

*Porphyromonas gingivalis*

**Taurine**

**Alendronate**

*Porphyromonas gingivalis*

**Taurine**

**Alendronate**

**2000 12**

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가

	.....	ii	
	.....	iii	
I.	.....	1	
II.	.....	5	
가.	.....	5	
.	.....	5	
1.	.....	5	
2.	.....	6	
3.	.....	6	
4.	.....	6	
5. TRAP	.....	6	
6.	.....	7	
7. ELISA kit	IL-6	.....	7
8.	.....	8	
III.	.....	9	
IV.	.....	16	
V.	.....	23	
	.....	24	
	.....	29	

Figure 1. TRAP-positive multinuclear cells induced by sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

Figure 2. Concentration-dependent stimulation of osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

Figure 3. Cytotoxic effect of alendronate on mouse bone marrow and calvaria cells

Figure 4. Effect of alendronate on the osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

Figure 5. Cytotoxic effect of taurine on mouse bone marrow and calvaria cells.

Figure 6. Effect of taurine on the osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

Figure 7. Effects of alendronate and taurine on induction of IL-6 induced by sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis*.

## *Porphyromonas gingivalis*

### Taurine

### Alendronate

Taurine Alendronate

1-2

10% MEM ,

*Porphyromonas gingivalis* 가 .

$10^{-7}M$ ,  $10^{-6}M$ ,  $10^{-5} M$  alendronate 500, 1000, 1500  $\mu g/M\ell$

taurine 가

가 tartrate

(tartrate resistant acid phosphatase, TRAP) ,

MTT (3- (4,5- dimethylthiazol- 2- yl- 2,5- diphenyltetrazolium bromide) 가

ELISA , interleukin -6 .

1. *Porphyromonas gingivalis* 가 0.01- 0.1 $\mu g/M\ell$  가  
( $P < 0.05$ )

2. Alendronate  $10^{-5}M$  *P.gingivalis* (0.01 $\mu g/M\ell$ )

3. Taurine 1500 $\mu g/M\ell$  *P.gingivalis* (0.01 $\mu g/M\ell$ )

4. Alendronate Taurine

5. *P. gingivalis* IL-6  
Alendronate ( $10^{-5}M$ ) Taurine ( $1500\mu g/Ml$ )

*P. gingivalis* IL-6

Alendronate ( $10^{-5}M$ ) Taurine ( $1500\mu g/Ml$ )

, IL-6

IL-6

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: Alendronate, Taurine, *P. gingivalis*,



*Porphyromonas gingivalis*

**Taurine**

**Alendronate**

( )

**I.**

가 .  
collagen osteoid ,  
,  
.<sup>1)</sup> hemopoietic precursor cell  
, 가 가 ,  
, ,  
.  
가 가 . 가  
(ruffled border) ,  
, 가 (clear zone) .

system) 1988 (co-culture system)<sup>2,3)</sup> ,  
 가 interleukin-6, interleukin-2,  
 PTH, PGE<sub>2</sub>, 1, 25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D<sub>3</sub> (osteotropic factor)  
 가 ,  
<sup>4)</sup> ,  
<sup>4)</sup>  
 (PTH), 1, 25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D<sub>3</sub>, interleukin-1, interleukin-6 PGE<sub>2</sub>,  
 , ,  
 가  
 (ODF;Osteoclast differentiation factor, or OPGL;Osteoprotegerin  
 ligand) . ODF/OPGL gene  
<sup>5)</sup> ODF  
 ODF , Receptor activator of NF-kB ligand  
 (RANK)  
 , , 가  
 가 가 membrane filter  
 가 <sup>5)</sup>  
<sup>5)</sup>  
 , OCIF (Osteoclastogenesis-inhibitory  
 factor)가 , OCIF cDNA , TNF  
 Osteoprotegerin . OPG/OCIF  
 ODF ODF  
 가 <sup>5)</sup>

, (avulsion)  
 ,  
 . (Ankylosis) ,  
 . Andreasen<sup>6)</sup>  
 85-96%가 , Heithersay<sup>7)</sup>  
 4-6  
 . , Chamber<sup>8)</sup>  
 , 6 100%  
 . ,  
 , 가  
 .<sup>6,9)</sup> Hammarstrom<sup>10)</sup> (remodeling)  
 가  
 . Tronstad<sup>11)</sup>  
 ‘ (mistake)’ , 가  
 , 가 ,  
 (osteoid) .  
 가 ,  
 .  
 가  
 , , bisphosphonate,  
 gallium 가 . , bisphosphonate  
 pyrophosphate P-O-P 가 P-C-P 가  
 ,<sup>12)</sup> 가  
 , Paget'disease (metastatic bone disease),  
 (hypercalcemia of malignancy),  
 가 가 .<sup>13,14,15)</sup> ,

