

Index

a

- acetaldehydes
 - as oral carcinogen 90
 - production of 96
- adaptive immune response 1, 177–179
- adaptive mechanisms
 - about 30
 - compared with innate mechanisms 36
 - diversity 32
 - division of labour 31–32
 - immunological memory 32
 - specificity 30–31
 - tolerance 32
- adrenomedullin (ADM) 207, 208
- adult stem cells (ASCs) 49–51
- advanced glycation endproducts (AGEs) 117
- aerosols, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
- aetiological factors, of oral cancer
 - about 85
 - alcohol consumption 86
 - areca nut/areca nut-based products 86
 - human papilloma virus (HPV) 86–87
 - slaked lime 86
 - smokeless tobacco 85–86
 - tobacco smoking 85
- Ag-Ab binding 219
- age, as a predisposing factor for oral cancer 88
- air pollution (indoor), as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
- alcohol consumption, as an aetiological factor of oral cancer 86
- alkaline phosphatase 219
- allergenicity 179–180
- aluminum 70
- alveolar bone, tooth movement and 137–139
- alveolar macrophages 4
- amalgam 172
- anatomical barriers, preventing entry using 27–28
- anatomy, of temporomandibular joint 187–188
- angiogenesis process 43
- antibiotics, for periodontal therapy 107
- antibodies
 - in adaptive immune mechanisms 33–34
 - antibody therapies 208, 209
 - for immunoassays 217
 - interaction between antigens and 215
- anticytokine molecules 209
- antigen-presenting cells (APC) 5
- antigens
 - in adaptive immune mechanisms 33
 - interaction between antibody and 215
- anti-inflammatory cytokines, as chemical mediators in tooth movement 141
- antimicrobial peptides (AMPs), in pulpal defence 206
- antimicrobial photodynamic therapy (aPDT) 108
- antiseptics, for periodontal therapy 107
- apoptosis, inhibition of 92
- application, of flow cytometry 238
- areca nut/areca nut-based products, as an aetiological factor of oral cancer 86
- arthrogenous temporomandibular disorders
 - about 187–190, 199
 - anatomy of joint 187–188
 - cytokines in
 - interleukin-6 193–194
 - interleukin-8 195
 - interleukin-a 191–192
 - tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) 192–193
 - female predilection in 190
 - inflammation in 190–191
 - inflammation-related biomarkers in 197–199
 - pain and inflammation in joint 195–196
- associated acidosis 142
- association, oral cancer and 96–97
- assumptions, for statistical tests 245
- autoimmune diseases, systemic adverse reactions to metal alloys and 175

b

- B cell antigen receptor (BCR)
 - about 8
 - in adaptive immune mechanisms 36
- B cells
 - about 8

involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) and 55
 recognition of intact Ag 31
 background, in immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC) 227
 bacteria, systemic spread of, from inflamed periodontium 115
 basophils 3
 bidirectional disease, effect of therapy on 117–118
 Biological Electric Theory 134–135
 biological evolution, of oral microbiome 79–80
 biological replicates 250
 Biomechanical Theory 135
 Biphasic Theory 135–136
 blood clotting (coagulation) 5–6
 blood serum, as a sample for immunoassays 216
 bone marrow stem cells (BMSCs) 50, 209
 bronchial/tracheal-associated lymphoid tissue (BALT) 11
 buffers, for Western Blotting 230

C

cadmium (Cd) 70, 72
 calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) 196
Candida albicans 95–96
 carbamylation 126
 cardiac macrophages 4
 cardiovascular disease (CVD)
 periodontitis and
 about 121
 epidemiological association between 118
 impact of periodontal therapy 120–121
 potential causal links between 118–120
 systemic adverse reactions to metal alloys and 176
 causation
 links between rheumatoid arthritis and periodontitis 124–126
 oral cancer and 96–97
 CD 1, antigen presentation by 35
 cell culture supernatant, as a sample for immunoassays 217
 cell therapies 208, 209
 cell-based allergenicity testing 180
 cells and organs
 about 1
 cells of immune system 2–3
 cells of lymphoid lineage 6–8
 cells of myeloid lineage 3–6
 hematopoietic stem cells 2
 lymphoid tissues and organs 8–11
 cellular response, in initiation of root resorption 148–149
 chemical mediators, for tooth movement
 anti-inflammatory cytokines 141
 chemokines 141
 growth factors 142–143
 neurotransmitters 143
 osteopontin 143–144
 proinflammatory cytokines 139–141
 prostaglandins 142
 chemokines, as chemical mediators in tooth movement 141
 chemotaxis 30
 chi-square test of independence 248
 chlorhexidine 107
 chromium (Cr) 167, 172, 174
 chronic fatigue syndrome, systemic adverse reactions to metal alloys and 176
 chronic inflammatory status, carcinogenesis and 92–93
 clinical applications, of sex steroid modulation 163–164
 cobalt (Co) 167
 colonisation 91
 comparison tests 247–248
 competitive ELISA 222
 complement activation, as an innate immune mechanism 29
 composite variable 246
 concepts and steps
 in direct or indirect ELISA 221–222
 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay 221
 in flow cytometry 233–236
 in immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC) 224–226
 in Western blotting 228, 229
 confidence interval 250
 confounding variable 246
 continuous epitope 33
 control selection, in immunological research 239–244
 conventional DCs 18
 copper (Cu) 65, 67–68, 70–72, 74, 167, 172, 174
 correlation tests 248
 corticotomy 145
 COX enzymes 144, 196
 cyclo-oxygenase-2 (COX-2) 196
 cytokine expression 144
 cytokines
 in interleukin-6 193–194
 in interleukin-8 195
 in interleukin-a 191–192
 in pulpal inflammation 206
 in tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) 192–193
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 95

