

MC3T3-E1

MC3T3-E1

2001 12



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가. 4

1. 4

2., MC3T3-E1 5

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1. 5

2. 5

1) 5

2) MC3T3-E1 5

3. 6

4. ALP 6

5. Northern blot 7

6. 8

7. 8

..... 9

1. 9

1) 9

2) MC3T3-E1 10

2. ALP 11

3. ALP, BSP mRNA 12

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MC3T3-E1

가

, , , , , , , ,

(safflower, *Carthamus tinctorius L.*)

가

가, alkaline phosphatase(ALP)

가,

가

methanol

saf-M-W

가

saf-M-W

MC3T3-E1

bromide(MTT) test

. 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium

가

ALP

MC3T3-E1 Northern blot ALP bone sialoprotein
 (BSP) mRNA , von Kossa

1. saf-M-W 10µg/Ml MC3T3-E1

2. saf-M-W ALP

3. MC3T3-E1 10µg/Ml saf-M-W ALP BSP
 mRNA 가

4. MC3T3-E1 10µg/Ml saf-M-W

saf-M-W 가 10µg/Ml

MC3T3-E1 MC3T3-E1

: , , MC3T3-E1

MC3T3-E1

()

가
tissue regeneration)^{4,5,10,20)} ,
가^{7,12)} (guided
가 , , ,
가⁸⁾ ,
bone morphogenetic protein(BMP)⁸⁾
가¹⁷⁾ 가

가, alkaline phosphatase(ALP) 가,
가 1997 ³⁰⁾

가

, 70% ethanol ,

가

methanol saf-M-W
가 가 .

saf-M-W

, ALP

MC3T3-E1

, ALP bone sialoprotein (BSP) mRNA

saf-M-W가

가.

1.

n-hexane chloroform,
 methanol, 70% ethanol saf-H, saf-C, saf-M, saf-E
 methanol saf-M chloroform (saf-M-C)
 (saf-M-W), 가
 saf-M-W (Figure 1).

safflower seed

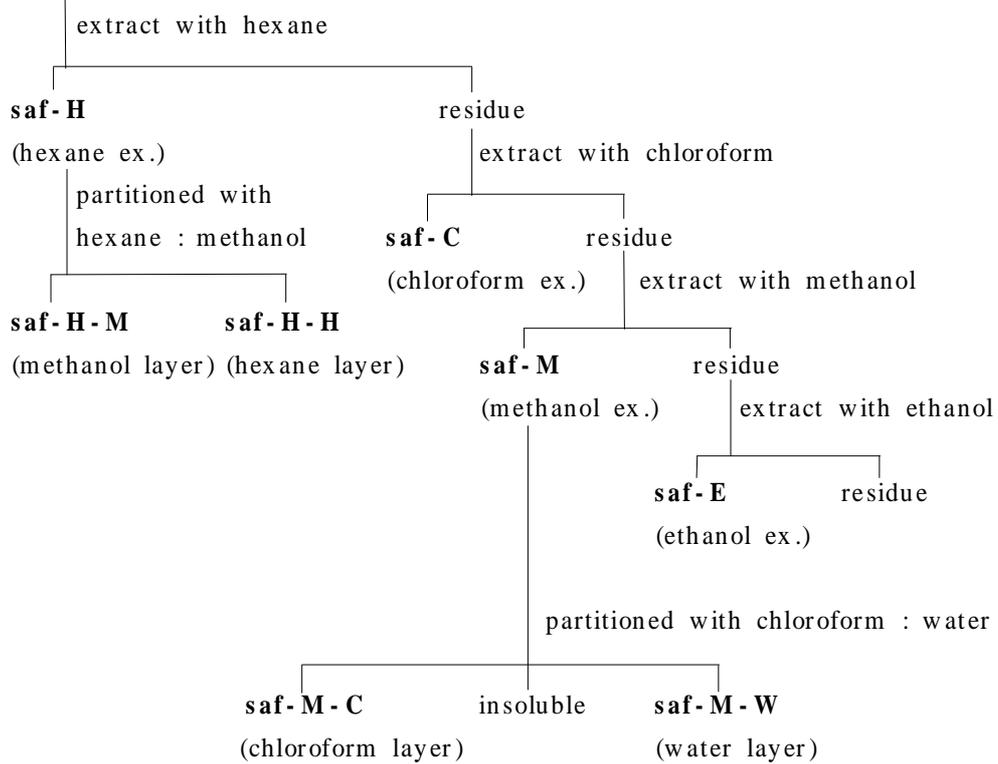


Figure 1. The method of safflower seed fraction extracting

2. , MC3T3-E1 (human periodontal ligament fibroblast; hPDLF) MC3T3-E1 .

