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가 ,  
가  
가  
1  
Ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene(UHMWPE)  
7 , 14 , 21 , alkaline phosphatase  
1 mRNA , osteocalcin mRNA ,  
osteoprotegerin(OPG) mRNA , osteoclast differentiation factor(ODF)  
mRNA

alkaline phosphatase  
1 mRNA  
Northern blot , osteocalcin mRNA, OPG mRNA, ODF mRNA  
(RT-PCR)  
von Kossa

UHMWPE 7  
가 , UHMWPE  
. alkaline phosphatase  
, 1 mRNA 14  
가 21 가 . osteocalcin  
mRNA 1  
. UHMWPE 7  
가 ,  
. OPG mRNA 가  
, ODF mRNA (4 mg/ml)  
가 .  
UHMWPE  
, ,  
ODF 가 .  
UHMWPE

---

: , UHMWPE , , , ,  
osteoprotegerin, osteoclast differentiation factor



< >

# I.

(total joint replacement)

(aseptic loosening)

(osteolysis)

가

1.

1.

(wear debris)

2,3

polymethylmetacrylate(PMMA), ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE), (metal debris)

(macrophages)

interleukin-1

(IL-1), tumor necrosis factor(TNF), platelet-derived growth factor(PDGF)

, (fibroblast)

prostaglandin E2(PGE2) 가 .

(osteoclast)

<sup>2-6</sup> . matrix metalloproteinase(MMP)

<sup>7</sup> .

(foreign

body granuloma)

가

<sup>8</sup> .

가 ,

(cytokines)

,

<sup>3-11</sup> .

(bone remodeling)

가

,

가

<sup>12-15</sup> Wang

(osteoblastlike cell)

(titanium,

cobalt, chromium)

,

osteocalcin

1

(type collagen)

<sup>15</sup> .

, osteoclast differentiation factor(ODF) TNF ligand

osteoclast differentiation and activation receptor(ODAR)

가

.

osteoprotegerin(OPG)

ODF

ODF

가

ODF

ODF

osteoclastogenesis inhibitory factor(OCIF) ,  
OPG ODF .<sup>16-23</sup> OPG ODF

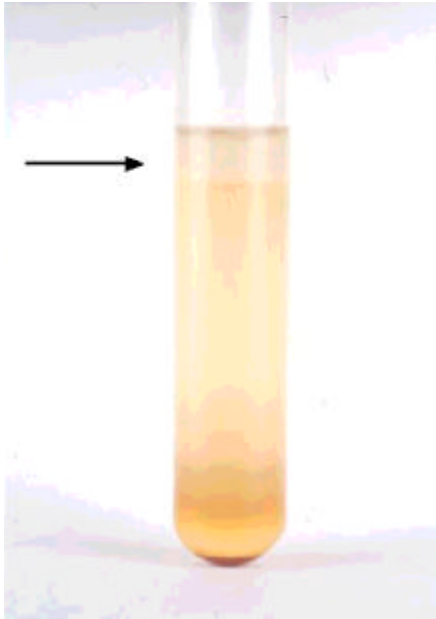
UHMWPE

OPG ODF

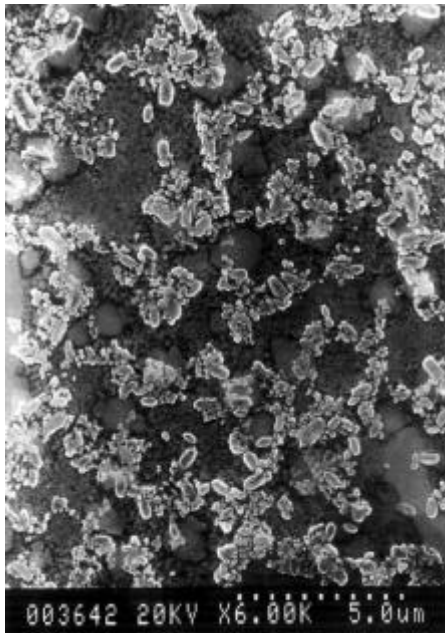
## II.

