
Induction of Osteogenesis from Cultured Mesenchymal Stem Cells and Their Marker Expression

Kyung-Soo Suk, M.D., Hyun-Woo Kim, M.D.*, Soo-Bong Hahn, M.D.*

*Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, College of Medicine,
Kyung Hee University, Yonsei University*, Seoul, Korea*

Purpose: To induce osteogenesis from cultured mesenchymal stem cell isolated from human bone marrow and to detect the marker of osteogenesis to develop cell therapy method

Materials & Methods: Mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) was isolated from human bone marrow and cultured. In vitro and in vivo induction of osteogenesis was performed. And histological, immunohistochemical and molecular biological study was performed to confirm osteogenesis.

Results: Osteogenesis induced MSCs were strongly stained by ALP immunochemical stain. Von Kossa stain showed black mineral deposition. Tetracyclin labeling revealed new bone formation. RT-PCR for osteocalcin m-RNA showed increased osteocalcin m-RNA. H-E stain showed penetration of cellular component into the pores of collagraft strip and showed formation of osteoid.

Conclusion: Based on the results, osteogenesis could be induced from cultured mesenchymal stem cell isolated from human bone marrow. Expression of markers for osteogenesis was confirmed by histologic, immunohistochemical, and molecular biologic method.

Key Words : Bone marrow, Osteogenesis, Mesenchymal stem cell

* Address for Correspondence : **Soo-Bong Hahn, M.D.**

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, School of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

134 Shinchon-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 120-752, Korea

Tel : 82-2-361-5640, Fax : 82-2-363-1139, E-mail : sbhahn@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr

*

12

가

가

가

1-3, 8, 9, 15, 19, 20, 22-25, 30, 34, 35)

1.

가

17 spinal needle

가 가
가

1

g/L가 Dulbeccó's modified Eagle's medium(DMEM-LG, Gibco BRL, Grand Island, NY, U.S.A.)

가

1500 rpm 10

가 가

가

Phosphate buffered saline(PBS: 137 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 4.3 mM Na₂HPO₄-7H₂O, KH₂PO₄, pH 7.3)

가

3 10% (fetal bovine serum), penicillin(100U/ml, Gibco BRL) streptomycin(100 µg/ml, Gibco BRL)

가

DMEM-LG 75 cm²

가 가

5 × 10⁷

37

5% CO₂

4

3

가

가

2

3

(stem cells)

가

(bone marrow)

0.25% trypsin-EDTA(Gibco BRL) 37

5

가

-70

가
mesenchymal stem cells)

(bone marrow

2.

가

2-7, 10, 16, 24, 25, 33) 1999

10%

, penicillin

streptomycin DMEM-LG 15
 6-well(10 cm²) tissue culture plate 3
 ×10³ cells/cm² 24
 가
 100 nM dexamethasone(Sigma Chemical
 Co., St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.), 10 mM β-glyc-
 erophosphate(Sigma), 0.05 mM L-ascorbic
 acid-2-phosphate(Gibco BRL)
 가
 가
 가 10% -
 DMEM 3
 가 2
 3. 가
 가.
 PBS
 (2.5 mM p-nitrophenyl phosphate)
 (50
 mM glycine, 1 mM magnesium chloride,
 pH10.5) 1 ml 가 37 15
 . 15
 1N NaOH 1 ml 가
 ELISA plate reader(Bio-Rad, Melville,
 NY, USA) 405 nm
 .
 Sigma kit #85 25 1
 가
 (deionized water)
 (von Kossa)
 10% formaldehyde 1
 2% silver nitrate (Sigma) 10

Osteocalcin mRNA (Northern blot
 hybridization RT-PCR)
 1 ×10⁶ 100 cm² petri dish
 2
 0.25% trypsin-
 EDTA RNeasy Mini
 Kit(Qiagene, Hilden, Germany)
 total RNA total RNA
 spectrophotometer 260 nm
 (10 μg) total RNA 1% formalde-
 hyde-agarose gel
 nylon membrane(Amersham, U.S.A.)
 transfer . Transfer nylon membrane
 [-³²P]dCTP(Amersham, U.S.A.) label-
 ing cDNA probe hybridization
 . hybridization membrane X-
 ray film 24 osteocalcin
 mRNA
 . Osteocalcin mRNA
 Genebank accession No. X04141
 500 bp cDNA probe
 -
 cDNA probe sequencing
 . cDNA redi-Prime
 labeling kit(Amersham, U.S.A.)
 [-³²P]dCTP(Amersham, U.S.A.) labeling
 hybridization .
 4.
 4
 (species: rats, strain: Cr:NIH-RNU)
 . Ketamine(40 mg/kg, Ketara ,
)
 가 . 5
 ×5×3 mm Type I collagen
 calcium phosphate ceramic colla