1. α -minimal essential medium(α -MEM) , saf-M-W . saf-M-W 1, 5, 10, 20 μ g/M ℓ .

2. 1) Hank's balanced salt solution(HBSS) 3 1/3 . 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100unit/M ℓ penicillin, 100mg/M ℓ streptomycin, 0.5mg/M ℓ amphotericin-B가 α -MEM 37 $^{\circ}$ C, 100% , 5% CO₂ 3 .

2) MC3T3-E1 MC3T3-E1 . 10% FBS, 100unit/M ℓ penicillin, 100mg/M ℓ streptomycin, 0.5mg/M ℓ amphotericin-B가 α -MEM 37 $^{\circ}$ C, 100% , 5% CO₂ .

3.

96well 10% FBS가 α
-MEM 200 μ l . 가 well 가
10% FBS
가 α -MEM 200 μ l ,
saf-M-W가 200 μ l .
1 , 3 3- (4,5- dimethylthiazol- 2- yl)- 2,5-
diphenyl tetrazolium bromide(MTT) (5mg/Ml) 50 μ l well 가 4
200 μ l dimethyl sulfoxide
(DMSO) 가 formazan ELISA
reader 570nm .
MC3T3-E1 .

4. ALP

35mm
10mM β - glycerophosphate 50 μ g/Ml L- ascorbic
acid 가 2-3 . 5
ALP
4 $^{\circ}$ C , 8000rpm 10
phosphate buffered saline(PBS) 2
0.5% triton X-100 100 μ l, PBS 200 μ l 가 1
PBS 200 μ l 가 4 $^{\circ}$ C , 8000rpm 10
ALP . 30 $^{\circ}$ C
20 μ l 1Ml ALP . 30 $^{\circ}$ C 30 405nm
(Initial data). 30 $^{\circ}$ C 2
(Final data) p- nitrophenol . 2
ALP .

$$\text{ALP (U/L)} = \frac{(\text{Final data} - \text{Initial data}) / 2 \times \text{total volume} \times 1000}{18.45 \times \text{sample volume} \times \text{lightpath}}$$

$$= (\text{Final data} - \text{Initial data}) \times 1382$$

96well well bovine serum albumin(BSA) standard 0, 125, 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ 5 $\mu\ell$.
 Coomassie blue 250 $\mu\ell$ well ELISA reader 570nm
 . BSA standard

. ALP

ALP .

5. Northern blot

35mm MC3T3-E1 . saf-M-W
 가 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$. 10mM β
 -glycerophosphate 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}\ell$ L-ascorbic acid 가 2-3
 . 20 TRIzol RNA .
 RNA 20 μg formaldehyde가 1% agarose gel
 RNA RNA가
 tube hybridization buffer(0.1mg/ $\text{M}\ell$ salmon sperm DNA가
 50% formamide/5 \times Denhardt's /5 \times SSC/0.5% SDS) 가 42 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
 가 hybrid mini hybridization oven 30 prehybrid .
 ALP, BSP 가 42 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 15
 hybridization . RNA cDNA
 [^{32}P]dCTP random primed DNA labeling kit
 (2.4kbp rat ALP cDNA insert, 1.165kbp rat BSP cDNA insert).
 -70 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 mRNA GAPDH .

6.

100mm MC3T3-E1
saf-M-W
가 10 μ g/M ℓ 10mM β
-glycerophosphate 50 μ g/M ℓ L-ascorbic acid 가 2-3
. 21 von Kossa
10% neutral formaldehyde
. 2.5% silver nitrate 30
sodium carbonate formaldehyde 2-3

7.

Kruskal-Wallis test Mann-Whitney test

1.