### 1. UHMWPE

3 x 3 mm .  
papain(Sigma, St Louis, MO, USA) 100  $\mu$ l, *N*-acetylcysteine(Sigma) 3.25 mg, 9 ml, phosphate buffer ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  3.55 g +  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  3.45 g + 100 ml, pH 6.5) papain  
papain 가 65 24  
5 ml 5%, 10%, 20%, 50% sucrose (Sigma)  
6 ml 가 , Ultracentrifuge(Optima™ XL- 100K, Beckman Instruments, PALO ALTO, CA, USA) SW41 Ti rotor 0 , 40000 rpm( $285,000 \times g$ ) 3  
UHMWPE ( 1).<sup>24,25</sup> UHMWPE 10  
ml 60 1 98% ethanol  
,  
UHMWPE 0.2  $\mu$ m polycarbonate filter  
(Hitachi H-500, Tokyo, Japan) UHMWPE  
( 2).<sup>26,27</sup> UHMWPE  
0.4(0.1~1.4)  $\mu$ m , 92% 1  $\mu$ m .  
1%, 99% . 1 gm  
UHMWPE  $5.6 \times 10^8$  ( $2.2 \times 10^6 \sim 1.2 \times 10^9$ ) . (10  
mg) electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis  
(ESCA, Quantum 2000, PEI, MN, USA) , UHMWPE

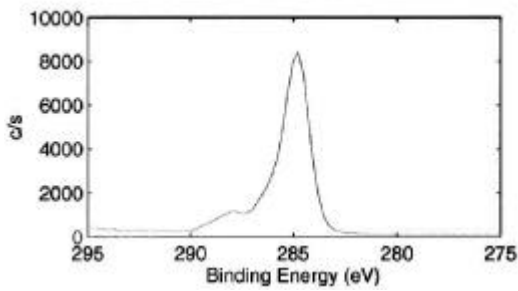


1. UHMWPE  
Papain 5%, 10%,  
20%, 50% sucrose  
( ) UHMWPE

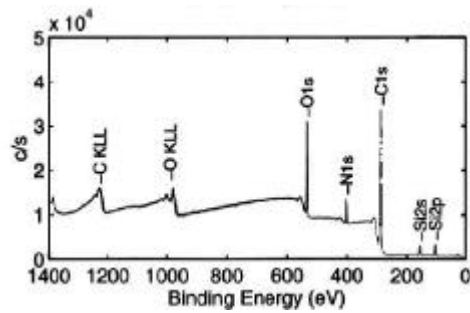


2. UHMWPE  
. 99%  
0.4(0.1~14)  $\mu\text{m}$

(survey scan, 187.9 eV) C-H 285.0 eV  
 (peak) , C-O 287.7 eV  
 , UHMWPE (oxidation)  
 ( 3-A). C1s spectra(22.6 eV)  
 O1s, N1s, silicon ,  
 ( 3-B).<sup>26,27</sup> 98% ethanol UHMWPE  
 ethanol Dulbecco's modified essential medium(DMEM,  
 Gibco BRL, Grand Island, NY, USA) 가 1.0 mg/ml, 2.0 mg/ml,  
 4.0 mg/ml 가



**A**



**B**

3. UHMWPE electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis. UHMWPE , A. , B. C1s spectra.

2.

1 Sprague-Dawley 가

가 1 mm , 3  
(collagenase 2 mg/ml, DNase I 0.1 mg/ml)  
37°C 20  
40 ,  
90 .  
10% , penicillin strepto-  
mycin(100 U/ml, Gibco BRL) low glucose Dulbecco's modified  
essential medium(DMEM) 75 cm<sup>2</sup> 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
. 2  
-70°C .  
- glycerophosphate 가 (bone  
nodule) .