d

damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) 28–29
 data analysis
 for flow cytometry 236–237
 relationship between variables and 247
 of results of ELISA 223–224
 data variation/variability, as an assumption for statistical tests 245
 debridement 163–164
 deficiencies, immune 37
 degradation 30
 dendritic cells (DCs) 5, 15–16, 53–54, 177
 dental alloy-associated innate immune response
 about 165–166
 immunological aspects of oral metal exposure 176–179
 local adverse reactivity to metal alloys 172–174
 metal ion release from dental alloys 168–171
 metals and application in dental alloys 166–168

dental alloy-associated innate immune response (*cont'd*)
 sensitising capacity of metals
 allergenicity 179–180
 cell-based allergenicity testing 180
 QSAR 180
 in vivo allergenicity testing 180
 systemic adverse reactivity to metal alloys 175–176

dental biofilm
 changes in 102
 structure and function of 100–102

dental caries
 immunotherapies for 203–204
 trace elements in 72–73

dental plaque. *see* oral biofilm

dental pulp
 immunomodulation for therapy 207–210
 immunoregulation for therapy 207–210
 inflammatory responses in 204–205

dental pulp stem cells (DPSCs) 209

dentine sialoprotein (DSP) 148

diabetes, periodontitis and
 about 115–116
 common inflammatory responses 116–117
 cross-talk of pathogenesis between 117
 effect of therapy on bidirectional disease 117–118
 effects on oral microbiota 116
 risk factors 116

dietary micronutrient deficiencies, as a predisposing factor for oral cancer 87

direct immunoassays 215–216

direct mechanism, between periodontitis and CVD 118–119

direct relationship, between obesity and periodontitis 123

diversity, as an adaptive immune mechanism 32

division of labour, as an adaptive immune mechanism 31–32

duct-associated lymphoid tissue (DALT) 20

dysbiosis, oral bacterial synergy and dysbiosis in oral cancer 91–92

e

eicosanoids 198

electro-blotting. *see* Western blotting

engulfment 30

enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)
 about 102–103
 analysis of results of 223–224
 basic concept and steps 221
 general steps in direct or indirect 221–222
 types of 221
 variations and advances in 222

eosinophils 4

epidemiological evidence, on association between rheumatoid arthritis and periodontitis 124

epigenetic regulating molecules 208, 210

epithelium
 about 14
 immune cells in the 15–16
 mucosal immunity at the 15

Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV/HHV-4) 93–94

erythrocytes 5

ESCs 49

establishment phase, of oral biofilm formation 81–82

European Federation of Periodontology (EF) 107

experimental control (EC) 243

extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK) 206

f

female predilection, arthrogenous temporomandibular disorders and 190

female sex steroids, effects of, on periodontal tissues 157

fibrin 5–6

fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-2 142

5-Alpha-reductase activity 162–163

flow cytometer 234–235

flow cytometry
 application of 238
 basic concept of 233–234
 basic steps in 235–236
 data analysis for 236–237
 flow cytometer 234–235
 selection of fluorescence and fluorophore 235

fluorescein isothiocyanate 219

fluorescence, selecting 235

fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) 215, 233–234

fluoride (F) 68, 70, 72

fluorophore, selecting 235

folate metabolism 161

free radicals 196, 198

fungi, role of in oral cancer 95–96

g

genetic susceptibility, as a predisposing factor for oral cancer 87

gingiva
 about 16
 gingival crevicular fluid 16–17
 gingival crevicular fluid (GCF) 16–17
 gingivitis 158, 159, 173
 glial cells 4
 gold (Au) 168, 172, 174
 granulation tissue formation 43
 growth factors
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) 55–56
 in tooth movement 142–143
 gut-associated lymphoid tissue (GALT) 11

