

Cytokines Expression during OA Pathogenesis within an Experimental Rat Model".

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Osteoarthritis(OA) is a multifactorial disease and the most frequent of all musculoskeletal diseases including rheumatoid arthritis and osteoporosis



Arden N, Best Practice & Research Clinical Rheumatology 2006 Vol. 20, No. 1, pp. 3–25 Felson DT. Ann Intern Med. 2000 Oct 17;133(8):635-46,

CARTILAGE FROM HUMAN vs RATS

CARTILAGE FROM HUMAN



CARTILAGE FROM RAT





Microscopical Study



HUMAN









OA

RAT

Cellular Aggregates From Human OA Cartilage



Phenotypic variability of OA chondrocyte

Kouri et al.1996

Phenotypic variability chondrocyte within an OA rat Modelo

Predominant Ultrastructural Pattern



Normal



OA 5 days



OA 10 days



OA 20 days



OA 45 days



OA 60 days Kourí, *et al.,* 2000

Extracelular Matrix

OA Rat Model Safranin O Staining



HYPOTHESIS

"Activation" and "Transdifferentiation" of the chondrocyte phenotype





ARTICULAR CARTILAGE

Cytokines balance

NORMAL





Statistical Microscopical Analysis



IL-1β





Α

TGF-β1





Α





*****vs Normal # vs OA

Statistical Western Blott Analysis

Pool of cartilage







В

Α





*vs Normal # vs OA





В

Α





*****vs Normal # vs OA



Expression of Latexin in the articular cartilage



Proteins bidimensional map normal rat AC (SDS-10% acrylamide, pH 4-7 nonlinear, silver staining). Protein names are indicated according to the Pilot **Protein datab**ase

HUMAN



Anti-latexin/FITC: A, B-chondrocytes SZ(N); C, D (OA cartilage "clones" cell SZ); E, F (OA cartilage, MZ. . Confocal.Microscopy

Pérez et al, 2010. Proteome Science

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THANK YOU

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CONCLUSION

Our results suggest that during OA progression chondrocytes undergo dramatic phenotypic changes and display signaling transduction machinery capable of inducing its own morpho-functional changes. In early OA, chondrocytes increase ER and Golgi in order to synthesize proteins required for ECM reparation. However, when the repair capacity is overwhelmed, chondrocytes begin the synthesis of catabolic molecules like IL-1 β , IL-6, TNF- α that stimulate an inflammatory process and degradation of ECM by metalloproteases like MMP3 and MMP-13. Furthermore, the decrease of anti-inflammatory molecules in OA could be involved at the beginning of the disease. Finally, when chondrocytes loose their reparative capacity, execute its own cell death program that includes both autophagy and apoptosis, which called chondroptosis.

