

中草藥木通誘發單核球/巨噬細胞的前驅細胞分化成為蝕骨細胞

Chinese herbal medicine

**Mu-Tong (*Akebia quinata* Decne.) Induces Osteoclast Differentiation From Monocyte/Macrophage Lineage Precursor Cells**

鄧宛蓉 Wan-Rong Deng<sup>#</sup>、張益銓 Yi-Chih Chang、賴虹名 Hung-Ming Lai、  
朱子羽 Zi-Yu Zhu、張君璿 Chun-Hsuan Chang、吳怡瑩 Yi-Ying Wu\*

Department of Medical Laboratory Science and Biotechnology, China Medical University,  
Taichung, Taiwan

Bone tissue metabolism is mainly relies on osteoblast, osteoclast resorption and reconstruction of the interaction, and maintain a dynamic balance, osteoclast differentiation via MAP kinase pathway, and activation of MAP kinase pathway mainly induced by RANKL. Osteoclasts is a huge and having a plurality of the nucleus of cells, mainly differentiated from the precursor cells by macrophages and monocytes. This traditional Chinese herbal medicine Mu-Tong in China and other Asian countries have been widely used to treat a variety of diseases; including promotes urination, improve cardiac function, promotes lactation, antibiotic, treatment of urinary tract infection and bruises, edema and pain in the joints. In this study, we found Mu-Tong have the ability to promote osteoclast differentiation. In this study, we use tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRAP) staining in a monocyte/macrophage lineage cell line-RAW264.7 to prove polarized osteoclast whether the activity as the identification of osteoclast-specific staining. Experimental results show that the Mu-Tong extract is no longer just a drug used to treat disease, the study also found Mu-Tong also promote monocyte / macrophage precursor cells differentiate into osteoclast efficacy.

Keywords: Chinese herbal medicine, *Akebia*, osteoclast differentiation