Semikuantifikasi mRNA dnaJ Prevotella intermedia yang diisolasi dari Dental Implan sehat dan Periodontitis Kronis = Semiquantification of dnaJ mRNA Prevotella intermedia isolated from healthy Dental Implant and Chronic Periodontitis

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Prevotella intermedia merupakan bakteri patogen periodontitis kronis yang berasosiasi dengan plak dental implan. Lingkungan yang stres dapat memicu ekspresi mRNA dnaJ bakteri.
Tujuan: Analisis semikuantitatif mRNA dnaJ P.intermedia yang diisolasi dari plak dental implan sehat dan periodontitis kronis.
Metode: P.intermedia dikultur selama 6 dan 11 hari, mRNA dnaJ dikuantifikasi secara Reverse-Transcription PCR.
Hasil: Hasil semikuantifikasi intensitas ekspresi mRNA dnaJ P.intermedia isolat dental implan sehat [6 hari;91,09%] dan [11 hari;88,42%], pada periodontitis kronis [6 hari;87,03%] dan [11 hari;76,94%].
Kesimpulan: Terdapat perbedaan intensitas ekspresi mRNA dnaJ P.intermedia pada isolat dental implan sehat dengan periodontitis kronis, namun tidak signifikan secara statistik.
<hr>Background: Prevotella intermedia is a pathogenic bacteria in chronic periodontitis, which is associated with dental implant plaques. A stressed environment can trigger the expression of bacteria dnaJ mRNA.
Objectives: Semiquantitative analysis of dnaJ mRNA of Prevotella Intermedia isolated from healthy dental implant and chronic periodontitis plaques.
Methods: P.intermedia was cultured during 6 and 11 days, then dnaJ mRNA was quantified by using Reverse-Transcription PCR.
Result: The result of dnaJ mRNA of P.intermedia expression intensity semiquantification from isolated healthy dental implant [6 days;91,09%] and [11 days;88,42%], in chronic periodontitis [6 days;87,03%] and [11 days;76,94%].
Conclusion: There are differences in the expression intensity of dnaJ mRNA P.intermedia between isolated healthy dental implants and chronic periodontitis, but it is not statistically significant.