h

haematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) 50

haemostasis phase, of wound healing 41

harmful agents, non-specific recognition and defence against 28

head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) 86–87

heat shock protein (HSP) 119–120

hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) 2

herpes simplex virus 94

HHV 8 94–95

histamine 196
 histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACi) 210
 HLA I molecules 34–35
 HLA II molecules 35
 homeostasis, of trace elements 64
 hormonal contraceptives, effects of, on periodontal tissues 160
 horseradish peroxidase 219
 host and periodontal pathogen-mediated citrullination 125–126
 HPV oncoproteins, as oral carcinogen 90
 human herpes viruses, associated with oral cancer
 about 93
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 95
 human microbiome project 103
 human milk, as a sample for immunoassays 217
 human papilloma virus (HPV), as an aetiological factor of oral
 cancer 86–87
 hyperglycaemia 142
 hypothesis testing 249
 hypoxia 142

i

IFN regulatory factor (IRF) 204
 Ig molecules 33–34
 immune cells
 in gingival crevicular fluid (GCF) 17
 origin of 2
 immune deficiencies 37
 immune reactivity 162
 immune response, effects of minerals and trace elements on
 about 64
 copper (Cu) 67–68
 fluoride (F) 68
 iron (Fe) 66–67
 manganese (Mn) 67
 selenium (Se) 64–66
 zinc (Zn) 68
 immune suppression 93
 immune system, cells of the 2–3
 immune-blotting. *see* Western blotting
 immunity
 of lymph nodes 23
 in salivary glands 19–20
 immunoassays
 antibodies for 217
 direct and indirect 215–216
 interaction between antigen and antibody 215
 reporter (visualisation marker) and linker 219–220
 samples suitable for 216–217
 specificity and sensitivity of Ag-Ab binding 219
 types and applications of 220–221
 use of polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies 217–219
 immunogenicity effects, of stem cells 52–53
 immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC)
 basic concept of 224–225
 basic requirements for 225
 basic steps in 225–226
 increasing intensity in 227–228
 reducing high background in 227
 troubleshooting in 226–227
 immunological memory, as an adaptive immune mechanism 32
 immunological research
 control selection in 239–244
 statistical analyses in 244–250
 immunomodulation
 for dental pulp therapy 207–210
 of stem cells 52–53
 immunoregulation, for dental pulp therapy 207–210
 immunostaining, of proteins on membranes 230
 immunosuppression, as a predisposing factor for oral cancer 88
 in vivo allergenicity testing 180
 independence of observations, as an assumption for statistical
 tests 245
 independent samples t-test 248
 indirect immunoassays 215–216
 indirect mechanism, between periodontitis and CVD 119
 indoor air pollution, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 infection, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 inflammation
 as an innate immune mechanism 29
 in arthrogenous temporomandibular disorders 190–191
 inflammation-related biomarkers, in arthrogenous
 temporomandibular disorders 197–199
 inflammatory cells, involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 inflammatory mediators
 about 162
 production of 96
 systemic spread of 115
 inflammatory responses
 in dental pulp 204–205
 in diabetes and periodontitis 116–117
 oral bacterial synergy and dysbiosis in inflammatory diseases 91
 as a phase of wound healing 41
 as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 in temporomandibular joint 195–196
 inhibiting immune surveillance 93
 initiation phase, of oral biofilm formation 81
 innate immune response 1, 176–177
 innate mechanisms
 about 26–27
 compared with adaptive mechanisms 36
 complement activation 29
 inflammation 29
 non-specific recognition and defence against harmful agents 28
 pattern recognition 28–29
 phagocytosis 29–30
 preventing entry using anatomical and physiological
 barriers 27–28
 target cell lysis 30
 inorganic acids, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 intact Ag, B cells recognition of 31
 intensity, in immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/
 ICC) 227–228

interferon-gamma 198
 interleukin-1 (IL-1) 140
 interleukin-6, cytokines in 193–194
 interleukin-8
 cytokines in 195
 involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 interleukin-10 198
 interleukin-17 199
 interleukin-a, cytokines in 191–192
 International Agency for Research in Cancer (LARC) 85
 interpretation, of statistical tests 249–250
 interstitial DCs (iDCs) 17
 iron (Fe) 65–67, 70, 71, 74, 167

j

Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) 206
 junctional epithelium (JE) 14

k

Kaposi Sarcoma 94–95
 Kruskal-Wallis H test 249
 Kupffer cells 4

l

Lactobacillus acidophilus 203
 lamina propria (LP) 14, 17–18
 Langerhan cells (LC) 4, 15–16
 latent variable 246
 leukocytes, role of, in wound healing 45
 lining mucosa 14
 local adverse reactions, to metal alloys 172–174
 logistic regression 248
 lymph nodes 11, 22–23
 lymphatic system 22–23
 lymphocytes 6
 lymphoid lineage, cells of the 6–8
 lymphoid tissues and organs
 about 8–9
 primary lymphoid organs 9
 secondary lymphoid organs 9–11

