

DNA Adducts, Genotoxicity Mechanism of Alkyl Compounds in Association with Forensic Dentistry

Publons ID	31700248
Wos ID	WOS:000552667000019
Doi	10.1063/1.5139339
Title	DNA Adducts, Genotoxicity Mechanism of Alkyl Compounds in Association with Forensic Dentistry
First Author	Adrianto, Angger Waspodo Dias; Hartomo, Bambang Tri; Soedarsono, Nurtami; Auerkari, Elza Ibrahim;
Last Author	
Authors	Adrianto, AWD; Hartomo, BT; Soedarsono, N; Auerkari, EI;
Publish Date	2019
Journal Name	4TH BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING'S RECENT PROGRESS IN BIOMATERIALS, DRUGS DEVELOPMENT, HEALTH, AND MEDICAL DEVICES: PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING (ISBE) 2019
Citation	
Abstract	In addition to fingerprints and DNA analysis, forensic dentistry through dental records offers one of the main methods of forensic identification in challenging cases. Combining the methods of forensic dentistry and DNA analysis can further improve the chances of positive identification. Often the sampling of the victim is done in the area of the mouth, teeth, and periodontal tissue, then DNA testing is carried out. One test type aims to characterize the DNA damage (DNA adducts) induced by alkylating agent genotoxicity. The DNA adducts that can be observed are N-7-methylguanine, O-6-methylguanine, and O-4-methylthymine. O-6-methylguanine or O-6-methylguanine methyltransferase (MGMT) as repair pathway can be a biomarker of oral squamous cell carcinoma. Therefore, the role of forensic dentistry to analyze oral cancer as one cause of a person's death.
Publish Type	Book in series
Publish Year	2019
Page Begin	(not set)
Page End	(not set)
Issn	0094-243X
Eissn	
Url	https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000552667000019
Author	drg BAMBANG TRI HARTOMO, S.KG, M.Si