3. (cell proliferation)  
0.25% trypsin-EDTA(Gibco BRL)  
(hemocytometer)  
100 mm 1x10<sup>5</sup> cell/ml 10% (Sigma)  
DMEM 2-3 . UHMWPE  
1.0 mg/ml 7, 14, 21  
. UHMWPE .  
, alkaline phosphatase , 1  
osteocalcin mRNA, . ODF OPG mRNA  
UHMWPE 1.0 mg/ml, 2.0 mg/ml, 4.0 mg/ml

7, 14, 21 0.25% trypsin-EDTA(Gibco BRL)

#### 4. Alkaline phosphatase

7, 14, 21

substrate solution(pH 9.8, p-nitrophenylphosphate, 2.5 mM) 1 ml 가 15 37 . 1N NaOH 1 ml 가 405 nm

5. (von Kossa )

7, 14, 21 10% neutral buffered formalin  
15 von Kossa (Sigma)  
(Olympus, Tokyo , Japan) 40

6. 1 mRNA (Northern blot analysis)

7, 14, 21 RNeasy  
Mini Kit(Qiagene, Hilden, Germany) total RNA ,  
260 nm 280 nm  
total RNA 6 µg 10x FGRB 2.5 µl, formaldehyde 4  
µl, formamide 12.5 µl 가 65°C 5  
(50% glycerol, 0.1 mg/ml bromophenol blue) 2.5 µl 가



1% formaldehyde agarose gel well . 1x FGRB 100  
 Volt 2 20x SSC (3 M NaCl, 0.3 M  
 sodium citrate, pH 7.0) Nylon membrane(Amersham, Buckinghamshire,  
 UK) 20 transfer . Nylon membrane gel  
 1 UV cross linker(Hoefer, San  
 Francisco, CA, USA) 120,000  $\mu$ J RNA membrane .  
 nylon membrane 42°C prehybridization [5x SSC, 50%  
 formamide, 5x Denhardt's , 100  $\mu$ g/ml, 0.1% SDS] 30  
 prehybridization . -actin probe [<sup>32</sup>P]  
*red*-Prime labeling kit(Amersham) random  
 primer labeling . 1 sense primer(5' CAA AGA  
 AGG CGG CAA AGG TC 3'), antisense primer(5' ACG ATC ACC ACT  
 CTT GCC AG 3') cDNA probe(1 ng/ $\mu$ l) 55  $\mu$ l 100°C  
 5 1 Labelling kit 47  $\mu$ l  
 [ -<sup>32</sup>P]dCTP(Amersham) 가 37°C 1  
 . 0.5 M EDTA 1  $\mu$ l 가 100°C 5  
 . probe prehybridization  
 가 20 42°C hybridization .  
 Hybridization nylon membrane 2x SSC, 0.1% SDS  
 10 3 , 0.2x SSC, 0.1% SDS 68°C  
 10 3 . Nylon membrane BAS-2500  
 phosphoimager(Fuji, Tokyo, Japan) ,  
 X-ray -70°C 24 .

## 7. Osteocalcin mRNA (RT - PCR)

7, 14, 21 RNeasy  
 Mini Kit(Qiagene) total RNA , 260 nm 280 nm  
 . total RNA 2 µg 1 µl random  
 primer , 12 µl가 70 10  
 가 . 가 가 10  
 , 4 µl 4x , 2 µl 0.1 M DTT, 1 µl 10 mM dNTP  
 42 2 가 . 200 U(1 µ) Superscript<sup>TM</sup> II  
 (Gilbco BRL) 가 42 50 2 U *E. coli*  
 RNase H 가 37 20 template  
 RNA primer dNTP  
 osteocalcin cDNA . 가 cDNA 1 µl  
 10 pmole sense primer(5' CTG CTC ACT CTG CTG GCC CTG  
 AC 3') 10 pmole antisense primer(5' CGG TGG TGC CAT AGA  
 TGC GCT TG 3') 가 1 U Taq polymerase(Perkin Elmer,  
 Foster City, CA, USA)가 (50 mM KCl, 10  
 mM Tris-HCl, pH 9.0) 가 가 50 µl가  
 . 94 5 , 94  
 30 , 57 30 annealing, 72 1  
 30 . 72 8  
 5 µl QIAquick PCR purification kit  
 primer dNTP  
 1.2% agarose gel (PCR marker)  
 UV transilluminator .  
 - actin sense primer(5' TTC TAC AAT GAG CTG CGT G 3'),

antisense primer(5' CTT GAT CTT CAT GGT GCT 3')  
osteocalcin RT-PCR( - )

