

Effect of L-quebrachitol on osteoclastogenesis

Purithat Rattajak¹, Aratee Aroonkesorn¹, and Thanawat Pitakpornpreecha^{1,*}

¹ Division of Health and Applied Sciences (Biochemistry), Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, Hat-Yai, Songkhla 90110, Thailand.

* Correspondence: thanawat.psu@gmail.com; Tel.: +66-179-800-47

Abstract: Osteoporosis is generally recognized as a major health problem resulting from an imbalance of bone resorption and bone formation. Previously, we showed that L-quebrachitol, is an optically active methoxy analog of inositol, promotes bone formation by enhancing osteoblastogenesis of pre-osteoblastic MT3C3-E1 cells line through an involvement of the BMP-2/Runx2/MAPK/Wnt/ β -Catenin signaling pathway. However, the effect on bone resorption of L-quebrachitol has not yet been reported. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to investigate the effect and underlying mechanism of L-quebrachitol on osteoclastogenesis of pre-osteoclast RAW 264.7 cells. In this study, it was shown that low concentration of L-quebrachitol was significantly suppresses cell differentiation, which led to decrease bone resorption. Result of TRAP staining indicated that L-quebrachitol suppressed the RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation by significantly decrease the number of TRAP positive. In addition, it also down regulated mRNA expression of osteoclast marker genes including, NFATc1, cFOS, NFkB-P65, TRAP, MMP9, and cathepsin K. Moreover, L-quebrachitol could inhibit bone resorption ability of osteoclast by significantly decrease the pit formation area in a dose dependent manner.

Keywords: L-quebrachitol, Osteoclastogenesis, Osteoporosis

Funding: This research was funded by Scholarship Awards for Thai Ph.D. Students under Thailand's Education Hub for the Southern Region of ASEAN Countries (Grant No. PHD/2560 to Purithat Rattajak), Research grants for thesis of the Graduate School. It was also funded by Center of Excellence in Natural Rubber Latex Biotechnology Research and Development, Prince of Songkla University



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