1)

1 1.857±0.086, saf-M-W 1, 5, 10, 20µg/Mℓ
 1.813±0.128, 1.827±0.068, 1.749±0.068, 1.609±0.080 . 3
 2.228±0.212, saf-M-W 1, 5, 10, 20µg/Mℓ
 2.150±0.106, 2.131±0.064, 2.069±0.032, 1.860±0.053 . 1 , 3
 saf-M-W 가 가
 20µg/Mℓ

(Table 1, Figure 2).

Table 1. Effect of saf-M-W on proliferation of hPDLF

saf-M-W conc.(µg/Mℓ)		control(0)	1	5	10	20
absorbance	1 day	1.857±0.086	1.813±0.128	1.827±0.068	1.749±0.068	1.609±0.080*
(mean±SD)	3 days	2.228±0.212	2.150±0.106	2.131±0.064	2.069±0.032	1.860±0.053*

* Statistically significant difference compared with the control group(p<0.05)

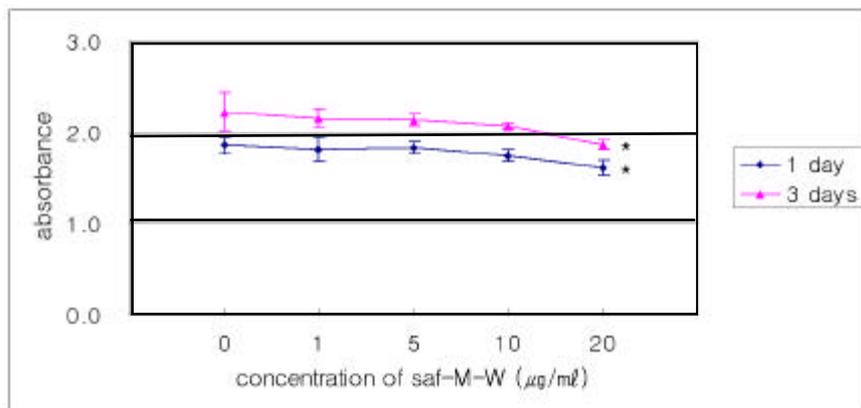


Figure 2. Effect of saf-M-W on proliferation of hPDLF

* Statistically significant difference compared with the control group(p<0.05)

2) MC3T3-E1

1 saf-M-W 1, 5, 10, 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$
 2.557 \pm 0.078, 2.680 \pm 0.060, 2.697 \pm 0.143, 2.540 \pm 0.084, 2.273 \pm 0.126 1, 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$
 가 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$
 . 3 saf-M-W
 1, 5, 10, 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ 2.828 \pm 0.546, 2.996 \pm 0.303, 2.915 \pm 0.285,
 2.905 \pm 0.197, 2.755 \pm 0.265 1, 5, 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ 가

(Table 2, Figure 3).

Table 2. Effect of saf-M-W on proliferation of MC3T3-E1 cell

saf-M-W conc.($\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$)		control(0)	1	5	10	20
absorbance	1 day	2.557 \pm 0.078	2.680 \pm 0.060	2.697 \pm 0.143	2.540 \pm 0.084	2.273 \pm 0.126*
(mean \pm SD)	3 days	2.828 \pm 0.546	2.996 \pm 0.303	2.915 \pm 0.285	2.905 \pm 0.197	2.755 \pm 0.265

* Statistically significant difference compared with the control group(p<0.05)

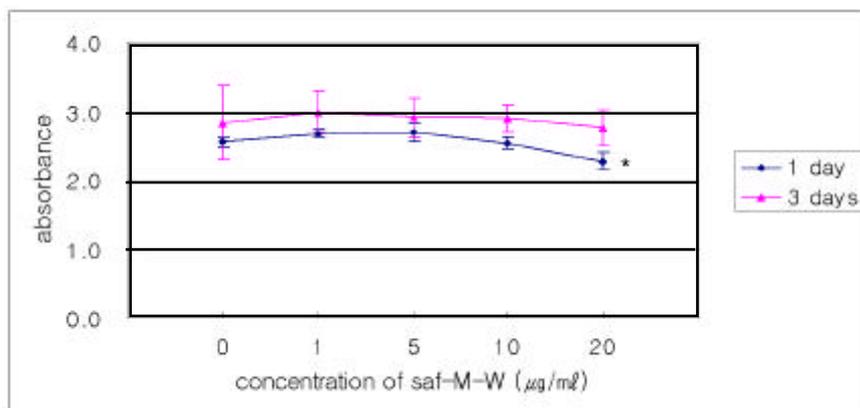


Figure 3. Effect of saf-M-W on proliferation of MC3T3-E1 cell

* Statistically significant difference compared with the control group(p<0.05)

2. ALP

ALP saf-M-W 1, 5,
 $10\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ ALP $0.131\pm 0.019,$ $0.116\pm 0.011,$ $0.128\pm 0.014,$
 $0.124\pm 0.013\text{U}/\text{mg}$. ALP 가
 (Table 3, Figure 4).

