

คำหลัก : เซลล์สร้างกระดูก ชีวมวลเตติน การเพิ่มจำนวนเซลล์

Abstract

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Project Title : Effects of simvastatin on the proliferation and the mRNA levels of c-fos and c-myc in primary calvarial cells and primary bone marrow stromal cells

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The objectives of this study is to investigate the effect of simvastatin on the proliferation and the mRNA levels of c-fos and c-myc on primary calvarial cells and primary bone marrow stromal cells. Cells were treated with the different concentrations of simvastatin for 24 hours. After that, cells were collected and analyzed by using MTT, [³H] thymidine incorporation assay and northern blot analysis, respectively. The results revealed that the toxicity dose of simvastatin in primary calvaria and bone marrow stromal cells is 2 μM as compared to the control group (p<0.05). The toxicity of simvastatin was rebound by mevalonate in a dose-dependent manner. From [³H] thymidine incorporation assay, simvastatin, at 0.5 and 1 μM, significantly suppressed the proliferation of primary calvarial cells as compared to the control group (p< 0.05). Simvastatin, at 10, 100 and 500 nM, reduced c-fos mRNA level at 17, 25, 18 and 32 percent from the control group, respectively. In the same concentration, simvastatin downregulated c-myc mRNA level at 32, 17, 20 and 22 percent from the control group, respectively. From the results, simvastatin seems to be a suppressor of osteoblast proliferation and the mRNA level of c-fos and c-myc.

Keywords : Osteoblast, Simvastatin, Proliferation