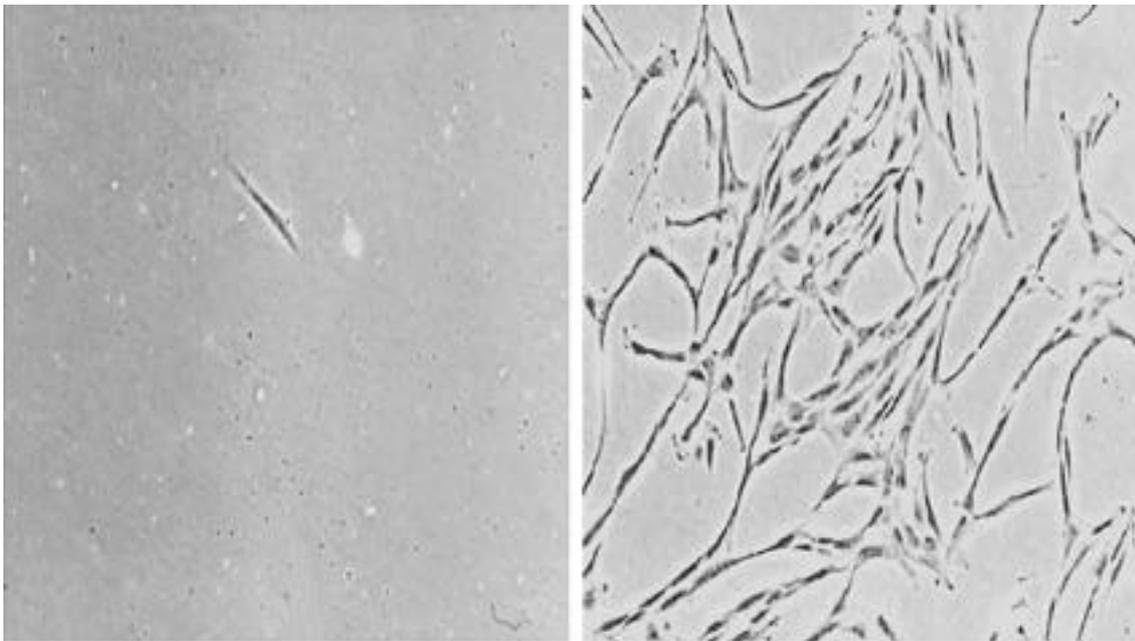


Fig. 1. Microscopic finding of bone marrow cell just after irrigated from bone marrow (left). Microscopic finding of mesenchymal stem cells cultured in control medium for two weeks. The cells appeared fibroblastoid. (right, $\times 100$).

graft strip(Zimmer Orthopaedic, Warsaw, IN, U.S.A.) 24 tetracyclin labeling

collagraft strip

collagraft

1.

5. 가

Collagraft strip 3, 6, 9, 12 (Fig. 1)

collagraft 2.

strip formalin 1

paraffin 5 μ m 가.

Hematoxylin Eosin(H-E) 11 p-nitrophenol nmol/

collagraft min/105 cells 5

strip p-nitrophenol nmol/min/105 cells

가

(newly-formed osteoid)

