

The insight into the reaction of alexidine with sodium hypochlorite – a potential error in endodontic treatment

Barbara Czopik^{1*}, Monika Ciechomska², Joanna Zarzecka¹, Maciej Góra³ and Michał Woźniakiewicz²

¹ Department of Operative Dentistry with Endodontics, Institute of Stomatology, Jagiellonian University Medical College in Kraków, Montelupich 4, 30-155 Kraków, Poland; e-mail: bczopik@o2.pl, j.zarzecka@uj.edu.pl

² Laboratory for Forensic Chemistry, Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Jagiellonian University, Gronostajowa 2, 30-387 Kraków, Poland; e-mail: monikaciechomska@wp.pl, michal.wozniakiewicz@uj.edu.pl

³ Department of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Jagiellonian University, Gronostajowa 2, 30-387 Kraków, Poland; e-mail: maciej.gora74@gmail.com

* Correspondence: bczopik@o2.pl ; Tel.: +48 608505816

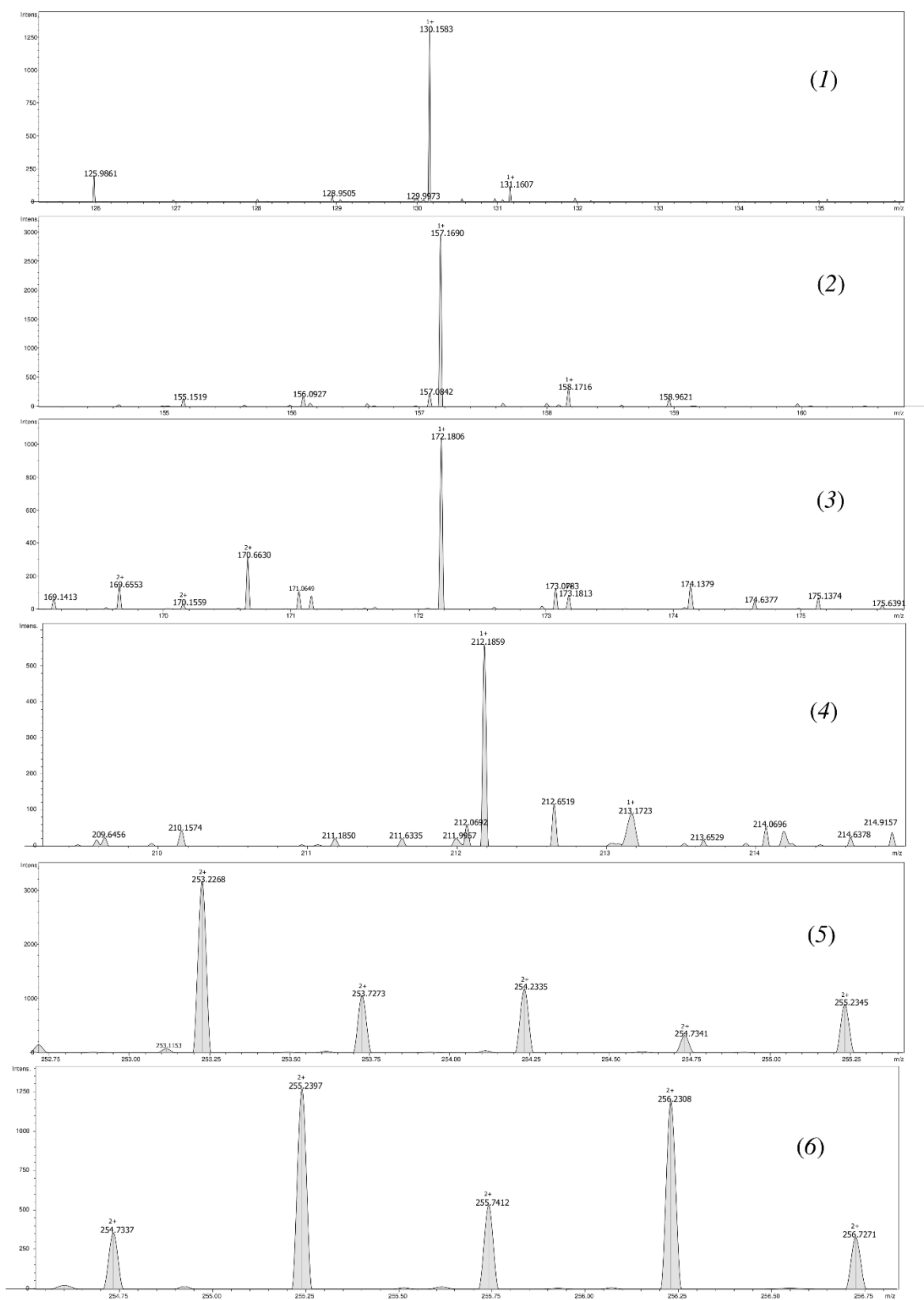


Fig. 1-S. Mass spectra of investigated compound generated during the reaction between ALX and NaOCl. See Table 1 in the main manuscript for compounds 1-6.

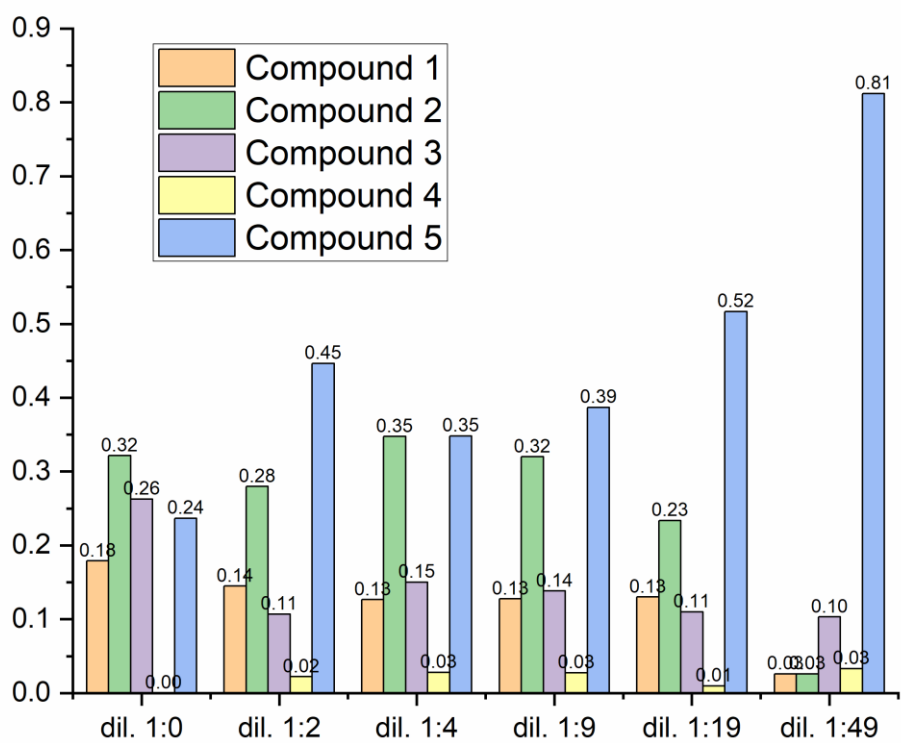


Fig. 2-S Relative abundance of investigated ALX – NaOCl reaction products depending on dilution of 5.25% (w/v) NaOCl reagent (in v/v).