Ph saliva dan profil protein streptococcus mutans pada plak gigi anak early childhood caries dan anak bebas karies = Ph saliva and protein profiling of streptococcus mutans isolated from teeth plaque in early childhood caries subject and free caries subject

Muhammad Syarifful Hidayah, author

Abstrak

Latar Belakang : Early Childhood Caries ECC adalah penyakit kronis gigi dengan prevalensi tinggi. ECC disebabkan beberapa faktor seperti pH saliva dan profil protein S.mutans. Tujuan : Mengetahui perbedaan pH saliva dan profil protein S.mutans yang diisolasi dari plak gigi penderita ECC dan bebas karies. Metode : pH saliva diukur menggunakan indikator pH dan profil protein S.mutans diperoleh melalui metode Sodium Deodecyl Sulfate Polyacrylamide Gel ElectropHoresis SDS PAGE . Profil protein S.mutans dibaca melalui pita protein yang terlihat pada gel poliakrilamida. Hasil : pH saliva yang terlihat adalah pH 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5 dan 7. Pita protein yang terlihat memiliki berat molekul 13 kDa, 29 kDa, 39 kDa, 41,3 kDa, 74 kDa dan 95 kDa penderita ECC dan bebas karies. Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan pH saliva dan profil protein S.mutans yang diisolasi dari permukaan gigi penderita ECC dan bebas karies.<hr />Backgorund Early Childhood Caries ECC is a dental chronic disease which has a high prevalence. ECC is caused by several factors, such as saliva pH and S.mutans protein profiling. Objective To identify the difference of saliva pH and S.mutans protein profiling which isolated from plaque in ECC dan caries free subjects. Methode The saliva pH is measured with pH paper. Protein Profiling of S.mutans was obtained from Sulfate Polyacrylamide Gel ElectropHoresis SDS PAGE . It was read by protein band which expressed on polyacrylamide gel. Result The saliva pH shown are 5, 5.5, 6, 6.5 and 7. Protein band shown with molecular mass 13 kDa, 29 kDa, 41,3 kDa, 74 kDa and 95 kDa. Conclusion There is difference of saliva pH and S.mutans protein profiling isolated from plaque in ECC and caries free subjects.