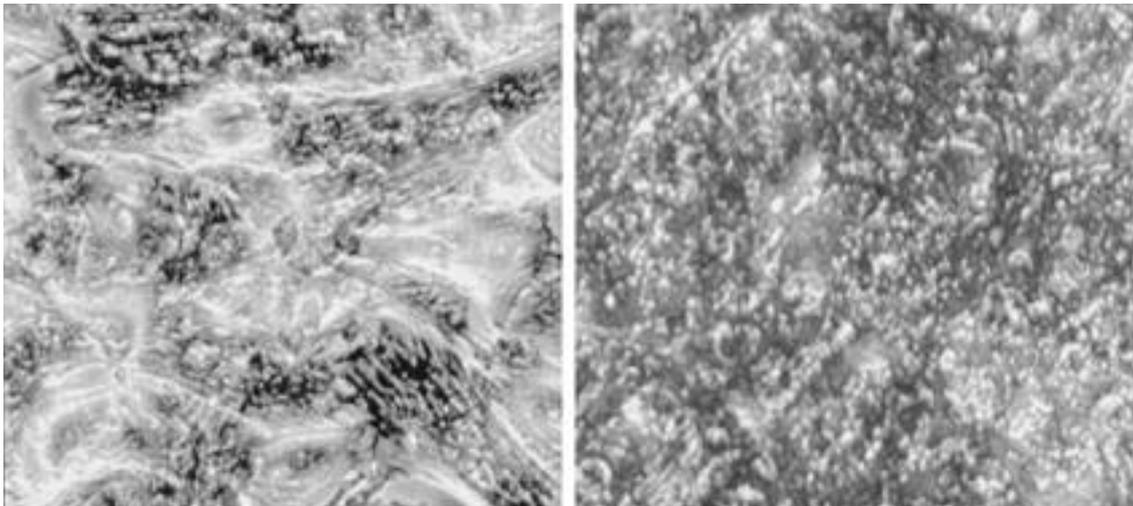


Fig. 2. Microscopic findings of alkaline phosphatase staining of mesenchymal stem cell cultured in control medium for two weeks. The cells were not stained with violet color (left, $\times 100$). Microscopic findings of alkaline phosphatase staining of mesenchymal stem cell cultured in osteogenic medium for two weeks. The cells were stained with deep violet color (right, $\times 100$).

3.

(Fig. 2)

H-E

3

collagraft strip

가

6

가 collagraft

von Kossa

strip

가

(Fig. 5)

(Fig. 3)

tetracyclin labeling

Osteocalcin mRNA

Osteocalcin mRNA

(osteoid)

(Fig. 6)

Northern blot analysis

osteocalcin

mRNA

가

rela

tive density ratio 12.1,

relative

density ratio 6.1

osteocalcin

mRNA 2

RT-PCR

mRNA가

(osteogenic cell),

(chon-

(Fig. 4)

