Zinc Protects Articular Chondrocytes through Changes in Nrf2-Mediated Antioxidants, Cytokines and Matrix Metalloproteinases





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Introduction

- Osteoarthritis (OA)
- $\Box OA \longrightarrow IL-1 \longrightarrow ECM MMP$
- $\Box \text{ OA} \longrightarrow \text{ROS}$
- Nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor (Nrf2) activates antioxidative capacities to maintain the integrity of cells and provide protection against oxidative stress.
 - SOD GPx GSH(GCLM+GCLC+HO-1)

The trace element zinc (Zn) is a component of more than 300 enzymes and an even greater number of other proteins; hence, this element is essential for human health. Zinc is also involved in oxidative stress, immune responses, homeostasis, apoptosis and aging. Prasad reported that zinc is an inhibitor of NADPH oxidase, a co-factor of SOD, and an inducer of metallothionein.Additional studies have demonstrated that zinc was relative to chondrocyte's growth, such as zinc at low dose (lower than 0.5 μM), could increase the proliferation of cultured chondrocytes by 40–50%, and dietary zinc deficiency could inhibit chondrocyte proliferation in the chicken growth plate.

materials and methods

Cell culture experiments: SW1353

• MIA reduced OA chondrocyte



 $5\mu M$ MIA and $25\mu M$ Zn

materials and methods

Experimental animals

- Wistar rats at 5 weeks of age (150–170 g) were used.
- Sixty male Wistar rats were randomly assigned to six groups containing LO rats each.







DCFH-DA Fluorescence









+ LY

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Discussion



Prevent osteoarthritis

In conclusion, the results of the present study demonstrate, both in vitro and in vivo, zinc can prevent against MIA-induced changes in cartilage degradation similar to human OA. It suggests that zinc has the potential to be a preventive supplement for OA in humans.

谢谢观看

THANK YOU!