, bisphosphonate  
30-40% , H<sup>+</sup>  
, bisphosphonate가  
. <sup>16)</sup> bisphosphonate  
,  
<sup>16)</sup> .  
alendronate (4- amino- 1- hydroxy - butylidenebisphosphonic  
acid) bisphosphonate 가  
가  
,  
10 <sup>17)</sup>  
taurine (2- aminoethanesulphonic acid)  
milk <sup>18)</sup>  
가 . Taurine  
, 가  
<sup>19,20)</sup> Masanori<sup>19)</sup> Taurine  
interleukine- 1 prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>  
.  
가  
*Porphyromonas gingivalis*  
, alendronate taurine  
(co-culture system) , 가 .

가.

4 5 ICR ,  
2 ICR .  
Antibiotic and antimycotic  
sol. Minimum Essential Medium Alpha Medium( -MEM) (GIBCO  
BRL, NY, USA) , TRAP-staining kit(Sigma, St.Louis,  
USA) , IL-6 ELISA kit(Endogen, USA)  
dispace(Wako,  
Osaka, Japan) , protein assay kit(Pierce,  
Illinois, USA) ,  
alendronate sodium(Merck & Co.,Inc.,N.J, USA) taurine(Sigma,  
St.Louis, USA) .

1.

*Porphyromonas gingivalis* hemin (5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ )  
menadion (0.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) BHI 1:20 2  
(N<sub>2</sub> 80 %, H<sub>2</sub> 10 %, CO<sub>2</sub> 10 %) . 50  $\text{Ml}$   
4 , 5000  $\times$  g 10 .  
50  $\text{Ml}$  phosphate buffer saline (PBS) 4 , 5000  $\times$  g 10 3  
1 $\text{Ml}$  PBS  
(Branson model 250 sonifer) ,

protein assay kit

2.

1 2 ICR  
10 10 M $\ell$  0.2%  
0.1% dispase가 -MEM 37 10  
3  
2000 g 5  
10 cm 가 2  $\times$  10<sup>6</sup> 가  
10% FBS가 -MEM . 2

3.

4 6 ICR  
. 25 gauge -MEM  
2000  $\times$  g 5  
10 M $\ell$  (10 mM Tris  $\cdot$  HCl, 0.83 % ammonium  
chloride) 가 5

4.

(10%  
MEM) 400  $\mu\ell$  가 1  $\times$  10<sup>5</sup> 가  
48well well 400  $\mu\ell$  3 . 3  
*Porphyromonas gingivalis* taurine, alendronate가 가  
4

5. Tartrate resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP)

tartrate

(tartrate resistant acid phosphatase, TRAP)

가 .

(25Mℓ citrate solution, 65Mℓ acetone, 8Mℓ 37% formaldehyde)

30 . Tartrate - resistant acid

phosphatase assay kit (Sigma)

가 37 water bath 1

3 TRAP

6.

가 ,

MTT test . MTT

(3- [4,5- dimethylthiazol- 2-yl- ]- 2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide)

(succinate dehydrogenase) tetrazolium

salt가

96- well

$5 \times 10^3$

$5 \times 10^4$  , 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS)가 -MEM

37 . 3 Taurine 500, 1000, 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ ,

alendronate  $10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ,  $10^{-5}$  M MTT

50 $\mu\ell$  MTT (5mg/Mℓ)

4 가 , 5 $\mu\ell$  dimethyl

sulfoxide (DMSO) 가 formazan 570

nm .

7. ELISA kit IL-6

IL-6 ELISA

kit .

3  
 (0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) alendronate( $10^{-5}\text{M}$ ) taurine(1500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$  *P.gingivalis*  
 ELISA kit , IL-6 가 . 1  
 가 IL-6 , *P.gingivalis* .

8.

ANOVA Duncan test , p 0.05 One-way



### III.

가.