drogenic cell),

(adipocytic cell),

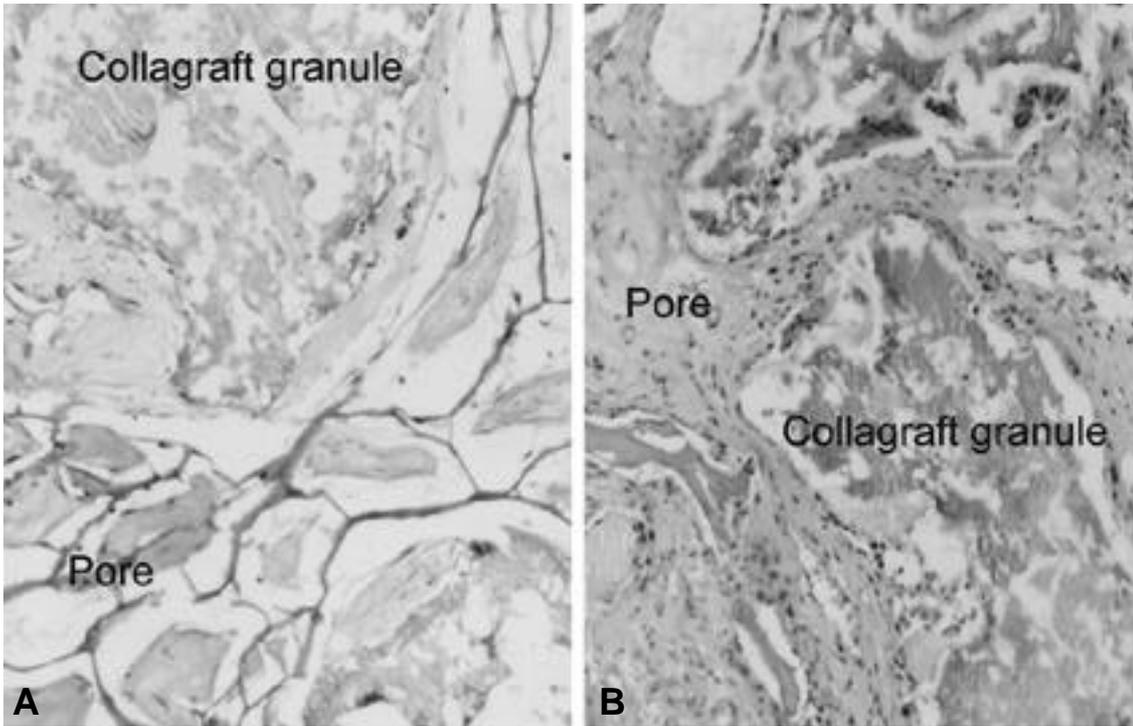


Fig. 5. A. Microscopic findings of H-E stained specimen (collagraft only), which was grafted on the back of rat 6 weeks before. Pores of collagraft were filled with scanty cells and some fibrous tissue . **B.** Microscopic findings of H-E stained specimen (collagraft +mesenchymal stem cells), which was grafted on the back of rat 6 weeks before. Pores of collagraft were filled with abundant cells and osteoid.

(bioactive factor) osteogenin³⁹⁾,
 (BMP-2)^{2,3,8,20,27,31,35)},
 (osteogenic growth peptide)²⁸⁾
 (synthetic glucocorticoid dexamethasone)^{4,17,27,31)}
 가
^{11,18)}
 TGF-(transforming growth factor-), PDGF-BB(platelet derived growth factor-BB), FGF(fibroblast growth factor)
 가 ^{7,32)} 100 nM
 dexamethasone, 10 mM -glycerophosphate,
 0.05 mM L-ascorbic acid-2-phosphate

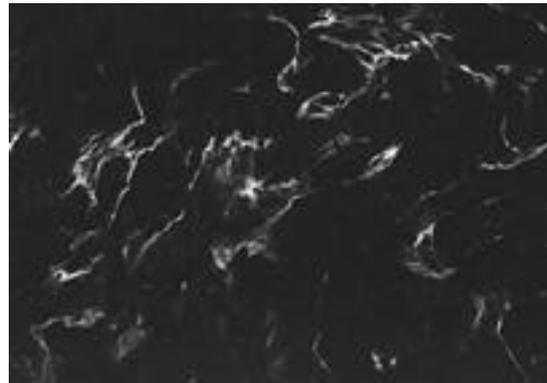


Fig. 6. Fluorescent microscopic findings of specimen, which was grafted on the back of rat 6 weeks before. Yellow fluorescence indicate newly formed osteoid.