8. OPG ODF mRNA (RT-PCR)

OPG(sense primer: 5' TCC CTT GCC CTG ACT ACT CTT  
AT 3', antisense: 5' GAA CCC ATC CGG ACA TCT TTT 3') ODF  
(sense primer: 5' CCA TCG GGT TCC CAT AAA GTC AGT 3',  
antisense primer : 5' AAA GCC CCA AAG TAC GTC GCA TCT 3')  
osteocalcin RT-PCR .

9.

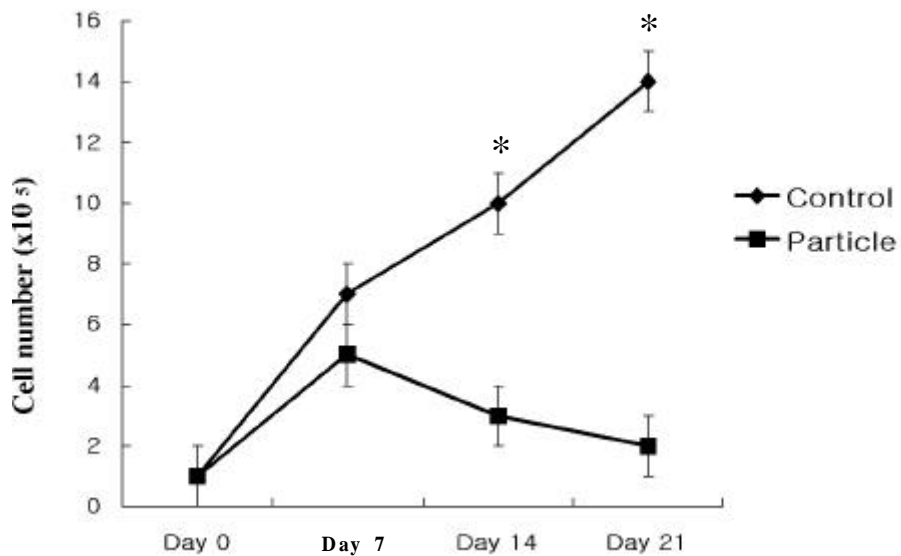
SAS 6.12(SAS institute Inc, Cary, NC, USA)

. UHMWPE Mann-Whitney  
test , UHMWPE ANOVA  
test . p 0.05

### III.

1.

|                  |                         |   |   |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
|                  | $1 \times 10^5$ cell/ml |   | UHMWPE  |
|                  | 가                       | 7   | $5 \times 10^5 (\pm 1.2 \times 10^5)$ cell/ml |
| ,                | 14                      | $3 \times 10^5 (\pm 0.9 \times 10^5)$ cell/ml,  | 21  |
| $10^5$ ) cell/ml |                         | ,   | 7   |
| cell/ml,         | 14                      | $10 \times 10^5 (\pm 1.7 \times 10^5)$ cell/ml, | 21  |
| $10^5$ ) cell/ml |                         | 가   | 7   |
| 가                | ,                       | 14  | UHMWPE  |
| ,                |                         |   | 가 ( $p < 0.05$ )( 4).                         |



