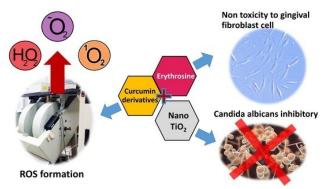


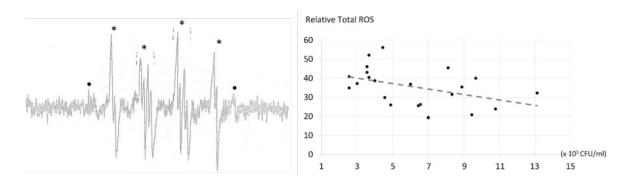
Reactive oxygen species detection using Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) Spectroscopy

Application of EPR in photodynamic therapy on Candida albicans

An application of EPR in photodynamic therapy was recently demonstrated by Kanpittaya et al., 2021 using spin trapping technique with 5,5-Dimethyl-1-pyrroline-N-oxide (DMPO). *Candida albicans* is a normal flora but also acts as opportunistic pathogen in the patient with immune-compromised disorder. Photodynamic therapy is a method for treatment of *C. albicans* infection in patients with chronic periodontitis. Here, spin trapping technique was applied to detect hydroxyl and superoxide radicals, and optimize the combination of photosensitizers (erythrosine/curcumin derivative/nano-titanium dioxide) in production of those ROS. The result demonstrated a good correlation between ROS production and *C. albicans* inhibition. Moreover, the best combination of photosensitizers was revealed, i.e. 20 μ M bisdemethoxy curcumin/220 μ M erythrosine/10% (w/w) nano-titanium dioxide. This optimized combination could be applied in clinical study.



Graphic abstract demonstrates the concept of research



EPR spectrum of DMPO adduct of hydroxyl and superoxide radicals and correlation with pathogen inhibition

Reference:

Kanpittaya K, Teerakapong A, Morales NP, Hormdee D, Priprem A, Weera-archakul W, Damrongrungruang T. Inhibitory effects of erythrosine/curcumin derivatives/Nano-Titanoum dioxidemediated photodynamic therapy on *Candida albicans*. Molecules, 2021;26:2405. https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules26092405

