

Appendix

see in first paragraph of Discussion

Appendix Table 1 *Study details from the literature using viability staining of bacteria in dentin tubules of root by CLSM method compared to our investigation [28, 31, 32, 44-46]. Ag np: silver nanoparticles, DW: distilled water, PIPS: photoninduced photoacoustic streaming, US: ultrasonic bath.*

Author	Type of tooth	Sterilization of tooth before inoculation	Sample type	Root canal enlargement	Method of inoculation	Steps of study	No. of specimens in each group	Treatment method	Study groups	Staining protocol	Wavelengths of emission	Magnification	Root segment scanned	Measured parameter	Depth of penetration
Ma et al., 2011	not known single rooted	0.01% NaOCl hrs. not given preparation of root block enlargement of root canal US bath: 5.25% NaOCl 4 min. 6% citric acid 4 min.	4mm block (apex removed)	#6 Gates/Glidden	1 st day centrifugation of inoculum, incubation 2 nd day CLSM	1. splitting sample 2. inoculation 3. treatment 4. staining	n=2	drop of disinfectant on inner surface of split sample	1% NaOCl 1 min 1% NaOCl 3 min 2% NaOCl 1 min 2% NaOCl 3 min 6% NaOCl 1 min 6% NaOCl 3 min CHX 1 min CHX 3 min Qmix 1 min	LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining according to manufacturer's instructions µL and min. not given	500 nm SYTO9 635 nm PI	20x	coronal	volume of percentage of red fluorescence in three-dimensional model of scanned area	measured until 500 µm
Andrade et al., 2015	bovine	1% NaOCl 48hrs. preparation of root block enlargement of root canal 17% EDTA 5 min. in root canal nail polish on outer surface autoclave 121°C, min. not given	12mm block (apical 5mm removed)	#120 Kerr-file	1 st day centrifugation of inoculum, incubation 2 nd day centrifugation of BHI, incubation 3 rd day centrifugation of inoculum, incubation 4 th day centrifugation of BHI, incubation 5 th day CLSM	1. inoculation 2. cutting sample 3. staining no treatment, methodology	n=5	NA	NA	17% EDTA 10 min. LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining: 30 µL 20 min.	not given	40x	coronal, middle	volume of green and red fluorescence in three-dimensional model of scanned area	not measured
Azim et al., 2016	human mandibular premolar	enlargement of root canal autoclave 121°C, 20 min.	size of root not given	#25/04 EndoSeq	Ma et al. 2011 protocol	1. inoculation 2. treatment 3. splitting sample 4. staining	n=4	irrigation or root canal with 2 mL 17% EDTA 1 min and 3 mL 6% NaOCl 2 min with activation	activation methods: PIPS hand US XP Endo	LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining according to manufacturer's instructions 15 µL, min. not given	500 nm SYTO9 635 nm PI	20x	coronal, middle, apical	percentage of red fluorescence in distances: 50 µm, 100 µm, 150 µm	measured until 150 µm
Cavenago et al., 2017	bovine single rooted	preparation of root block enlargement of root canal immerse: 2.5% NaOCl 5 min., 17% EDTA 5 min., nail polish on outer surface autoclave 121°C, min. not given	3mm block (apex removed)	#120 Kerr-file	Andrade et al. 2015 protocol	1. inoculation 2. treatment 3. cutting sample 4. staining	not well defined	root canal filled with test material	MTA + DW MTA + propylene glycol MTA + Arcetcum lappa L. MTA + Casearia sylvestris	17% EDTA 5 min. LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining: 30 µL 10 min.	not given	40x	apical	percentage of green and red fluorescence in scanned area	not measured
Rodrigues et al., 2018	bovine single rooted	1% NaOCl 48 hrs. preparation of root block enlargement of root canal US bath: 1% NaOCl 10 min., 17% EDTA 10 min., nail polish on outer surface autoclave 121°C, min. not given	12mm block (apical 5mm removed)	#120 Kerr-file	Andrade et al. 2015 protocol	1. inoculation 2. treatment 3. splitting sample 4. staining	n=8	irrigation of root canal with disinfectant	1 mL .5% NaOCl + Na thiosulphate 1 mL CHX 1 mL Ag np	17% EDTA 5 min. LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining: 30 µL 20 min.	490-575 nm SYTO9 600-720 nm PI	40x	coronal, middle	percentage of green fluorescence in scanned area	not measured
Giardino et al., 2019	human single rooted	preparation of root block enlargement of root canal US bath: 5% NaOCl 5 min., 17% EDTA 5 min., nail polish on outer surface autoclave 121°C, min. not given	8mm block (apical 5 mm removed)	#30 Protaper Next	Andrade et al. 2015 protocol	1. inoculation 2. treatment 3. cutting sample 4. staining	n=10	irrigation of root canal with disinfectant	5ml 5% NaOCl 5 min + 2ml 17% EDTA 2 min 5ml 5% NaOCl + DualRinse HEDP 5 min	LIVE/DEAD BacLight viability staining: 30 µL 20 min.	490-575 nm SYTO9 600-720 nm PI	40x	coronal, middle	percentage of green fluorescence in scanned area	not measured
This study	human mandibular molar D root	1% NaOCl 48 hrs. length of root adjusted remove outer cementum enlargement of root canal 17% EDTA 1 min. in root canal, activation by EDDY system immerse: 17% EDTA 5 min. autoclave 121°C 20 min.	11mm root w/ apex	#40 Reciproc Blue	Andrade et al. 2015 protocol	1. inoculation 2. treatment 3. splitting sample 4. staining	n=7	irrigation of root canal with disinfectant	4 mL saline 10 min 4 mL 5% NaOCl 10 min 4 mL 0.12% ClO ₂ 10 min	Andrade et al. protocol	based on personal communication with Andrade: 500-590 nm SYTO9 560-680 nm PI	10x	coronal	percentage of red fluorescence in distances:50-150 µm, 150-250 µm, 250-350 µm, 350-450 µm, 450-550 µm, 550-650 µm, 650-750 µm, 750-850 µm, 850-950 µm	measured until 950 µm