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Principal Investigator	Louis A. Norton
Co-Investigator	
Secondary Investigators	Edward F. Rossomando
Award Type	Biomedical Research
Project Title	The use of Immunobead Technology in the Diagnosis and Tracking of Root Resporption
Project Year	1997
Institution	University of Connecticut
Summary/Abstract	
(250 word maximum)	The use of an immunomagnetic method for capture and retrieval of TNF from the gingival crevice was refined and tested in a human population. In brief, paramagnetic beads (M-450) were coated with mouse antihuman TNF monoclonal antibodies were obtained from Dynal, Inc., Lake Success, New York and the antibody was attached to the beads. For testing molar teeth were selected, isolated with cotton rolls and given a gentle supragingival dental prophylaxis followed by a 30 sec. Wash. This was followed by drying with an air syringe to minimize saliva, plaque, and pellicle contamination. A 20 slurry of 1 x1 06 paramagnetic beads, coated with mouse anti-human TNF monoclonal antibodies, was delivered into the sulcus at the free gingival margin using a polypropylene - tipped calibrated delivery system. Immuno-beads were retrieved with a magnetic harvester by inserting the tip into the sulcus and applying a sweeping motion along the neck of the tooth extending to the embrasure space of the adjacent tooth. The magnetic harvester tip was demagnetized between bead retrieval to enhance the recovery and release of beads harvested. When the recovery of beads was less than 4%, the sample was discarded. The bead-bound TNF was analyzed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) that uses reagents provided in a commercially available kit (PREDICTA Tumor Necrosis Factor Kit, Genzyme Diagnositics, Cambridge, MA, and USA). TNFa can be directly measured in gingival crevices by using magnetic microspheres coated with TNF antibodies. The bead-bound TNF was quantified using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and expressed as picograms (pg).

AAO Foundation Award Final Report (a/o 2/12/08)

Were the original, specific aims of the proposal realized?	Yes
Were the results published? If not, are there plans to publish? If not, why not?	Yes
Have the results of this	Publication in a refereed journal:
proposal been presented? If so, when and where? If not, are there plans to do so? If not, why not?	Urles, S.D., Chrzan, J.M., Norton, L.A., and Rossomando, E.R., The Role of TNF in Bone Resorption during Eruption of Deciduous Molars in Humans, <u>AJODO</u> , 118, 196-202, 2000.
	Published abstracts and /or meeting presentations:
	Norton, Louis A., Rossomando E. F. and Urles, S. D., TNF in Root Resorption in
	Primary Molars, AAOF Web Site Abstr. 1996 award.
	Norton, Louis A., Rossomando E. F., The use of Immunobead Technology in the
	Diagnosis and Tracking of Root Reorption, AAOF Web Site Abstr.1997 award.
	Chiou, J.L., Noxon, S., Lenk, J., Rossomando, E.F. and Norton, L.A.: TNF-alpha in
	gingival sulcus fluid before and after application of force to deciduous molars. University of Connecticut Health Center Student Research Symposium, Farmington, Ct, February, 1997.
	Chrzan, J.M., Ureles, S.D., Hesla, M.A., Norton, L.A., and Rossomando, E.F.,
	Correlations between TNF- α levels and primary tooth eruption.

University of Connecticut Health Center Student Research Symposium, Farmington, Ct, February, 1998.
Urles, S.D., Chrzan, J.M., Helsa, M.A., Norton, L.A., and Rossomando
Comparing Cytokine TNF levels in normal and Ankylosed
Deciduous
Teeth. American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry meeting,
research
program, San Diego, CA, May 1998.
Urles, S.D., Chrzan, J.M., Helsa, M.A., Norton, L.A., and Rossomando
Crevicular TNF and primary Tooth Eruption in Humans. IADR,
Nice,
France, May, 1998.