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<th>Title</th>
<th>Parameters affecting the adhesion of Candida albicans to buccal cells in HIV infection</th>
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<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Samaranayake, LP; Tsang, PCS; Lee, SS; Li, P</td>
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Oral lichen planus (OLP) is a T-cell-mediated oral mucosal disease. The aim of this study was to test the hypothesis that OLP in lamintin lymphocytes mediates the T-cell-mediated phenotype responsible for the idiopathic nature of OLP. T lymphocytes were obtained from the gingiva of patients with OLP and from normal human skin. The expression of Tc V9 genes was determined by using automated polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and by probing autoradiograms with a 1.2 kb cDNA probe. The results indicate that OLP patients have a higher expression of Tc V9 genes than normal controls. The study also suggests that Tc V9 gene expression may be involved in the pathogenesis of OLP.

Detection of Mycoplasma genitalium in saliva by PCR. S. MCCORMACK, M. J. CHAPPELLING AND C.V. HUGHES (Clinical Department of Microbiology, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Scotland).

Mycoplasma genitalium was initially identified from the urogenital tract of men with non-gonococcal urethritis. Subsequently isolated in samples from populations worldwide, M. genitalium infection has become a major public health problem. It causes a range of infections including urethritis, cervicitis, salpingitis, and peritonitis in both men and women. The detection of M. genitalium in saliva was attempted using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The study showed that the presence of M. genitalium in saliva can be detected using PCR, suggesting that saliva may play a role in the transmission of infection.

Expression of Matrix Components During Connective Tissue Formation. J.W. SHIVIN, W.L.M. LIN, M.L. CHEN (Department of Oral Biology, Periodontal Disease Research Center, University of Washington, Seattle, WA). The objectives of this study were to isolate and characterize the major proline-glycine (PG) matrix proteins secreted from 14-day-old gingival explants cultured on collagen membranes. The results indicate that collagen can bind to the surface of cells and that the major proline-glycine matrix proteins secreted by fibroblasts. The study also suggests that collagen may play a role in the stabilization of extracellular matrix components.

Expression of Alkali Phosphate Activity in Rat Periodontal Disease. M.C. GROENENYL, E. VENDT AND W. SEIBERT (Dept. Periodontology, Academic Center for Dentistry Amsterdam (ACTA), The Netherlands). The expression of alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is thought to be involved in the process leading to mineralization of hard tissues like bone and dentin. In a previous study of the rat incisor, it was found that highest activity in the periodontal ligament was found adjacent to the alveolar wall and at the site where acellular cementum formation begins. The results of this study indicate that the expression of ALP is localized in the periodontal ligament and is related to cementum thickness. The expression of ALP may be involved in the formation of cementum.

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