

论著

小檗碱对大鼠骨髓间质干细胞成脂分化的抑制作用

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收稿日期 2010-3-10 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2011-1-24 接受日期 2010-8-19

摘要 目的 探讨小檗碱对大鼠骨髓间质干细胞成脂分化的影响及其机制。**方法** 经分离纯化的大鼠骨髓间质干细胞, 分为正常对照组, 成脂分化诱导液 (AIM) 模型组及 AIM+小檗碱 0.1, 0.3, 1 和 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 组。倒置显微镜下观察细胞的形态特征, 油红 O 染色检测脂肪细胞, 以对硝基苯磷酸为底物检测碱性磷酸酶 (ALP) 活性, MTT 法检测细胞存活率, RT-PCR 检测过氧化物酶体增殖物激活受体 γ (PPAR γ), 脂肪酸结合蛋白 (aP2) 和 CCAAT 增强子结合蛋白 α (C/EBP α) mRNA 表达。**结果** 与正常对照组比较, AIM 模型组细胞形成的脂肪细胞明显增加 ($P < 0.01$), ALP 活性明显降低 ($P < 0.01$), PPAR γ , aP2 和 C/EBP α mRNA 表达明显增高 ($P < 0.01$)。与 AIM 组比较, AIM+小檗碱显著抑制骨髓间质干细胞成脂分化, 小檗碱 0.1, 0.3, 1 和 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 显著升高 ALP 活性, 分别增加 26%, 54%, 81% 和 122%; 小檗碱 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 显著下调 PPAR γ mRNA (0.91 ± 0.10 vs 1.34 ± 0.06), ($P < 0.01$), aP2 mRNA (1.05 ± 0.10 vs 1.53 ± 0.09) ($P < 0.01$) 和 C/EBP α mRNA 表达 (1.24 ± 0.06 vs 1.54 ± 0.09) ($P < 0.01$)。小檗碱对骨髓间质干细胞增殖无显著影响。**结论** 小檗碱能够抑制骨髓间质干细胞成脂分化, 该作用可能与其下调 PPAR γ mRNA, aP2 mRNA 和 C/EBP α mRNA 表达有关。

关键词 [间质干细胞](#) [脂细胞](#) [骨质疏松](#) [小檗碱](#) [细胞分化](#)

分类号 [R285](#)

Inhibitory effect of berberine on differentiation of rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells to adipocytes

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE To investigate the effect of berberine on differentiation of rat bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) to adipocytes and its mechanism. **METHODS** Rat MSCs were isolated and cultured, adipocytic differentiation was induced with adipogenesis-inducing medium (AIM). Cells were assigned into 6 groups: normal control, AIM group, AIM+berberine 0.1, 0.3, 1 and 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ groups, respectively. Morphology characteristics of mesenchymal stem cells were observed under an inverted microscope and adipocyte levels were analyzed by oil O staining. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity was detected using *p*-nitrophenyl phosphate as a substrate. The cell survival was determined by MTT assay. Expressions of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor γ (PPAR γ), fatty acid binding protein (aP2) and CCAAT enhancer-binding protein α (C/EBP α) mRNA were detected by semiquantitative RT-PCR. **RESULTS** Compared with normal control group, MSCs adipogenic differentiation, PPAR γ , aP2 and C/EBP α mRNA expression significantly increased in AIM group ($P < 0.01$), ALP activity in AIM group significantly decreased ($P < 0.01$). Compared with AIM group, berberine inhibited MSCs adipogenic differentiation ($P < 0.01$) and berberine 0.1, 0.3, 1 and 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ increased ALP activity by 26%, 54%, 81% and 122%, respectively. Berberine 3 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ significantly downregulated PPAR γ expression (0.91 ± 0.10 vs 1.34 ± 0.06) ($P < 0.01$), aP2 (1.05 ± 0.10 vs 1.53 ± 0.09) ($P < 0.01$) and C/EBP α mRNA (1.24 ± 0.06 vs 1.54 ± 0.09) ($P < 0.01$). Berberine had no effect on proliferation of MSCs. **CONCLUSION** Berberine inhibits differentiation of MSCs into adipocytes, which might be closely related to the downregulation of PPAR γ , aP2 and C/EBP α mRNA.

Key words [mesenchymal stem cell](#) [adipocyte](#) [osteoporosis](#) [berberine](#) [cell differentiation](#)

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