m

macrophages
 about 4
 involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 leucocytes and 45
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) and 53–54
 magnesium (Mg) 65, 70, 72
 major histocompatibility complex molecules (MHC), in adaptive
 immune mechanisms 34–35
 male sex steroids, effects of, on periodontal tissues 157–158
 manganese (Mn) 65, 67, 70, 71
 Mann-Whitney U test 249
 MANOVA 248
 mast cells
 about 3–4
 involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106

masticatory mucosa 14
 matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) 115
 M-CSF 139–140
 mechanical debridement 163–164
 mechanical stress 142
 mechanisms
 about 26
 of action of in periodontal tissues
 about 161
 change in microbial ecology 162–163
 folate metabolism 161
 immune reactivity 162
 inflammatory mediators 162
 tissue vasculature 162
 adaptive
 about 30
 compared with innate 36
 diversity 32
 division of labour 31–32
 immunological memory 32
 specificity 30–31
 tolerance 32
 immune deficiencies 37
 innate
 about 26–27
 compared with adaptive 36
 complement activation 29
 inflammation 29
 non-specific recognition and defence against harmful
 agents 28
 pattern recognition 28–29
 phagocytosis 29–30
 preventing entry using anatomical and physiological
 barriers 27–28
 target cell lysis 30
 key molecules and interactions in adaptive
 about 32
 antibody 33–34
 antigen 33
 B-cell receptor 36
 major histocompatibility complex molecules 34–35
 T-cell receptor 35–36
 linking obesity and periodontitis 122–123
 of root resorption 146–148
 memory B cells 8
 memory T cells 7
 menopause, effects of, on periodontal tissues 160–161
 menstrual cycle, effects of, on periodontal tissues 158
 mercury (Hg) 168, 174
 mesangial cells 4
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs)
 about 50–51
 B cells and 55
 cell therapies involving 209
 dendritic cells/monocytes/macrophages and 53–54
 growth factors 55–56

- natural killer cells (NKCs) and 55
 - T cells and 54–55
 - metabolic response, in orthodontically induced root resorption 149
 - metabolism, of sex steroids 163
 - metal alloys
 - local adverse reactions to 172–174
 - systemic adverse reactions to 175–176
 - metal ion release, from dental alloys 168–171
 - metals
 - application of, in dental alloys 166–168
 - sensitising capacity of
 - allergenicity 179–180
 - cell-based allergenicity testing 180
 - QSAR 180
 - in vivo allergenicity testing 180
 - metal-specific allergy 173
 - MHC I molecules 34–35
 - MHC II molecules 35
 - MHC molecule 31–32
 - microbes, in health and periodontitis 103–105
 - microbial diagnostic methods 102–103
 - microbial diversity, of oral biofilm 82
 - microbial ecology, changes in 162–163
 - microbial interaction, with hosts 105–106
 - microbiome, of the oral cavity 14–15
 - microbiota, effect of periodontal therapy on 106–109
 - microRNA technologies 208, 210
 - milk (human), as a sample for immunoassays 217
 - mineral trioxide aggregate (MTA) 207
 - minerals
 - effects of, on immune response
 - about 64
 - copper (Cu) 67–68
 - fluoride (F) 68
 - iron (Fe) 66–67
 - manganese (Mn) 67
 - selenium (Se) 64–66
 - zinc (Zn) 68
 - trace elements and 61–64
 - modified dental biomaterials 208, 209
 - molecular mimicry 119–120
 - molecular therapy 207, 208
 - molecules/interactions in adaptive mechanisms
 - about 32
 - antibody 33–34
 - antigen 33
 - B-cell receptor 36
 - major histocompatibility complex molecules 34–35
 - T-cell receptor 35–36
 - monoclonal antibodies 217–219
 - monocyte-derived DCs (MoDCs) 180
 - monocytes, mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) and 53–54
 - mononuclear phagocytes 4–5
 - mucosa
 - about 13–14
 - immune cells in epithelium 15–16
 - mucosal immunity at epithelium 15
 - mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT)
 - about 6, 9, 11, 16, 20
 - tonsil immunity 20–22
 - multidirectional relationship, between obesity and
 - periodontitis 122
 - multiple linear regression 248
 - myeloid lineage
 - basophils 3
 - blood clotting (coagulation) 5–6
 - cells of the 3–6
 - dendritic cells 5
 - eosinophils 4
 - erythrocytes and platelets 5
 - mast cells 3–4
 - mononuclear phagocytes 4–5
 - neutrophils 3
- n**
- naive B cells 22
 - natural killer (NK) cells 6–8
 - natural killer cells (NKCs), mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) and 55
 - natural killer T (NTK) cells 8
 - neural stem cells (NSCs) 50
 - neurotoxicity, systemic adverse reactions to metal alloys
 - and 175–176
 - neurotransmitters, as chemical mediators in tooth movement 143
 - neutrophils
 - about 3
 - involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 - leucocytes and 45
 - next-generation sequencing (NGS) 84
 - nickel (N) 167, 172, 174
 - nicotine-derived nitrosamine ketone (NNK), as oral carcinogens 90
 - nitrosoamines, production of 96
 - N'-nitrosonornicotine (NNN), as oral carcinogen 90
 - nod-like receptor (NLR) 204
 - non-parametric tests 249
 - non-specific signal control (NMSC) 244
 - non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) 144
 - non-surgical periodontal therapy (NSPT) 106
 - normality of data, as an assumption for statistical tests 245
 - nose-associated lymphoid tissue (NALT) 11
 - nuclear factor kappa-B pathway, involved in pathogenesis of
 - periodontitis 106
 - nucleotide-binding oligomerisation domain (NOD) receptor 204
- o**
- obesity, periodontitis and
 - about 121
 - common prevalence of 121–122
 - effect of obesity on periodontal therapy 123
 - possible mechanisms linking 122–123
 - objective control (OC) 243
 - odontoblasts 206
 - odontoclasts 147