가 TRAP

, TRAP

가

( 1)

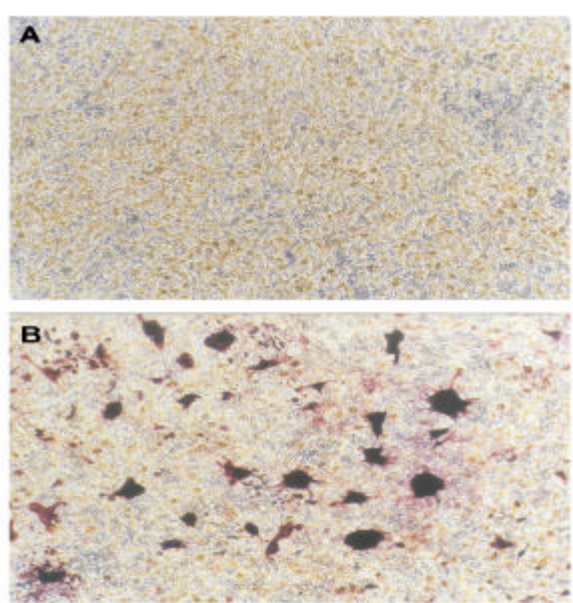


Fig. 1. Osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis*. Mouse bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After changing the medium, cells were treated with sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis* ( $0.01 \mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ , B) for an additional 4 days. Non treated cells(A) was used as the negative control. After co-culture, cells were fixed and stained for TRAP. Magnification : x 100

*Porphyromonas gingivalis*

*P. gingivalis*

가 0.1 $\mu$ g/ml

가 가

0.01 $\mu$ g/ml

가

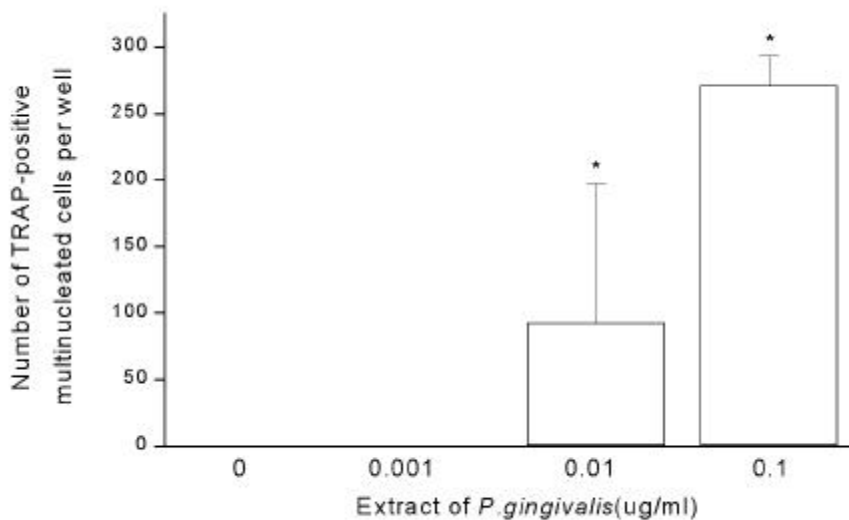


Fig. 2. Concentration-dependent stimulation of osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis*. Mouse bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After changing the medium, cells were treated with various concentrations of extracts of *P. gingivalis* for additional 4 days. Then, cells were fixed and stained for TRAP. TRAP-positive cells were counted as osteoclast. The results were expressed as means  $\pm$  SD of four cultures. \* Significantly different from the non treated group. (p<0.05)

. Alendronate  
 MTT test                      alendronate                      .  $10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ,  
 $10^{-5}$ M    alendronate    *P. gingivalis*    가                      가                      ,