1996 Cassiede ⁷⁾
 hydroxyapatite 60%, tricalcium phosphate

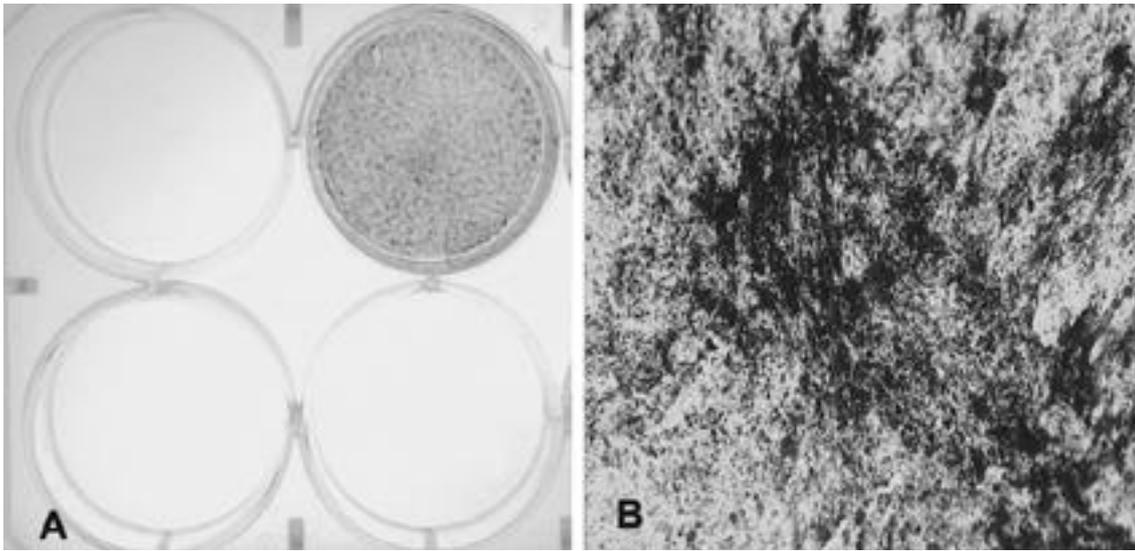


Fig. 3. Gross and microscopic findings of von-Kossa staining of mesenchymal stem cell cultured in osteogenic medium for three weeks. There were dark black staining mineral depositions ($\times 40$).

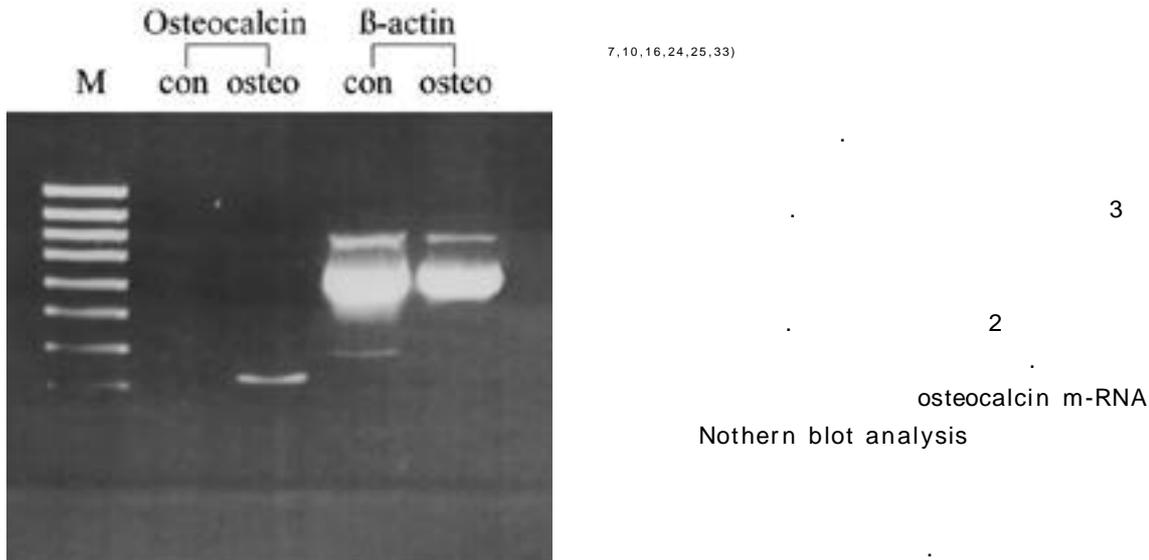


Fig. 4. Results of RT-PCR for osteocalcin m-RNA. There was thick white band in osteogenesis induced group compared to the control group. (con: control group, osteo: osteogenesis induced group).

(fibroblastic cell), (reticular SH3, SH4
cell) 13, 26)
(stem cell) 2, 17) , 7, 29) , 21) 가 , 14, 28) 34)

40%

(heterotopic site)

가

(syngeneic mouse)

가

(species: rats, strain: Cr:NIH-RNU)

hydroxyapatite 60%, tricalcium

um 40%, 1

(syngeneic)

