The Effectiveness of Propolis Extract in Reducing Lipoteichoic Acid from Enterococcus faecalis in Human Periodontal Ligament Fibroblast

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ABSTRACT

Background: Enterococcus faecalis is the most common cause of root canal treatment failure. This gram-positive bacteria has many virulence factors and lipoteichoic acid is the most pathogenic one. Lipoteichoic acid bonds with toll-like receptor in periapical tissue, then activates Nfκβ to stimulates pro-infamatory mediator, such as TNF-α, IL-8, and IL-1β, thus leads to periodontal destruction, and pericapical lession, results in endodontic treatment failure. Propolis is a natural resource contains flavonoid as an active agent which has many benefits, like antibacterial and anti-inflamatory agent, and it is expected to inhibit the bond between lipoteichoic acid with toll-like receptor. This experimental research was done using human periodontal ligament fibroblasts (HPdLfs) to examine if propolis extract can reduce the amount of lipoteichoic acid from Enterococcus faecalis through the expression of toll-like receptor 2 dan toll-like receptor 4. Method: human periodontal ligament fibroblasts (HPdLFs) is exposed with lipoteichoic acid which is purificated from E.faecalis, then being examined using immunohistochemical technique. Result: The reduction of expression from toll-like receptor 4 is greater than toll-like when treated with propolis extract. Conclussion: Propolis extract is effective in reducing lipoteichoic acid from Enterococcus faecalis in human periodontal ligament fibroblast through the expression of toll-like receptor.

Keywords: propolis extract, lipoteichoic acid, Enterococcus faecalis, toll-like receptor