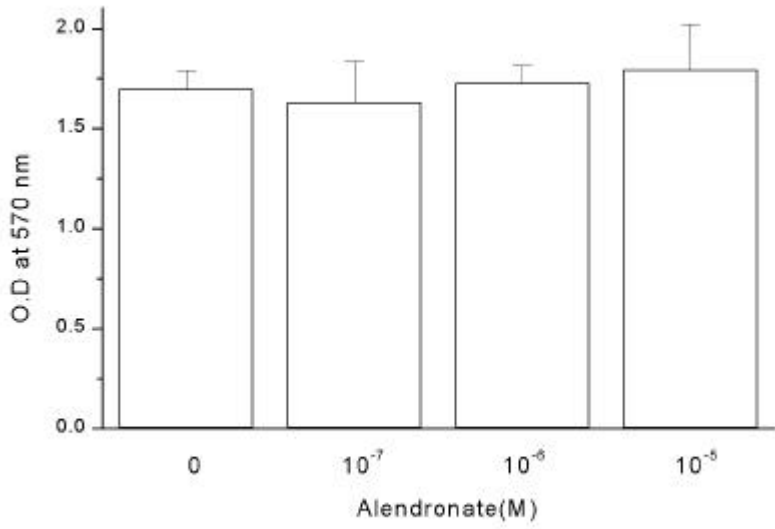


Fig. 3. Cytotoxic effect of alendronate on mouse bone marrow and calvaria cells. Bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After changing the medium, cells were treated with various concentrations of alendronate for additional 4 days. Then, the number of cells were estimated by MTT assay, and data was represented as optical density at 570 nm.

*P. gingivalis*

alendronate

$10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ,  $10^{-5}$ M alendronate  
(0.01  $\mu$ g/Ml)

$10^{-5}$ M  
가 .  
*P.gingivalis*

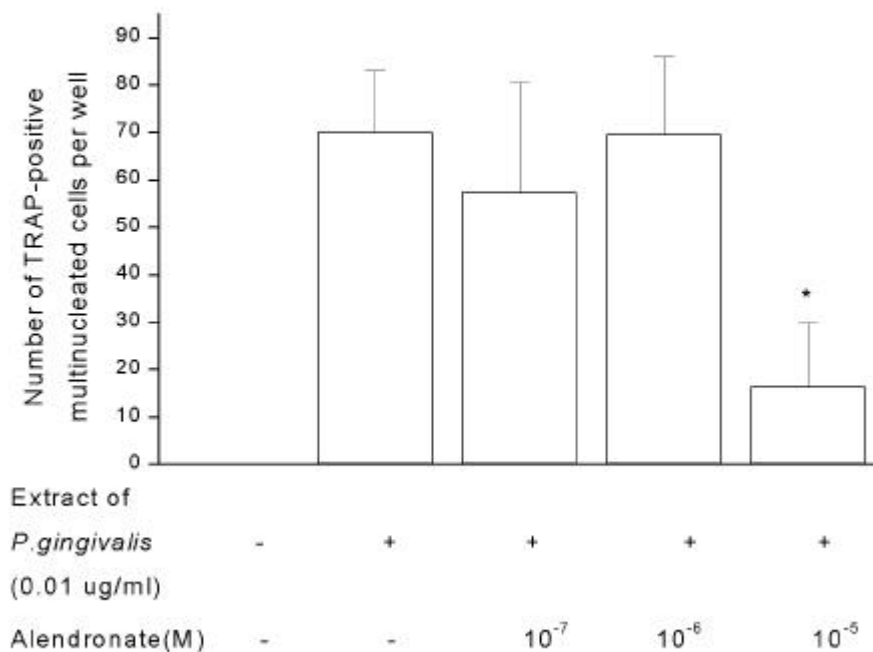


Fig. 4. Effect of alendronate on the osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis*. Mouse bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After 3 days, cells were cultured with extracts of *P. gingivalis* (0.01  $\mu$ g/Ml) in the presence of various concentrations of alendronate ( $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-5}$  M) for additional 4 days. Then, cells were fixed and stained for TRAP. TRAP-positive cells counted as osteoclast. Results were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SD of six replicate cultures.

\* Significantly different from the non-treated group.

. Taurine

Taurine

500, 1000, 1500 $\mu$ g/ml

*P. gingivalis*

가

가

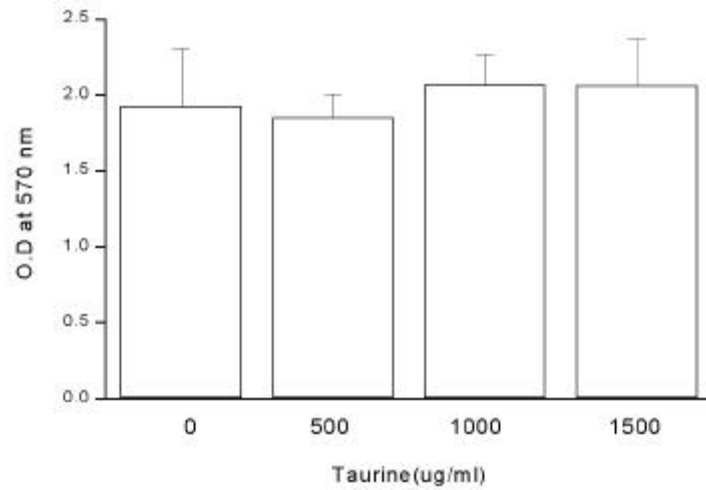


Fig. 5. Cytotoxic effect of taurine on mouse bone marrow and calvaria cells. Bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After changing the medium, cells were treated with various concentrations of taurine for additional 4 days. Then, the number of cells were estimated by MTT assay, and data was represented as optical density at 570 nm.