- oestrogen 157, 160–161, 162, 190
 - one sample t-test 248
 - one-way ANOVA 248
 - opsonisation 30
 - oral bacterial synergy, dysbiosis in inflammatory diseases and 91
 - oral biofilm
 - establishment phase of formation 81–82
 - initiation phase of formation 81
 - microbial diversity of 82
 - progression phase of formation 81
 - oral cancer
 - about 82–83, 97
 - aetiological factors of
 - about 85
 - alcohol consumption 86
 - areca nut/areca-nut based products 86
 - human papilloma virus (HPV) 86–87
 - slaked lime 86
 - smokeless tobacco 85–86
 - tobacco smoking 85
 - association and causation 96–97
 - global burden of 83–84
 - mechanisms of known oral carcinogens
 - acetaldehyde 90
 - HPV oncoproteins 90
 - nicotine-derived nitrosamine ketone (NNK) and N'-nitrosonicotine (NNN) 90
 - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons 90
 - reactive oxygen and nitrogen species 90
 - oral bacteria and immunological tolerance 90–91
 - oral bacterial synergy and dysbiosis in 91–92
 - oral microbiome as a biomarker in 84–85
 - predisposing factors for
 - age 88
 - dietary micronutrient deficiencies 87
 - genetic susceptibility 87
 - immunosuppression 88
 - socioeconomic factors 88
 - risk factors for
 - excessive solar radiation and UV light exposure 88
 - indoor air pollution 89
 - infection, inflammation and periodontitis 89
 - sulfur dioxide, pesticides, aerosols from strong inorganic acids 89
 - role of bacteria in
 - direct influence of 92
 - indirect influence of 92–93
 - role of fungi in oral mycobiome in health and disease 95–96
 - role of viruses in
 - about 93
 - cytomegalovirus (CMV) 95
 - human herpes viruses associated with 93–95
 - oral cavity, microbiome of the 14–15
 - oral immune response, to metals 176
 - oral immune system
 - about 13, 24
 - gingiva
 - about 16
 - gingival crevicular fluid 16–17
 - lamina propria (LP) 17–18
 - lymph nodes and lymphatic system 22–23
 - mucosa
 - about 13–14
 - immune cells in epithelium 15–16
 - mucosal immunity at epithelium 15
 - mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) 20–22
 - oral tolerance 18
 - saliva and salivary glands 19–20
 - submucosa 18–19
 - oral lichen(oid) lesions 173
 - oral malignancy, trace elements and 73–75
 - oral microbiome
 - about 79, 97
 - acquiring 80–81
 - association and causation 96–97
 - biological evolution of 79–80
 - as a biomarker in oral cancer 84–85
 - oral biofilm/dental plaque
 - about 81
 - establishment phase 81–82
 - initiation phase 81
 - microbial diversity of 82
 - progression phase 81
 - periodontitis and
 - about 100, 109
 - dental biofilm 100–102
 - effect of periodontal therapy on microbiota 106–109
 - microbes in 103–105
 - microbial diagnostic methods 102–103
 - microbial interaction with host 105–106
 - oral microbiota, effects on in diabetes 116
 - oral mycobiome, in health and disease 95–96
 - oral potentially malignant disorders (OPMD) 85
 - oral tissues
 - injury categories of 39–40
 - types of 39
 - oral tolerance 18
 - organs. *see* cells and organs
 - orthodontically induced inflammatory root resorption (OIIRR) 145–146
 - osteoclastogenesis 140
 - osteoclasts 4
 - osteoperforations, during accelerated tooth movement 144–145
 - osteopontin (OPN) 143–144
 - oxidative stress 142
 - ozonated water/oils, for periodontal therapy 108–109
- p**
- pain
 - management of 144
 - in temporomandibular joint 195–196
 - paired sample t-test 248

