Session and</u> <u>Exhibition of the IADR</u>, to be held in conjunction with the 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the IADR Asia Pacific Region.

Naile Dame-Teixeira of the University of Brasilia in Brasilia, Brazil will present an Interactive Talk presentation, "Anacardic Acids are Potential Therapeutics for Root Caries", on Wednesday, **June 22<sup>nd</sup>**, **2022 at 9:45 a.m. China Standard Time (UTC+08:00)** during the "Cariology Research-Microbiological Studies/Biofilm IV" session.

The study aims to assess how Anacardic Acids (AAs) impact oral bacteria, from an antibacterial and anticollagenolytic perspective, as well as their biocompatibility with dental pulp stem cells. Two hemi-synthetic saturated AA-cashew nutshell derivative compounds were selected (LDT11 and LDT409). Bacteriostatic activity was tested against Streptococcus mutans R9 and Veillonella parvula ATCC17745. Antimicrobial capacity against S. mutans biofilms was investigated using a collagen-coated Calgary Biofilm Device (CFU and Live/Dead Confocal). Collagenases from Clostridium histolyticum, Porphyromonas gingivalis and S. mutans were used to assess anti-collagenolytic activity. Biocompatibility of both compounds with Human dental pulp stromal Cells (HDPSCs) was investigated in 3 different donors (DREC ethical approval 251121/HA/336).

AA inhibited the growth of S. mutans and V. parvula, as well as partially inhibited bacterial collagenases (>5µg/mL). LDT11 (100µg/mL) inhibited 96% of collagenase activity. AA treatment was associated with odontoblast-like morphology, which was observed after 24h of treatment. LDT11 at 50 ug/mL concentration had bacteriostatic activity against S. mutans and V. parvula, antimicrobial activity against mature S. mutans biofilms as well as anti-collagenolytic activity against bacterial collagenases. It was biocompatible with HDPSCs, stimulating cells proliferation and differentiation.

View this Interactive Talk in the IADR General Session Virtual Experience Platform.

## About IADR

The International Association for Dental Research (IADR) is a nonprofit organization with over 10,000 individual members worldwide, with a Mission to drive dental, oral and craniofacial research to advance health and well-being worldwide. To learn more, visit <u>www.iadr.org</u>.

**(** +1.703.548.0066 **■** +1.703.548.1883
1619 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-3406, USA **www.iadr.org**