*P. gingivalis*

taurine

500, 1000, 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$  taurine  
가 . 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$

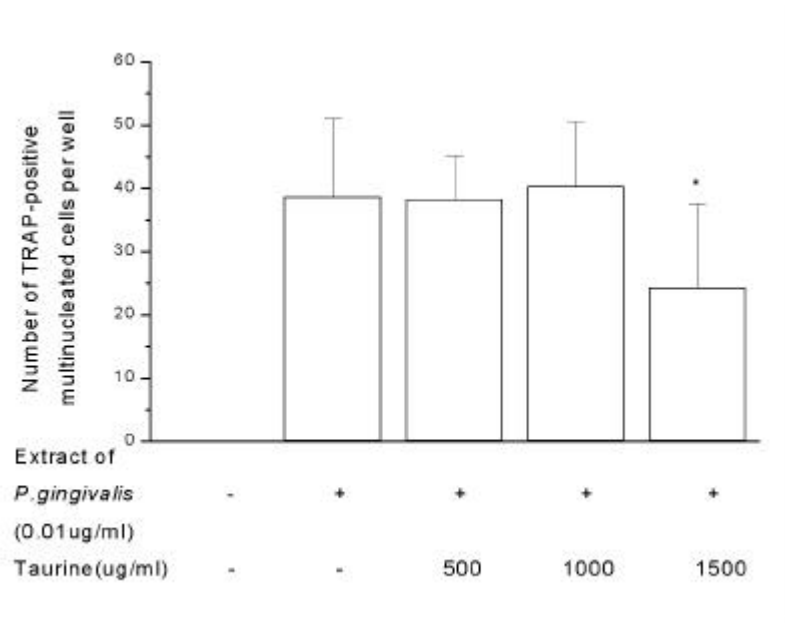


Fig. 6. Effect of taurine on the osteoclast differentiation induced by sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis*. Mouse bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After 3 days, cells were cultured with sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis* (0.01  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) in the presence of various concentrations of taurine (500 to 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) for additional 4 days. Then, cells were fixed and stained for TRAP. TRAP-positive cells counted as osteoclast. Results were expressed as the mean  $\pm$  SD of six replicate cultures.

\* Significantly different from the non-treated group.

. ELISA Kit IL-6  
*P.gingivalis* 가 alendronate( $10^{-5}$ M), taurine( $1500\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ )  
 가 IL-6 . , *P.*  
*gingivalis* IL-6 , 가  
 alendronate( $10^{-5}$ M) taurine( $1500\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) *P. gingivalis*  
 IL-6 .