- palladium (Pd) 168, 172, 174
- parallel control (PC) 244
- parametric tests, choosing 247–249
- parotid gland 19
- passive immunotherapy, to treat pulpal inflammation
 - about 202, 210
 - antimicrobial peptides in pulpal defence 206
 - current status of immunotherapy in periodontitis 202–203
 - cytokines in 206
 - immunoregulation/immunomodulation for 207–210
 - immunotherapies for dental caries 203–204
 - inflammatory responses in dental pulp 204–205
 - potential for immunotherapy to 207
- pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) 28–29, 204
- pathogenesis, of periodontitis 114–115
- pattern recognition, as an innate immune mechanism 28–29
- pattern recognition molecules (PRMs) 28
- pattern recognition receptors (PRRs) 177, 204
- pattern-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) 177
- periodontal disease
 - sex hormone modulation and 156
 - trace elements and 69–72
- periodontal ligament (PDL)
 - about 134
 - tooth movement and 136–137
- periodontal pathogens, rheumatoid arthritis and 124–125
- periodontal therapy
 - effect of, on rheumatoid arthritis 127
 - effect of obesity on 123
 - effect on microbiota of 106–109
 - impact of on CVD 120–121
- periodontal tissues, sex hormone modulation and 157
- periodontal treatment, modulators of periodontal healing and 156–157
- periodontitis
 - about 114
 - cardiovascular disease (CVD) and
 - about 121
 - epidemiological association between 118
 - impact of periodontal therapy 120–121
 - potential causal links between 118–120
 - clinical significance of periodontal-systemic disease link 127
 - diabetes and
 - about 115–116
 - common inflammatory responses 116–117
 - cross-talk of pathogenesis between 117
 - effect of therapy on bidirectional disease 117–118
 - effects on oral microbiota 116
 - risk factors 116
 - obesity and
 - about 121
 - common prevalence of 121–122
 - effect of obesity on periodontal therapy 123
 - possible mechanisms linking 122–123
 - oral microbiome and
 - about 100, 109
 - dental biofilm 100–102
 - effect of periodontal therapy on microbiota 106–109
 - microbes in 103–105
 - microbial diagnostic methods 102–103
 - microbial interaction with host 105–106
 - pathogenesis of 114–115
 - prevalence of 114
 - rheumatoid arthritis and
 - about 124, 127
 - common tissue destruction pathway 126
 - effect of periodontal therapy on 127
 - epidemiological evidence on association between 124
 - plausible causal links between 124–126
 - as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 - sex hormone modulation and 156
 - systemic spread of bacteria from inflamed periodontium 115
 - systemic spread of inflammatory mediators 115
- periodontium, systemic spread of bacteria from inflamed 115
- perioral lesions 173
- pesticides, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
- phagocytosis
 - as an innate immune mechanism 29–30
 - process of 4–5
- phagosome 4
- phosphoprotein (DPP) 148
- photodynamic therapy, for periodontal therapy 108
- photo-multiplying tubes (PMTs) 234
- physiological barriers, preventing entry using 27–28
- plasma, as a sample for immunoassays 217
- plasma cells 8
- plasmacytoid DCs (pDCs) 18, 19
- platelet-poor (platelet-free) plasma, as a sample for immunoassays 217
- platelets 5
- polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE)
 - about 231
 - detection of separated proteins in gel 232–233
 - determination of pore size for gel 231–232
 - preparing gel 232
 - principles of 231
 - troubleshooting in 233
- polyclonal antibodies 217–219
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, as oral carcinogens 90
- polymerase chain reaction (PCR) 103
- predendritic cells (pre-DCs) 17
- predictor variable 247
- predisposing mechanism, between periodontitis and CVD 119
- pregnancy, effects of, on periodontal tissues 158–159
- Pressure-Tension Theory 134
- prevalence
 - of obesity and periodontitis 121–122
 - of periodontitis 114
- prevotella intermedia* 158, 162–163
- primary lymphoid organs 9
- principal tissues, of tooth movement
 - about 136
 - alveolar bone 137–139
 - periodontal ligament and cells 136–137

principles, of polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) 231

probiotics, for periodontal therapy 108

processed Ag, T cells recognition of 31–32

progesterone 157, 160–163

progression phase, of oral biofilm formation 81

proinflammatory cytokines, as chemical mediators in tooth movement 139–141

proliferation phase

- promotion of 92
- of wound healing 42–43

prostaglandin E2 (PGE3) 142

prostaglandins, as chemical mediators in tooth movement 142

puberty, effects of, on periodontal tissues 158

pulp regeneration 210

pulpal defence, antimicrobial peptides in 206

pulpal inflammation

- cytokines in 206

passive immunotherapy to treat

- about 202, 210
- antimicrobial peptides in pulp defence 206
- current status of immunotherapy in periodontitis 202–203
- cytokines in 206
- immunoregulation/immunomodulation for 207–210
- immunotherapies for dental caries 203–204
- inflammatory responses in dental pulp 204–205
- potential for immunotherapy to 207