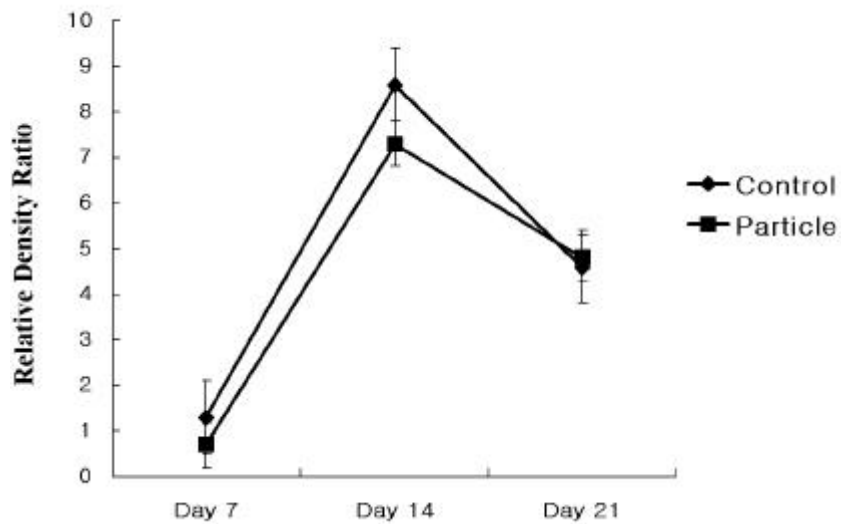
4. , 가 ,  
UHMWPE 가 (\*:  $p < 0.05$ ).

2. Alkaline phosphatase

alkaline phosphatase 가 가 14  
 , UHMWPE  
 7 54 ± 8%, 14 85 ± 10% , 21  
 101 ± 6% (p>0.05)( 5).

3. 1 mRNA

1 mRNA UHMWPE  
 7 134 ± 11%, 14 270 ± 15%, 21  
 105 ± 9% , 14  
 (p<0.05). 1 mRNA UHMWPE



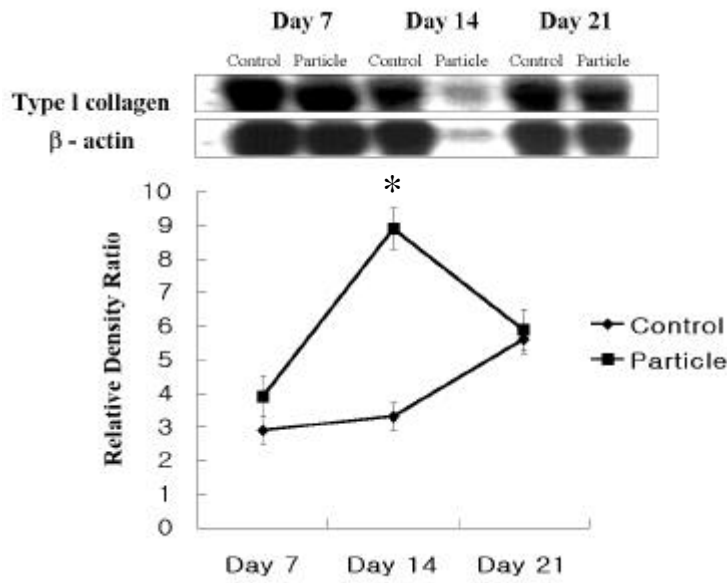
5. alkaline phosphatase .  
 UHMWPE  
 (p>0.05).

14

가 ( 6).

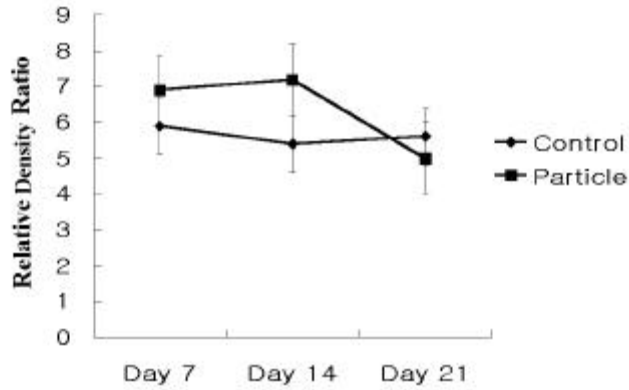
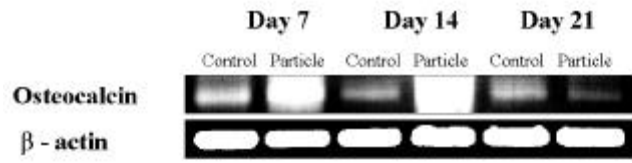
#### 4. Osteocalcin mRNA

Osteocalcin mRNA 1 mRNA  
 UHMWPE 14 가  
 , 14 가 ( 7).  
 7  $117 \pm 9\%$ , 14  $133 \pm 10\%$  ,  
 21  $89 \pm 7\%$  ( $p > 0.05$ ).