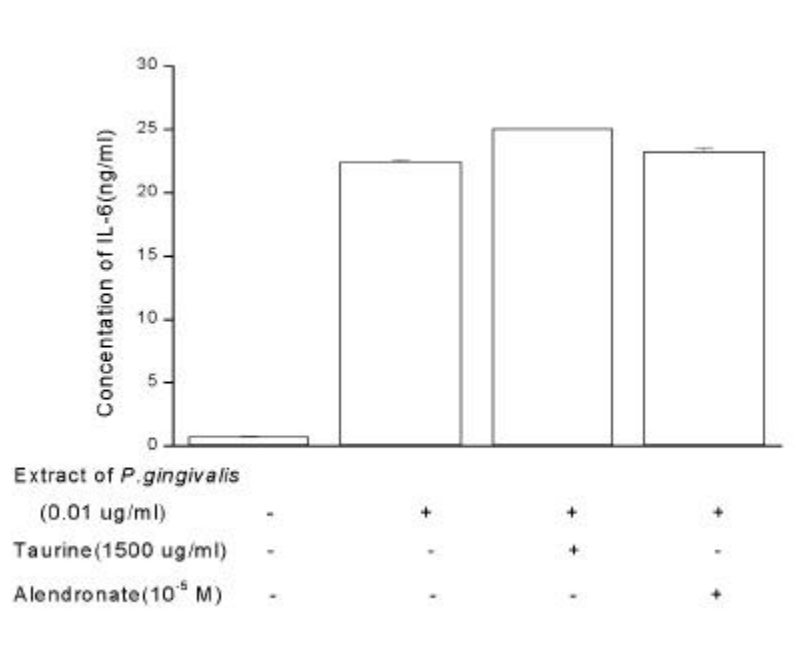


Fig. 7. Effects of alendronate and taurine on induction of IL-6 induced by extracts of *P.gingivalis*. Mouse bone marrow cells and calvaria cells were co-cultured for 3 days. After 3 days, cells were cultured with extracts of *P.gingivalis* ( $0.01\ \mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) in the presence or absence of alendronate ( $10^{-5}$  M) and taurine ( $1500\ \mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) for additional 1 day. The conditioned media were assessed for the production of IL-6 ELISA kit. Results were the mean  $\pm$  SD of four replicate cultures.

#### IV.

, 가 가 . ,

가

3가

가 .

가

(ruffled border),

(clear zone)가

<sup>12,21)</sup>

<sup>22)</sup>

. *Actinomyces actinomycetem com itans*

lipopolysaccharide ,

chaperon

heat shock protein

<sup>23)</sup>

*Porphyromonas*

*gingivalis*

, Black Pigmented

*Bacteroides* 가

, *Porphyromonas*



*endodontalis* 가 <sup>24)</sup>  
*Porphyromonas gingivalis* lipopolysaccharide<sup>25,26,27)</sup>  
<sup>28)</sup> (fimbriae)<sup>29)</sup>  
 가 , interleukin-1  
 , interleukin-1  
 interleukin-6  
 가 0.1µg/Mℓ 가 ,  
 가 0.01µg/Mℓ *P. gingivalis*  
 alendronate nitrogen 가 , Paget'disease  
 (hypercalcemia of malignancy),  
 bisphosphonate  
<sup>13,14,15,30)</sup> Bisphosphonate , , , ,  
<sup>31)</sup> , Weinreb<sup>32)</sup> *P. gingivalis*  
 0.5mg/kg alendronate IV 가  
 Paul<sup>33)</sup> HEBP (1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,  
 1-bisphosphonate)가  
 , HEBP가  
 , Leonard<sup>34)</sup> bisphosphonate가  
 , Schaff<sup>35)</sup> HEBP  
 가  
 , 6  
 Gotcher Jee<sup>36)</sup>  
<sup>37)</sup> bisphosphonate etidronate

sodium  $10^{-5}$ ,  $10^{-4}$ M

bisphosphonate

<sup>25,27,38)</sup>

bisphosphonate P-C-P

(hydroxyapatite)

<sup>24)</sup> bisphosphonate가

가

, bisphosphonate가

<sup>13)</sup>

(ruffled border)

. Carano<sup>16)</sup>

bisphosphonate가

30-40%

H<sup>+</sup>

bisphosphonate가

apoptosis가 bisphosphonate

<sup>39)</sup> apoptosis ,

, bisphosphonate

(cytoplasmic contraction), chromatin (chromatin condensation),

(nuclear fragmentation)

apoptosis

bisphosphonate

apoptosis

<sup>1)</sup> Nitric oxide, TGF-

Fas ligand

apoptosis

, bisphosphonate가

apoptosis

. Masahiko<sup>40)</sup>

bisphosphonate

bisphosphonate

$10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-8}$ M 가



alendronate taurine  
 . Taurine(2- aminoethanesulfonic acid)  
 sulfur-containing - amino acid , 1827  
 , , , (retina),  
 (neutrophils), (blood platelet)  
 ,<sup>20)</sup> milk .<sup>18,47)</sup>  
 taurine 가 bile salt  
 , , calcium flux (neuronal excitability) ,  
 (osmoregulation), (detoxification),  
 . , taurine  
 가 , Yamauchi<sup>48)</sup>  
 vitamin D<sub>3</sub> nicotine 4 mice 3% taurine  
 8 , 가  
 가가 , Gordon<sup>49)</sup> 0.5% taurine 14  
 hamster NO<sub>2</sub> 24 taurine  
 , taurine  
 . , Hayes<sup>50)</sup> taurine  
 .  
 taurine taurine  
 .<sup>47)</sup> , taurine amino  
 group ,  
 . taurine  
 (sulfur-containing amino acid)  
 가 , taurine  
 ,<sup>51)</sup> 1984 FDA (Food & Drug  
 Administration) taurine 가가 .  
 가 ,  
 (storage media)가 ,