potential for immunotherapy to treat 207

q

QSAR 180

qualitative analysis, of ELISA 223

quantitative analysis, of ELISA 223

quorum sensing signaling, for periodontal therapy 109

r

reactive oxygen and nitrogen species, as oral carcinogen 90

receptor expression, and effects in periodontal tissues 161

receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE) 117

red blood cells (RBCs). *see* erythrocytes

re-epithelialisation process 42–43

regional acceleratory phenomenon (RAP) 144–145

regression tests 248

repeated measures ANOVA 248

repeating experiments 250

reporter (visualisation marker) and linker 219–220

requirements

- for immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC) 225
- for Western blotting 229

reverse ELISA 222

rheumatoid arthritis, periodontitis and

- about 124, 127
- common tissue destruction pathway 126
- effect of periodontal therapy on 127
- epidemiological evidence on association between 124
- plausible causal links between 124–126

risk factors

- for oral cancer

 - excessive solar radiation and UV light exposure 88
 - indoor air pollution 89
 - infection, inflammation and periodontitis 89
 - sulfur dioxide, pesticide, aerosols from strong inorganic acids 89

- for periodontitis 116

root resorption

- about 145–146
- cellular response in initiation of 148–149
- mechanism of 146–148
- metabolic response in orthodontically induced 149

s

saliva

- salivary glands and 19–20
- as a sample for immunoassays 217

salivary gland-derived stem cells (SGSCs) 50

scaling 163–164

Scardovia wiggisiae 203

secondary lymphoid organs 9–11

selenium (Se) 64–66, 70–71, 74

semiquantitative analysis, of ELISA 223

sensitising capacity, of metals

- allergenicity 179–180
- cell-based allergenicity testing 180
- QSAR 180
- in vivo allergenicity testing 180

serum, as a sample for immunoassays 216

sex hormone modulation

- about 164
- altered metabolism of sex steroids 163
- clinical applications 163–164
- effects of

 - female sex steroids in periodontal tissues 157
 - hormonal contraceptives on periodontal tissues 160
 - make sex steroids on periodontal tissues 157–158
 - menopause on periodontal tissues 160–161
 - menstrual cycle on periodontal tissues 158
 - pregnancy on periodontal tissue 158–159
 - puberty on periodontal tissues 158

mechanisms of action of in periodontal tissues

- about 161
- change in microbial ecology 162–163
- folate metabolism 161
- immune reactivity 162
- inflammatory mediators 162
- tissue vasculature 162

periodontal disease and 156

in periodontal tissues 157

periodontal treatment and modulators of periodontal healing 156–157

periodontitis and 156

- receptor expression and effects in periodontal tissues 161

Sign test 249

significance level, in statistical tests 249–250
 simple linear regression 248
 skin stem cells (SKCs) 50
 slaked lime, as an aetiological factor of oral cancer 86
 smokeless tobacco, as an aetiological factor of oral cancer 85–86
 socioeconomic factors, as a predisposing factor for oral cancer 88
 solar radiation exposure, as a risk factor for oral cancer 88
 Spearman rho 249
 specificity
 adaptive immunity and 178
 in Ag-Ab binding 219
 as an adaptive immune mechanism 30–31
 spleen 9–11
 splenic macrophages 4
 stainless steel 172
 standard curve 223–224
 statistical analyses, in immunological research 244–250
 statistical power 250
 stem cell immunology
 about 48, 51–52, 56
 general characteristics of 48–49
 immunogenicity and immunomodulatory effects of stem cells 52–53
 mesenchymal stem cell growth factors 55–56
 mesenchymal stem cells and B cells 55
 mesenchymal stem cells and dendritic cells/monocytes/macrophages 53–54
 mesenchymal stem cells and neutral killer cells 55
 mesenchymal stem cells and T cells 54–55
 types of stem cells 49–51
 stem cells, hematopoietic 2
 streptavidin-biotin complex 220
Streptococcus mutans 203
Streptococcus sobrinus 203
 suberoylamide hydroxamic acid (SAHA) 210
 sublingual gland 19
 submandibular gland 19
 submucosa 18–19
 substrates, common 220
 sulfur dioxide, as a risk factor for oral cancer 89
 superficial lymph nodes 22
 surrogate endpoint 246
 systemic adverse reactions, to metal alloys 175–176

t

T cells
 about 6–7
 mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) and 54–55
 recognition of processed Ag 31–32
 T helper cells, involved in pathogenesis of periodontitis 106
 target cell lysis, as an innate immune mechanism 30
 T_C cells (CD8 T cells) 7
 T-cell receptors (TCR)
 about 6
 in adaptive immune mechanisms 35–36
 technical control (TC) 243–244