6. 1 Northern blot . 14  
 UHMWPE

(\*:  $p < 0.05$ ). UHMWPE 14  
 가 .



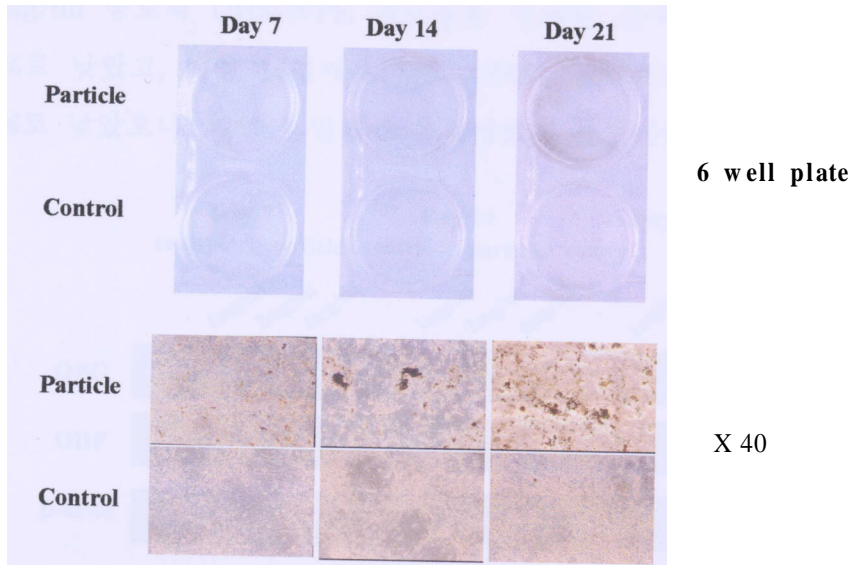
7. osteocalcin RT-PCR . UHMWPE (p>0.05).

5.

UHMWPE 7 15 ± 2  
 /HPF(high power field) , 14 34 ± 3 /HPF,  
 21 59 ± 5 /HPF 가 21  
 ( 8).