가 (osmolality) 가  
 가  
 taurine , taurine 가  
 가 가  
 Masanori, Nobuo<sup>19)</sup> taurine(2-aminoethanesulphonic acid)  
 taurine interleukin-1  
 prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>, LPS  
 , 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub>  
 , taurine  
 , taurine  
 taurine 500, 1000, 1500µg/Ml ,  
 1500µg/Ml 가  
 , bisphosphonate taurine  
 MTT . MTT mitochondrial  
 dehydrogenase MTT가 , blue formazan  
 ,  
 MTT alendronate taurine *P. gingivalis* 가  
 가 ,  
 alendronate taurine  
 가 cytokine IL-6 IL-1 *P.*  
*gingivalis* 가  
 , IL-6 , *P. gingivalis* IL-6 가  
 가 , alendronate taurine *P. gingivalis* IL-6  
 , IL-1 pg/ml

가 .

, IL-6 IL-1 가

, PGE<sub>2</sub> OPG , ODF

, 가 .

alendronate taurine . ,

가 in vivo

가 resorvoir

carrier .

가

V.

alendronate taurine

, *Porphyromonas gingivalis* 가

10<sup>-7</sup>M, 10<sup>-6</sup>M, 10<sup>-5</sup>M alendronate

500, 1000, 1500 µg/Mℓ taurine 가

가 TRAP

, MTT ,

가 ELISA ,

interleukin-6 .

1. *Porphyromonas gingivalis* 가 0.01-0.1µg/Mℓ 가

. (P<0.05)

2. Alendronate 10<sup>-5</sup>M *P.gingivalis* (0.01µg/Mℓ)

3. Taurine 1500µg/Mℓ *P.gingivalis* (0.01µg/Mℓ)

4. a lendronate taurine

5. *P. gingivalis* IL-6 ,

a lendronate (10<sup>-5</sup>M) taurine (1500µg/Mℓ)

*P. gingivalis* IL-6 .

Alendronate (10<sup>-5</sup>M) Taurine (1500µg/Mℓ)

, IL-6

IL-6

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Abstract

**The inhibitory effect of Taurine and Alendronate on the osteoclast differentiation mediated by sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* in vitro.**

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The objective of this study was to investigate the inhibitory effect of taurine and alendronate on the osteoclast differentiation. Osteoblasts and bone marrow cells from 1-2 day old mouse were co-cultured in 10% fetal bovine serum - minimal essential media (FBS-MEM). Osteoclast differentiation was induced by adding the sonicated extracts of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* (*P.gingivalis*). Osteoclasts were identified using tartrate resistant acid phosphatase staining (TRAP). Alendronate of  $10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$ ,  $10^{-5}$ M and taurine of 500, 1000, 1500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$  were added respectively. The cytotoxic effects of alendronate and taurine were examined using MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) method. After culturing with the sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis*, the amounts of IL-6 in the culture supernatants were measured and compared using the ELISA method. The results were as follows:

1. Osteoclasts were differentiated at the concentration of 0.01-0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$  sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis*. ( $P < 0.05$ )
2. Alendronate inhibited osteoclasts differentiation at the concentration of  $10^{-5}$  M when the concentration of sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis* was 0.01 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ .

3. Taurine inhibited osteoclasts differentiation at the concentration of 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$  when the concentration of sonicated extracts of *P.gingivalis* was 0.01  $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ .

4. In cytotoxic test (MTT test), no cytotoxic effect was evident in all concentrations of alendronate and taurine.

5. Taurine( $10^{-5}\text{M}$ ) and alendronate( $1500\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ) did not change the amounts of IL-6 induced by sonicated extracts of *P. gingivalis* significantly.

From the above results, alendronate and taurine had the inhibitory effect on the osteoclast differentiation. But there was no correlation to the induction of IL-6, the effect of alendronate and taurine does not seem to inhibit the differentiation of osteoclast by preventing induction of IL-6.

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Keywords : alendronate, taurine, *P. gingivalis*, osteoclast, replacement root resorption