가

(autogenous mesenchymal stem cell graft)

osteocalcin mRNA

collagraft

가

REFERENCES

- 1) Aaron RK, Cuombor DM. Acceleration of experimental endochondral ossification by biophysical stimulation of the progenitor cell pool. *J Orthop Res*, 14:582-9, 1996.
- 2) An J, Rosen V, Cox K, Beauchemin N, Sulivan AK. Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2 induces a hematopoietic microenvironment in the rat that supports the growth of stem cells. *Exp Hematol*, 24:768-76, 1996.
- 3) Balk ML, Bray J, Day C, Epperly M, Greenberger J, Evans CH, et al. Effect of rhBMP-2 on the osteogenic potential of bone marrow stromal cells from an osteogenesis imperfecta mouse. *Bone*, 21:7-15, 1997.
- 4) Bergman RJ, Gazit D, Kahn AJ, Gruber H, Mcdougall S, Hahn TJ. Age-related change in osteogenic stem cells in mice. *J Bone Miner Res*,

8, 9, 15, 20, 24, 30, 31, 33)

가

(heterotopic site)

1997 Bruder ⁵⁾

가 (cryopresevation) 30

70

- 11:568-77, 1996.
- 5) Bruder SP, Jaiswal N, Haynesworth SE. Growth kinetics, self-renewal and the osteogenic potential of purified human mesenchymal stem cells during extensive subcultivation and following cryopreservation. *J Cell Biochem*, 64:278-94, 1997.
 - 6) Caplan AI, Elyaderani M, Mochizuki Y, Wakitani S, Goldberg VM. Principle of cartilage repair and regeneration. *Clin Orthop Rel Res*, 342:254-69, 1997.
 - 7) Cassiede P, Dennis JE, Ma F, Caplan AI. Osteochondrogenic potential of marrow mesenchymal progenitor cells exposed to TGF- β 1 or PDGF-BB as assayed in vivo and in vitro. *J Bone Miner Res*, 11:1264-73, 1996.
 - 8) Cook SD, Wolfe MW, Salkeld SL, Rueger DC. Effect of recombinant human osteogenic protein-1 on healing of segmental defects in non-human primates. *J Bone Joint Surg [Am]*, 77:734-50, 1995.
 - 9) Einhorn TA, Lane JM, Burstein AH, Kopman CR, Vigorita VJ. The healing of segmental bone defects induced by demineralized bone matrix: a radiographic and biomechanical study. *J Bone Joint Surg [Am]*, 66:274-9, 1984.
 - 10) Erben RG, Scutt AM, Miao D, Kollenkirchen U, Haberey M. Short-term treatment of rats with high dose 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 stimulates bone formation and increases the number of osteoblast precursor cells in bone marrow. *Endocrinology*, 138:4629-35, 1997.
 - 11) Fang J, Jhu YY, Smiley E, Bonadio J, Rouleau JP, Goldstein SA, McKauley LK, Davidson BL, Roessler BJ. Stimulation of new bone formation by direct transfer of osteogenic plasmid genes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 93:5753-8, 1996.
 - 12) Hahn SB and Suk KS. In vitro and in vivo induction of osteogenesis in cultured mesenchymal stem cells isolated from rat bone marrow. *J of Korean Orthopaedic Research Society*, 2(2):102-110, 1999.
 - 13) Haynesworth S, Baber M, Caplan A. Cell surface antigens on human marrow-derived mesenchymal cells are detected by monoclonal antibodies. *Bone*, 13:69-80, 1992.
 - 14) Howlett CR, Cavo J, Williamson M, Frammer J, Ali SY, Bab I, et al. Mineralization in in vitro cultures of rabbit bone marrow stromal cells. *Clin Orthop Rel Res*, 213:251-63, 1986.
 - 15) Hunt TR, Schwappach JR, Anderson HC. Healing of a segmental defect in the rat femur with use of an extract from a cultured human osteosarcoma cell-line(Saos-2). *J Bone Joint Surg [Am]*, 78:41-8, 1996.
 - 16) Jaiswal N, Haynesworth SE, Caplan AI, Bruder SP. Osteogenic differentiation of purified, culture-expanded human mesenchymal stem cells in vitro. *J Cell Biochem*, 64:295-312, 1997.
 - 17) Kamalia N, McCulloch CAG, Tennenbaum HC, Limeback H. Dexamethasone recruitment of self-renewing osteoprogenitor cells in chick bone marrow stromal cell cultures. *Blood*, 79:320-26, 1992.
 - 18) Kazhdan I, Rickard D, Leboy PS. HLH transcription factor activity in osteogenic cells. *J Cell Biochem*, 65:1-10, 1997.
 - 19) Klokkevold PR, Vandermark L, Kenney EB, Bernard GW. Osteogenesis enhanced by chitosan (poly-N-acetyl glucosaminoglycan) in vitro. *J Periodontol*, 67:1170-5, 1996.
 - 20) Lee SC, Shea M, Battle MA, Kozitza K, Ron E, Turek T, et al. Healing of large segmental defects in rat femurs is aided by rhBMP-2 in PLGA matrix. *J Biomed Mater Res*, 28:1149-56, 1994.
 - 21) Maniopolous C, Sodek J, Melcher AH. Bone formation in vitro by stromal cells obtained from bone marrow of young adult rats. *Cell Tissue Res*, 254:317-30, 1988.
 - 22) Murray SS, Grisanti MS, Bentley GV, Kahn AJ, Urist MR, Murray EJB. The calpain-calpastatin system and cellular proliferation and differentiation in rodent osteoblastic cells. *Exp Cell Res*, 233:297-309, 1997.
 - 23) Nulend JK, Roelofsens J, Semeins CM, Bronckers AL, Burger EH. Mechanical stimulation of osteopontin mRNA expression and synthesis in bone cell cultures. *J Cell Physiol*, 170:1744-81, 1997.
 - 24) Ohgushi H, Goldberg VM, Caplan AI. Repair of