6. OPG ODF mRNA

OPG mRNA 1 mg/ml UHMWPE  
 7 82 ± 9%, 14 96 ± 9%  
 , 21 124 ± 10%

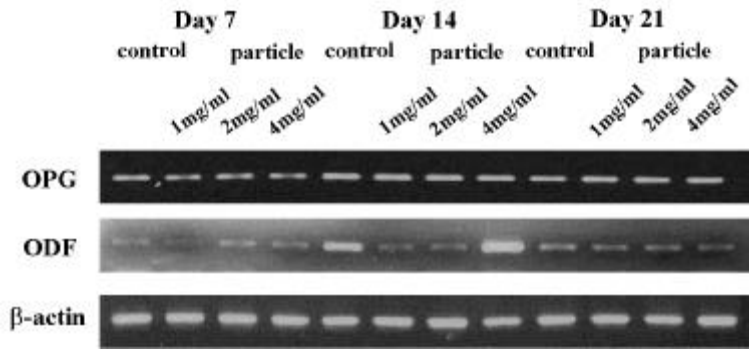


8. (von Kossa ). UHMWPE 가

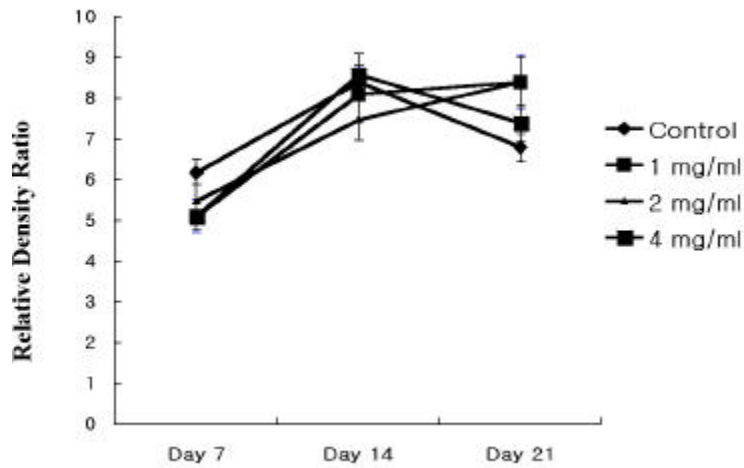
( $p > 0.05$ ). 2 mg/ml UHMWPE 7  
 $89 \pm 9\%$ , 14  $89 \pm 9\%$ , 21  $124 \pm 11\%$   
( $p > 0.05$ ). 4mg/ml UHMWPE  
7  $82 \pm 8\%$ , 14  
 $102 \pm 9\%$ , 21  $109 \pm 11\%$   
( $p > 0.05$ )( 9, 10). ODF mRNA 1 mg/ml  
UHMWPE 7  $74 \pm 7\%$ ,  
14  $51 \pm 6\%$ , 21  $71 \pm 8\%$  14  
가 ( $p < 0.05$ ). 2 mg/ml UHMWPE  
7  $101 \pm 9\%$ , 14  $53 \pm 8\%$ ,  
21  $69 \pm 8\%$  14 ( $p < 0.05$ ).



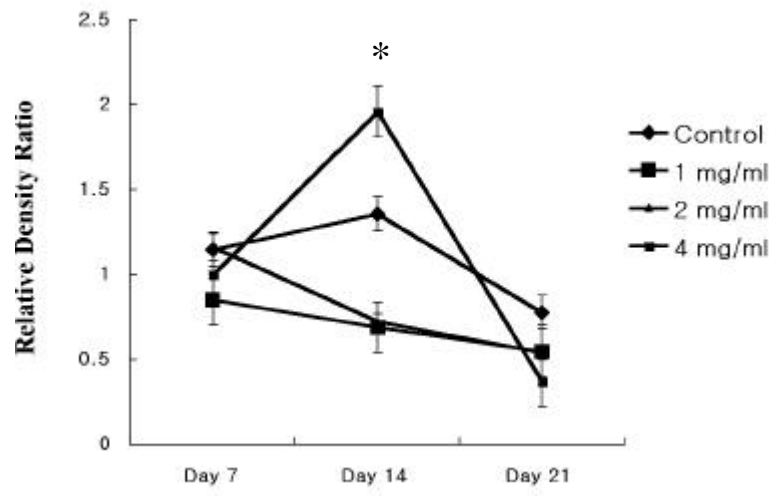
4mg/ml UHMWPE 7 87 ±  
 8% , 14 144 ± 12% , 21 48 ±  
 9% , 14 (p<0.05)( 9,11).



9. UHMWPE OPG mRNA  
 ODF mRNA RT-PCR . OPG: osteoprotegerin, ODF: osteoclast  
 differentiation factor.



10. UHMWPE OPG mRNA  
 . (p>0.05). OPG:  
 osteoprotegerin.



11. UHMWPE ODF mRNA  
 14 (4 mg/ml) UHMWPE  
 (\*: p<0.05). ODF: osteoclast differentiation factor.

#### IV .

가<sup>8</sup> .  
가 가 ,  
IL-1 , IL-1 , IL-6, TNF- , PGE<sub>2</sub>  
<sup>6-9</sup> .  
, , , ,  
가  
<sup>25,26</sup> .  
, ,  
<sup>3-11</sup> . 가  
가  
<sup>12-15</sup> .  
,  
UHMWPE  
UHMWPE  
OPG, ODF 가  
UHMWPE  
가 alkaline phosphatase  
1 mRNA

가 , UHMWPE 가 .

3 , 가 ,

. 35 12

1

, TGF, fibronectin .