technical replicates 250
 techniques
 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
 analysis of results of ELISA 223–224
 basic concept and steps 221
 general steps in direct or indirect ELISA 221–222
 types of ELISA 221
 variations and advances in ELISA 222
 flow cytometry
 application of 238
 basic concept of 233–234
 basic steps in 235–236
 data analysis for 236–237
 flow cytometer 234–235
 selection of fluorescence and fluorophore 235
 immunohisto-(cyto)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC)
 basic concept of 224–225
 basic requirements for 225
 basic steps in 225–226
 increasing intensity in 227–228
 reducing high background in 227
 troubleshooting in 226–227
 polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE)
 about 231
 detection of separated proteins in gel 232–233
 determination of pore size for gel 231–232
 preparing gel 232
 principles of 231
 troubleshooting in 233
 principles of immunoassays
 antibodies for 217
 direct and indirect 215–216
 interaction between antigen and antibody 215
 reporter (visualisation marker) and linker 219–220
 samples suitable for 216–217
 specificity and sensitivity of Ag-Ab binding 219
 types and applications of 220–221
 use of polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies 217–219
 Western Blotting
 basic concept 228
 basic requirements for 229
 buffers for 230
 major steps in 229
 protocol for immunostaining of proteins on membranes 230
 transferring (blotting) proteins from gel to membrane 229–230
 troubleshooting in immunoblotting 230–231
 temporomandibular disorders (TMDs). *see* arthrogenous temporomandibular disorders
 temporomandibular joints (TMJs). *see* arthrogenous temporomandibular disorders
 testosterone 157–158
 TGF-beta 143, 206
 T_H cells (CD4 T cells) 7
 therapy, effect of on bidirectional disease 117–118
 thrombocytes. *see* platelets
 TIR-domain-containing adapter-inducing interferon- β (TRIF) 204

tissue destruction, in rheumatoid arthritis and periodontitis 126

tissue lysate/homogenate, as a sample for immunoassays 217

tissue neutrophils 17

tissue remodeling, wound healing and 42–43

tissue vasculature 162

titanium (Ti) 167, 172, 174

tobacco smoking, as an aetiological factor of oral cancer 85

tolerance, as an adaptive immune mechanism 32

Toll-like receptors (TLR) 15, 204

tonsil immunity 20–22

tonsils 11

tooth movement

- chemical mediators in
 - anti-inflammatory cytokines 141
 - chemokines 141
 - growth factors 142–143
 - neurotransmitters 143
 - osteopontin 143–144
 - proinflammatory cytokines 139–141
 - prostaglandins 142
- cytokine expression 144
- definition and theories
 - about 134
 - Biological Electric Theory 134–135
 - Biomechanical Theory 135
 - Biphasic Theory 135–136
 - Pressure-Tension Theory 134
- osteoperforations during accelerated 144–145
- pain management 144
- principal tissues of
 - about 136
 - alveolar bone 137–139
 - periodontal ligament and cells 136–137
- trace elements
 - effects of minerals and, on immune response
 - about 64
 - copper (Cu) 67–68
 - fluoride (F) 68
 - iron (Fe) 66–67
 - manganese (Mn) 67
 - selenium (Se) 64–66
 - zinc (Zn) 68
 - homeostasis of 64
 - immunity of oral cavity and
 - about 69
 - oral malignancy 73–75
 - periodontal disease 69–72
 - trace elements in caries 72–73
 - minerals and 61–64

T_{REG} cells 7, 106

troubleshooting

- in immunoblotting 230–231
- in immunohisto-(cyto-)-chemical staining (IHC/ICC) 226–227
- in polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) 233

tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) 140, 192–193

U

urine, as a sample for immunoassays 217

UV light exposure, as a risk factor for oral cancer 88

V

variables

- relationship between data and 247
- in statistical testing 246–247

variations and advances, in ELISA 222

VEGF 142

viruses, role of in oral cancer

- about 93
- cytomegalovirus (CMV) 95
- human herpes viruses 93–95

vital pulp therapy (VPT) 207

W

Western blotting

- basic concept 228
- basic requirements for 229
- buffers for 230
- major steps in 229
- protocol for immunostaining of proteins on membranes 230
- transferring (blotting) proteins from gel to membrane 229–230
- troubleshooting in immunoblotting 230–231

Wilcoxon signed-rank test 249

wound healing, of oral tissues

- about 39
- categories of oral tissue injury 39–40
- role of leukocytes in
 - about 45
 - macrophages 45
 - neutrophils 45
- spectrum of, in oral cavity 46
- stages of
 - haemostasis phase 41
 - inflammation phase 41–42
 - proliferation phase 42–43
 - tissue remodeling 43–44
- types of oral tissues 39

Z

zinc (Zn) 65, 68, 70, 72, 74, 167–168, 174