Table 3. Effect of saf-M-W on ALP activity of hPDLF

saf-M-W conc. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$)	control(0)	1	5	10
ALP (U/mg)	0.131 ± 0.019	0.116 ± 0.011	0.128 ± 0.014	0.124 ± 0.013

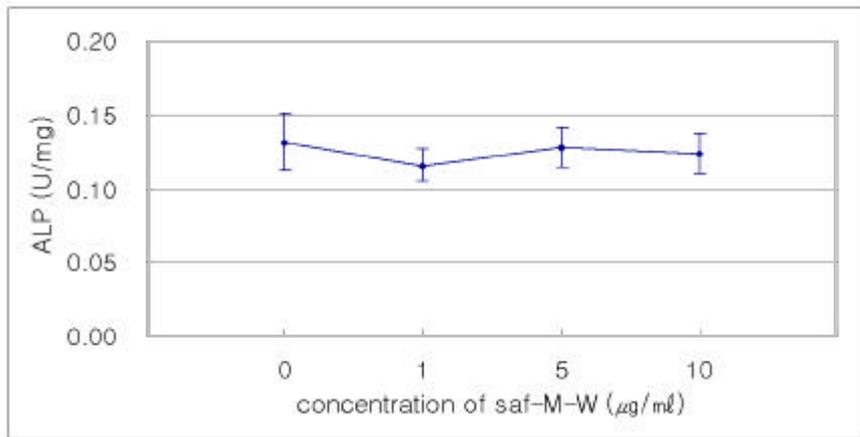


Figure 4. Effect of saf-M-W on ALP activity of hPDLF

3. ALP, BSP mRNA

Northern blot MC3T3-E1 saf-M-W

10 μ g/M ℓ ALP BSP mRNA ALP

mRNA 가 BSP mRNA 10 μ g/M ℓ

saf-M-W ALP BSP mRNA 가 (Figure

5). GAPDH mRNA

saf-M-W ALP mRNA 24.9, 72.0%, BSP

mRNA 4.7, 92.1% (Table 4).

ALP		
BSP		
GAPDH		
GP/AA	+	+
saf-M-W(10μg/Mℓ)	-	+

Figure 5. Effect of saf-M-W on ALP and BSP mRNA expression of MC3T3-E1 cell

GP β -glycerophosphate, AA-L-ascorbic acid

Table 4. Relative densitometric analysis of Northern blot

saf-M-W conc.(μ g/M ℓ)	control(0)	10
ALP/GAPDH	24.9%	72.0%
BSP/GAPDH	4.7%	92.1%

•

saf-M-W가

MC3T3-E1

MTT test 가

ALP

MC3T3-E1

Northern blot

ALP

BSP mRNA

von Kossa

MTT test

MTT

formazan

¹¹⁾

1, 5, 10, 20 μ g/M ℓ 가

saf-M-W

MC3T3-E1

ALP

가

가

10 μ g/M ℓ

MC3T3-E1

ALP

BSP mRNA

MTT test

saf-M-W

가

20 μ g/M ℓ

MC3T3-E1

가

20 μ g/M ℓ

1

. 1997

²⁹⁾, 1998

³⁴⁾

1000 μ g/M ℓ

가

가

, 1998

³³⁾

1000 μ g/M ℓ

가 가

20 μ g/M ℓ

가

가
 가
 saf-M-W
 13)
 ALP
 가
 saf-M-W 가 ALP
 ALP phosphate 가 p-nitrophenyl phosphate(pNPP)가 p-nitrophenol
 ALP가
 p-nitrophenol ALP
 가 ALP
 ALP ALP
 ALP ALP
 가
 가
 1997 30), 1998 26), 1998 34),
 1998 33)
 가 ALP
 saf-M-W
 MC3T3-E1

¹⁴⁾ . MC3T3-E1
 ALP BSP mRNA Northern blot
 . β -glycerophosphate L-ascorbic
 acid 가 MC3T3-E1
 가 . 가 1 , secreted
 protein, acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC), osteogenic protein mRNA가
 , BSP, ALP mRNA가
 osteocalcin mRNA가 ¹⁵⁾ .

