

## JIN-KYU YI



### CV

Yi, Jin-Kyu, DMD, MSD, PhD

-Assistant Professor, School of Dentistry, Kyung-Hee University

-Chair, Section of Conservative Dentistry, Kyung-Hee University Dental Hospital at Gang-Dong

### EDUCATION

Year	Degree	Institution	Field of study
1995	DMD	Kyung Hee University	Dentistry
2002	MSD	Kyung Hee University	Endodontics
2015	PhD	Kyung Hee University	Endodontics

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1995-1998 Resident program, Section of Conservative Dentistry, Kyung-Hee University Dental Hospital

2011-2014 Research Scholar, Section of Endodontics, UCLA School of Dentistry

2014-2016 Clinical Assistant Professor, Section of Conservative Dentistry, Kyung Hee University Dental Hospital

2016-2017 Clinical Assistant Professor, Section of Conservative Dentistry, Kyung Hee University Dental Hospital at Gangdong

2016-Present Chair, Section of Conservative Dentistry, Kyung Hee University Dental Hospital at Gangdong

2017-Present Assistant Professor, School of Dentistry, Kyung He University

2017-Present Principle Investigator, Laboratory of Regenerative Endodontology (LRE)

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## **EPITHELIAL-MESENCHYMAL INTERACTIONS DURING ENDODONTIC REGENERATION: BACK TO THE TOOTH DEVELOPMENT**

There has been a dramatic shift in Endodontics towards "Regenerative Concepts". Large amount of studies had been focusing on Regenerative Endodontics. However, underlying mechanisms of regeneration are not clear. Epithelial-mesenchymal interactions occur during tooth development. Epithelial compartments are known to play critical roles during tooth development. Dental lamina, that came from epithelial-cellular protrusion in the mesenchyme, forms tooth bud. Enamel organ, a result of epithelial proliferation, covers condensed mesenchyme and guides formation of dental papilla. Enamel organ and dental papilla generates enamel and pulp-dentin complex respectively. Hertwig's epithelial root sheath (HERS) is known to regulate root development. Understanding of the developmental process during tooth formation may suggest some clues of underlying mechanisms of regeneration. Here, we would like to review translational researches regarding the roles of epithelial compartments which can interact with mesenchymal counterparts and eventually affect tissue repair or regeneration.