

Figure 1. Graphic representing the process of dental demineralization/remineralization. 1) Oral pH < 5.5 induces loss of hydroxyapatite (HA) minerals. 2) Saturation of the oral environment and biofilm with Ca²⁺ and PO₄³⁻ ions, promoting the dental remineralization process.

Source: By the authors

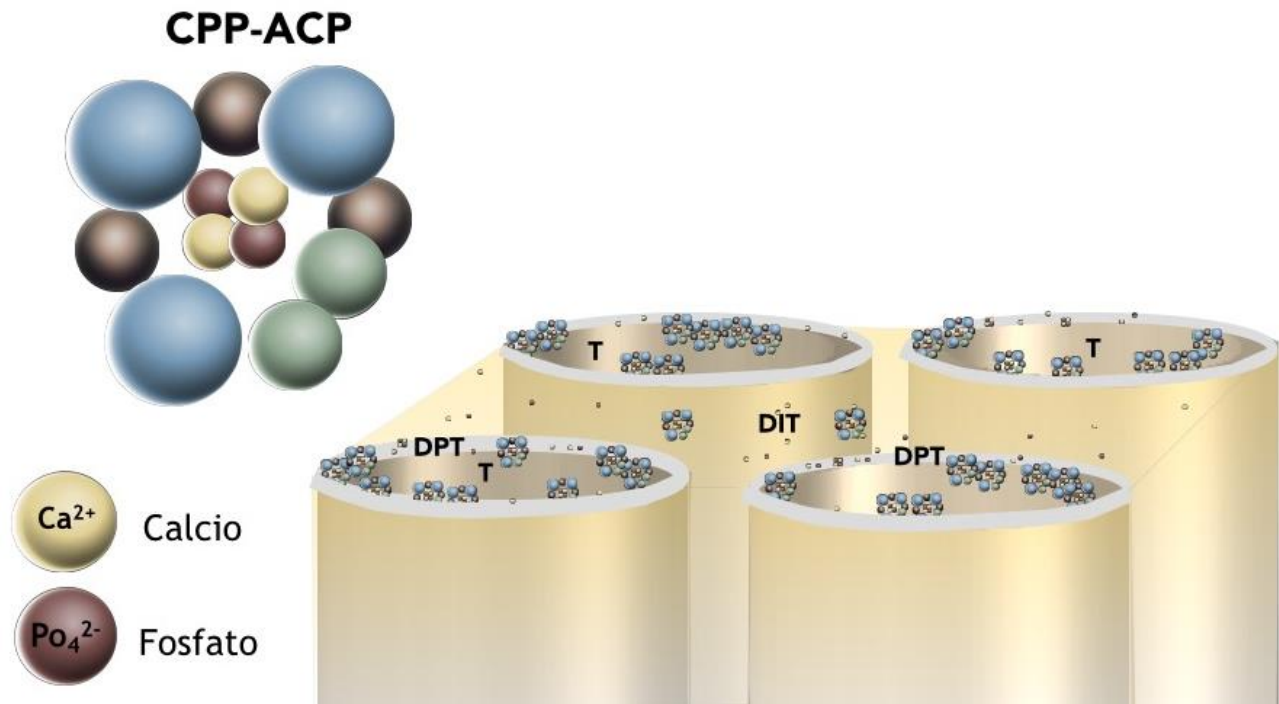


Figure 2. Image representing the blocking of exposed dentinal tubules and mineral precipitation from CPP-ACP. T: exposed dentin tubule; DPT: peritubular dentin; DIT: intertubular dentin