20 , DNA

alkaline phosphatase 가가 .

osteocalcin, .

osteopontin, calcium .<sup>15</sup>

, UHMWPE ,

osteocalcin mRNA . 21 1

UHMWPE ,

.<sup>16,18</sup>

UHMWPE

OPG ODF . ODF

TNF ligand osteoclast differentiation and activation receptor (ODAR) 가

, OPG ODF

ODF

가 ODF

osteoclastogenesis

inhibitory factor(OCIF)

<sup>17-23</sup>

OPG

ODF

, OPG ODF

,

OPG mRNA

UHMWPE

ODF

mRNA

(1 mg/ml, 2 mg/ml)

, (4 mg/ml)

가

UHMWPE

OPG

ODF

UHMWPE

<sup>26,27</sup>

UHMWPE

14

ODF

UHMWPE

OPG

가 가

UHMWPE

OPG ODF

UHMWPE

-

## V.

### UHMWPE

, UHMWPE , alkaline phosphatase ,  
( 1 , osteocalcin), , OPG ODF

1. UHMWPE , alkaline phosphat  
ase Osteocalcin mRNA .

2. 1 mRNA

UHMWPE

3. OPG mRNA

ODF mRNA UHMWPE (4 mg/ml)

### UHMWPE

,

, ODF

UHMWPE

cytokines

UHMWPE

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## **Abstract**

### **Effect of polyethylene particles on osteoblasts in pathogenesis of osteolysis**

**Woo-Suk Lee**

*Brain Korea 21 Project for Medical Sciences*

*The Graduate School, Yonsei University*

*(Directed by Professor Eung-Shick Kang)*

Osteolysis has been recognized as a major limitation of long-term survival of implanted prostheses in total joint arthroplasty. The pathophysiology of osteolysis is complex and not yet fully understood. It was believed that osteolysis resulted from bone resorption secondary to osteoclast stimulation by cytokines released from mast cells and macrophages that had phagocytosed submicron wear particles. The effect of wear particles on osteoblasts is not well-known. And the interrelationship between osteoclast and osteoblast activity is closely regulated in the normal subject and is not fully understood. The relationship is altered in patients with implanted foreign material and submicron wear particle generation such that bone resorption exceeds production. To determine the role of osteoblast in the pathogenesis of osteolysis, I cultured the osteoblasts primarily isolated from rat neonate calvariums and then evaluated cell proliferation, alkaline phosphatase activity, the expression of Type I procollagen mRNA, the expression of

osteocalcin mRNA, bone nodule formation, and the expression of osteoprotegerin (OPG) mRNA and osteoclast differentiation factor (ODF) mRNA according to culture periods by adding ultra high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) particles retrieved from osteolysis tissue of revision surgery. The particles were not added in the control group.

The cell proliferation was analyzed using a hemocytometer and alkaline phosphatase activity was measured by spectrophotometer. The expression of type I procollagen mRNA was analyzed by Northern blot method and the expression of osteocalcin mRNA, OPG, and ODF mRNA was analyzed by RT-PCR methods. The bone nodule was counted by von Kossa technique.

The cell proliferation was increasing in both group on the 7th day. Particle group showed statistically significant decrease in cell proliferation compared to that of the control group. In alkaline phosphatase activity, there was no significant difference between both groups. The expression of type I procollagen mRNA was increased on the 14th day but it was not different to the control group on the 21th day. The expression of osteocalcin mRNA was similar pattern to type I procollagen mRNA but there was no significant difference between both group. The bone nodules appeared at the 7th day and they was increased with time. There was no appearance of bone nodule in the control group. The expression of OPG mRNA in particle group was similar to that of control group. The expression of ODF mRNA was significantly increased in high concentration particle group (4 mg/ml) on the 14th day.

Conclusively, rat osteoblasts exposed to retrieved UHMWPE particles in monolayer culture ceased the proliferation of osteoblast and produced early extracellular matrix maturation and mineralization process in vitro and they increased the expression of ODF promoting osteoclast activities. In osteolytic lesions, UHMWPE particles may have a direct effect on the growth of osteoblasts and a indirect effect on the activation of osteoclasts inducing an imbalance at bone remodelling.

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Key Words : osteolysis, polyethylene particle, osteoblast, growth, differentiation, osteoprotegerin, osteoclast differentiation factor