

Sepia Melanin-Loaded Primary Human Gingival Keratinocytes: An In Vitro Model for Studies on Pigmented Gingiva

Shilpi Goenka ^{1,2}

¹ Department of Biochemistry & Cell Biology, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794-5215, USA; shilp.goenka@gmail.com

² Department of Biomedical Engineering, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794-5281, USA

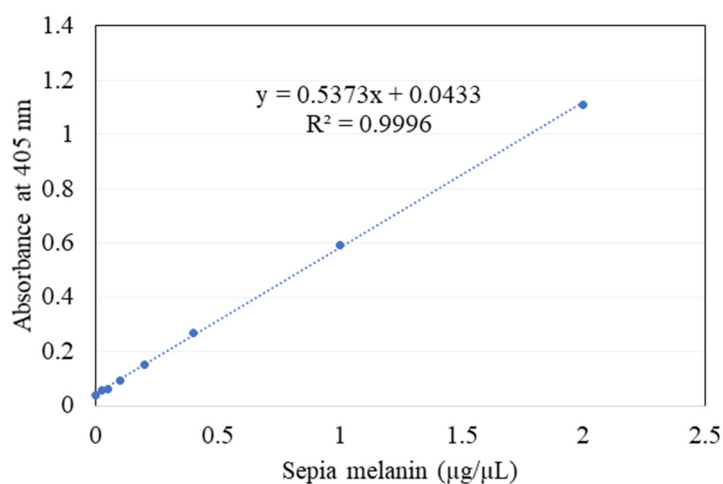


Figure S1. Standard curve for sepia melanin standard samples (0–200 µg; 0–2 µg/µL) according to the measured absorbances at 405 nm. Each data point is the mean ± SD of samples in duplicates.

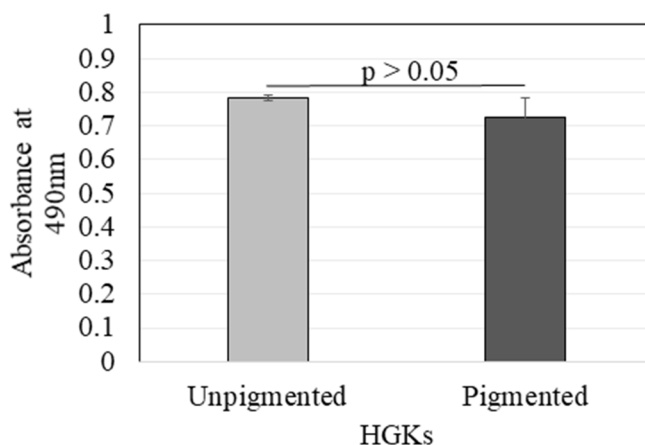


Figure S2. MTS assay absorbances of unpigmented HGKs and HGKs pigmented with 25 µg/mL sepia melanin; both groups were not significant ($p > 0.05$) as analyzed by unpaired t-test; data are mean ± SD of three independent experiments.

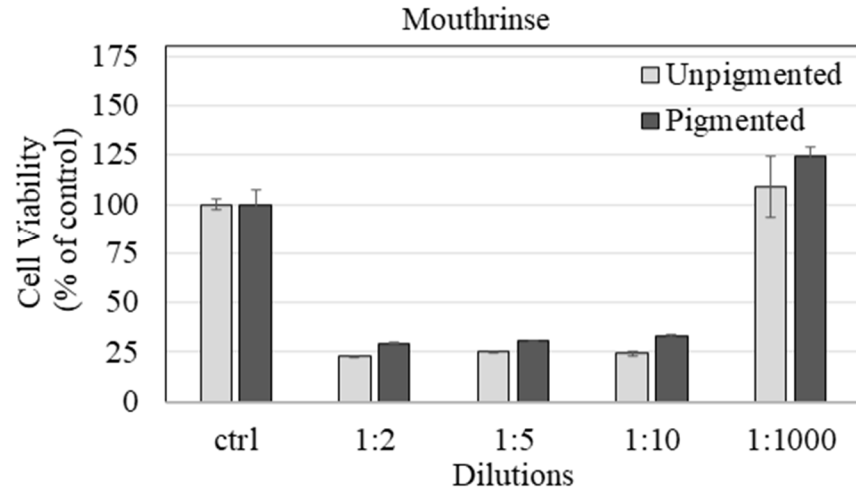


Figure S3. Viabilities of unpigmented and pigmented HGKs after treatment with mouthrinse at various dilutions for 24 h; Mouthrinse (considered 100 %) was diluted using culture medium to ratios of 1:2, 1:5, 1:10, and 1:1000 to yield concentrations of 50%, 20%, 10%, and 0.1% v/v, respectively; data are mean \pm SD of one experiment with duplicate determinations.

Table S1. Composition of mouthrinse used in this study.

Mouthrinse	Distributor	Active ingredients	Inactive ingredients
Listerine Total Care (Fresh Mint)	Johnson & Johnson Consumer Inc., NJ, USA	Sodium fluoride 0.02% (0.01% w/v fluoride ion)	Water, alcohol (21.6% v/v), sorbitol, poloxamer 407, eucalyptol, flavor, menthol, methyl salicylate, phosphoric acid, thymol, sodium saccharin, disodium phosphate, sucralose, red 40, blue 1