

What is RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP)*?

The only natural solution of its kind, RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP):

- Is a naturally occurring milk protein
- Protects the ACP component
- Is very sticky
- Acts as an effective delivery vehicle for ACP to the tooth

Only RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP):

- Uses naturally occurring molecules (CPP) that bind calcium and phosphate ions and stabilize ACP
- Delivers the essential building blocks of teeth in a non-crystalline state to your patients' teeth

RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP) technology has proven its effectiveness time and again as the most researched, evidenced-based calcium phosphate delivery:

- First developed and tested in Australia
- Extensively researched by the University of Melbourne Dental School beginning in the 1980's
- Dozens of clinical trials and laboratory studies worldwide

The power of RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP) and fluoride together.

When fluoride meets RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP), the peptide preferentially combines with, and stabilizes, fluoride to create an excellent source for building fluorapatite. Using bio-available calcium, phosphate, and fluoride, the full potential of fluoride to help protect and repair teeth can be achieved.

In other words, MI Paste Plus®, MI Paste® ONE, MI Paste® ONE Kids, and MI Paste® ONE Perio, all containing RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP) and fluoride, are excellent remineralization delivery vehicles for fluoride.



Synergizes with Fluoride^{a-i}

CPP-ACP promotes the incorporation of fluoride into plaque and sub-surface enamel, producing effects superior to those that can be achieved by using fluoride alone.



MI Paste Plus® & MI Paste® ONE Inhibit Demineralization and Promote Subsurface Enamel Remineralization^{e-l}

Fluoride with CPP-ACP is a proven technology that promotes sub-surface enamel remineralization.



pH Buffer^{m-r}

(Helps neutralize pH levels in the mouth)

In a recent clinical study, application of MI Paste® elevated plaque pH levels for 48 hours, while application of MI Paste Plus® elevated plaque pH levels for 96 hours.

*CPP-ACP = Casein phosphopeptide Amorphous calcium phosphate.

a) Garry et al. (2013) ORCA abstract 133 Caries Res 49:297-302. b) Hicks, Piletz (2013). J Dent Res 92 (Spec Iss A): 773. c) Katsura et al. (2010). Nitrate Dent. J. 40(1):53-57. d) Duraisamy et al. (2015). J Pharm Bioallied Sci. 7(Suppl 2):S513-S517. e) Alavi M, Bassifai FA. (2012). Angle Orthod 82:770-775. f) Cochrane et al. (2010). J Dent Res 89(11):1187-1197. g) Shen et al. (2011). J Dent 39:516-525. h) Robertson et al. (2011). Am J Orthod Dentofacial Orthop 140(5):660-668. i) Srinivasan et al. (2010). Arch Oral Biol 55:541-544. j) Sakaguchi et al. (2006). J Dent Res 85(Spec Iss B):0191. k) Bailey et al. (2009). J Dent Res 88:1148-1153. l) Cochrane et al. (2009) ORCA abstract 42. Caries Res 43:179-244. m) Emamiash et al. (2013) Novelty in Biomedicine 3(1):33-37. n) Pulkkinen et al. (2013) Pediatr Dent 35(7):550-555. o) Cochrane NJ, Reynolds EC (2012) Adv Dent Res 24(2):41-47. p) Seto et al. (2011) J Dent Res 90 (Spec Iss B): 4174. q) Hashmet et al. (2013) J Dent Res 92 (Spec Iss B): 82902. r) Connor et al. (2014) J Dent Res 93 (Spec Iss A): 270.

Caution: RECALDENT® (CPP-ACP) is derived from milk casein. Do not use on patients with a milk protein or hydroxybenzoates allergy. In case of allergic reaction, stop use, rinse mouth with water, and seek medical advice.