-
- bone defects with marrow cells and porous ceramic: experiments in rats. *Acta Orthop Scand*, 60:334-9, 1989.
- 25) Otto TE, Nulend JK, Patka P, Burger EH, Haarman HJTM. Effect of (poly)-L-lactic acid on the proliferation and differentiation of primary bone cells in vitro. *J Biomed Mater Res*, 32:513-8, 1996.
- 26) Pittinger MF, Mackay A, Beck SC. Multilineage potential of adult human mesenchymal stem cells. *Science*, 284:143-7, 1999.
- 27) Richard DJ, Sulivan TA, Shenker BJ, LeBoy PS, Kazhdan I. Induction of rapid osteoblast differentiation in rat bone marrow stromal cell cultures by dexamethasone and BMP-2. *Dev Biol*, 161:218-28, 1994.
- 28) Robinson D, Bab I, Nervo, Z. Osteogenic growth peptide regulates proliferation and osteogenic maturation of human and rabbit bone marrow stromal cells. *J Bone Miner Res*, 10:690-6, 1995.
- 29) Schoeters GER, de Saint-Georges L, Van Den Heuvel R, Vanderborght O. Mineralization of adult mouse bone marrow in vitro. *Cell Tissue Knet*, 21:363-74, 1988.
- 30) Stevenson S, Cunningham N, Toth J, Davy D, Reddi AH. The effect of osteogenin (a bone morphogenetic protein) on the formation of bone in orthotopic segmental defects in rats. *J Bone Joint Surg [Am]*, 76:1676-87, 1994.
- 31) Takaki K, Urist MR. The role of bone morphogenetic protein-induced repair of femoral massive diaphyseal defects. *Clin Orthop*, 171:224-31, 1982.
- 32) Thomson BM, Bennet J, Dean V, Triffitt J, Meikle MC, Loveridge N. Preliminary characterization of porcine bone marrow stromal cells: Skeletogenic potential, colony-forming activity, and response to dexamethasone, transforming growth factor beta, and basic fibroblast growth factor. *J Bone Miner Res*, 8:1173-83, 1993.
- 33) Wernitz JR, Lane JM, Burstein AH, Justin R, Klein R, Tomin E. Qualitative and quantitative analysis of orthotopic bone regeneration by marrow. *J Orthop Res*, 14:85-93, 1996.
- 34) Wolff D, Goldberg VM, Stevenson S. Histomorphometric analysis of the repair of a segmental diaphyseal defect with ceramic and titanium fibermetal implants: effects of bone marrow. *J Orthop Res*, 12:439-46, 1994.
- 35) Yasuko AW, Lane JM, Fellingner EJ, Rosen V, Wozney JM, Wang EA. The healing of segmental bone defects, induced by human bone morphogenetic protein (rh BMP-2). *J Bone Joint Surg [Am]*, 74:659-70, 1992.