Northern blot RNA
 RNA
¹⁶⁾ . Northern blot ALP BSP mRNA
 BSP mRNA가 , ALP
 mRNA가 ALP BSP mRNA가

MG63
 가 ALP 1997 ³⁰⁾ ,
 ALP
 가 1998 ²⁶⁾ , 1998
³⁴⁾ . 2000 ²⁷⁾

saf-M-W
 가
 가 . MC3T3-E1
 saf-M-W .
 가
 .
 .

n-hexane, chloroform, methanol, 70% ethanol,

가
methanol saf-M-W . saf-M-W
10 μ g/M ℓ 1/25- 1/100
. saf-M-W
. saf-M-W가 10 μ g/M ℓ
MC3T3-E1 MC3T3-E1
saf-M-W
가 ,
saf-M-W

saf-M-W가

MC3T3-E1

MTT test 가

ALP MC3T3-E1

Northern blot ALP BSP mRNA , von Kossa

1. saf-M-W 10µg/Ml MC3T3-E1

2. saf-M-W ALP

3. MC3T3-E1 10µg/Ml saf-M-W ALP BSP
mRNA 가

4. MC3T3-E1
10µg/Ml saf-M-W

saf-M-W가 10µg/Ml

MC3T3-E1 MC3T3-E1

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ABSTRACT

The Effect of Safflower Seed Fraction Extract on Periodontal Ligament Fibroblast and MC3T3-E1 Cell *in vitro*

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Recently, use of natural medicine is getting more attention, and some of them are believed to be effective in the treatment of periodontitis.

Among them, the seeds of safflower(*Carthamus tinctorius L.*) have been proven to be effective through its use in bone diseases such as fracture and osteoporosis. During the last few years, studies using the seeds of safflower grown in Korea have been active, and it has been reported that safflower seed extract increase the proliferation and the alkaline phosphatase(ALP) activity of human periodontal ligament fibroblast(hPDLF), osteoblast, and that they promote the mineralization process. In animal studies, when safflower seed extract were administered orally new bone formation was promoted.

Recently, in an effort to find out the most effective osteogenic components, among many components of the safflower seed, various safflower seed fraction extracts were obtained by multistep extraction of the safflower components using various solvents. Among these, saf-M-W fraction extracted by methanol and water was most effective in increasing osteogenic potential of osteoblasts.

In this study, the effect of safflower seed fraction extract, saf-M-W, on the

growth and differentiation of hPDLF and MC3T3-E1 cell was investigated. The toxicity of saf-M-W on both cells was measured using MTT test, and ALP activity was measured using the colorimetric assay of hPDLF. In addition, in MC3T3-E1 cells, the expression of ALP, bone sialoprotein (BSP) mRNA was observed using Northern blot, and the mineralized nodule formation was observed using von Kossa stain and phase-contrast microscope.

1. In concentrations below $10\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$, saf-M-W didn't show any toxicity on hPDLF and MC3T3-E1 cell.
2. The change in saf-M-W concentration had no effect on the ALP activity of hPDLF.
3. In MC3T3-E1 cells, mRNA expressions of ALP and BSP were greater in the experimental group treated with $10\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ concentration of saf-M-W compared with the control group.
4. In MC3T3-E1 cells, abundance of mineralized nodules were formed in the experimental group treated with $10\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ concentration of saf-M-W, while no mineralized nodule was formed in the control group.

These results suggest that safflower seed fraction extract, saf-M-W, didn't show any toxicity on hPDLF and MC3T3-E1 cell at concentrations below $10\mu\text{g}/\text{Ml}$ and effectively enhanced the differentiation and osteogenic potential of MC3T3-E1 cell.

key words: safflower seed fraction extract, periodontal ligament fibroblast, MC3T3-E1