

六味地黄丸通过 Wnt/ β -连环蛋白通路调控细胞交互促进腱骨愈合的机制^Δ

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摘要 目的 探讨六味地黄丸通过 Wnt/ β -连环蛋白(β -catenin)通路调控骨髓间充质干细胞(BMSCs)与巨噬细胞交互作用促进腱骨愈合的机制。方法 将 BMSCs 与巨噬细胞按 1:4 的比例进行共培养, 分为对照组、10% 含药血清组、20% 含药血清组、Wnt/ β -catenin 通路抑制剂 Dickkopf 相关蛋白 1(DKK-1)组、20% 含药血清+DKK-1 组。细胞共培养 48 h, 成骨诱导 14 d 后, 检测巨噬细胞中 CD86、CD206 阳性细胞率, BMSCs 中钙结节阳性染色面积占比, 细胞上清液中骨钙素(OCN)、抑瘤素 M(OSM)水平和碱性磷酸酶(ALP)活性, 细胞中 OCN、Runt 相关转录因子 2(RUNX2)、OSM、低密度脂蛋白受体相关蛋白 5(LRP5)、 β -catenin mRNA 及蛋白表达水平。采用 Pearson 相关性分析考察 LRP5、 β -catenin 蛋白表达分别与 OCN、RUNX2、OSM 蛋白表达及 CD206 阳性细胞率的相关性。结果 与对照组比较, 10% 含药血清组和 20% 含药血清组的 CD86 阳性细胞率均显著降低, CD206 阳性细胞率、钙结节阳性染色面积占比、OCN 水平、OSM 水平、ALP 活性和 OCN、RUNX2、OSM、LRP5、 β -catenin mRNA 及蛋白表达水平均显著升高($P<0.05$)。与 20% 含药血清组比较, 20% 含药血清+DKK-1 组上述指标变化均显著逆转($P<0.05$)。LRP5、 β -catenin 蛋白表达与 OCN、RUNX2、OSM 蛋白表达及 CD206 阳性细胞率均呈正相关。结论 六味地黄丸可通过激活 Wnt/ β -catenin 通路, 诱导巨噬细胞向 M2 型极化并分泌 OSM, 促进 BMSCs 成骨分化与基质矿化, 协同促进腱骨愈合。

关键词 六味地黄丸; 骨髓间充质干细胞; Wnt/ β -catenin 通路; 腱骨愈合; 巨噬细胞极化

Mechanism of Liuwei dihuang pill promoting tendon-bone healing by regulating cell crosstalk through Wnt/ β -catenin pathway

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ABSTRACT **OBJECTIVE** To explore the mechanism by which Liuwei dihuang pill promotes tendon-bone healing by regulating the interaction between bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (BMSCs) and macrophages through Wnt/ β -catenin pathway. **METHODS** BMSCs were co-cultured with macrophages at a ratio of 1:4 and divided into control group, 10% drug-containing serum group, 20% drug-containing serum group, Wnt/ β -catenin pathway inhibitor Dickkopf-related protein 1 (DKK-1) group, and 20% drug-containing serum+DKK-1 group. After 48 hours of cell co-culture and 14 days of osteogenic induction, the CD86 and CD206 positive cell rates in macrophages, the proportion of calcium nodule positive staining area in BMSCs, the levels of osteocalcin (OCN) and oncostatin M (OSM) and alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity in cell supernatant, as well as the mRNA and protein expression levels of OCN, Runt-related transcription factor 2 (RUNX2), OSM, low-density lipoprotein receptor-related

protein 5 (LRP5), β -catenin in cells were detected. Pearson correlation analysis was performed to assess the correlation between LRP5 and β -catenin protein expression with OCN, RUNX2, OSM protein expression, and CD206 positive cell rate, respectively. **RESULTS** Compared with the control group, the CD86 positive cell rates in the 10% drug-containing serum group and the 20% drug-containing serum group were significantly reduced, while the CD206 positive cell rate, proportion of calcium nodule positive staining area, OCN

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