



Mechanobiology of the musculoskeletal system

Lecture I: Cell mechanics and bone mechanosensitivity

Mark S Thompson

C6: Engineering Science

BME2: Biomedical Engineering

HT 2008



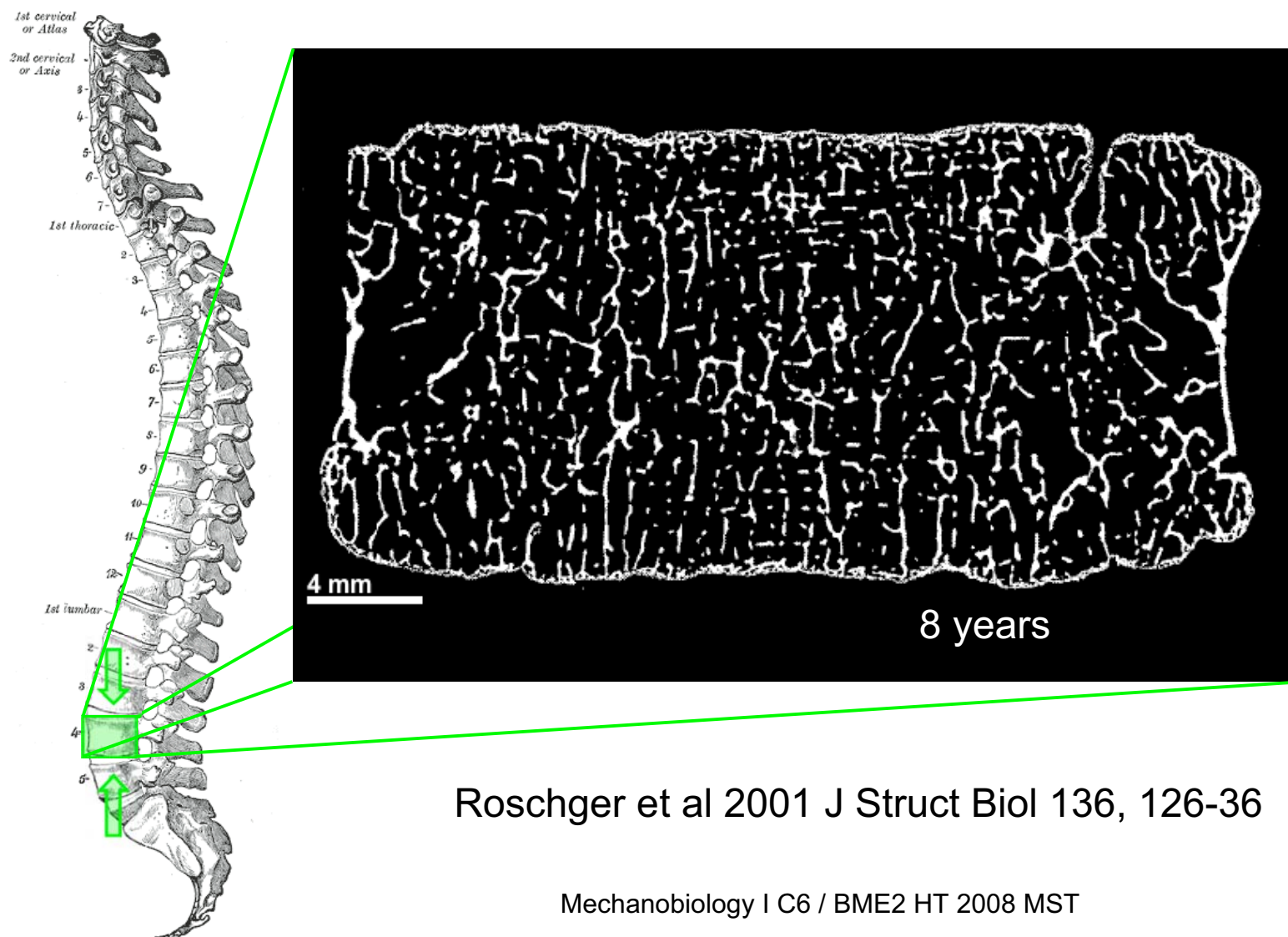
How to get the most out of these lectures

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Research topic
 - Independent thinking, evaluation
 - Source material
 - controversial
 - wrong
 - not yet in many books
 - Find papers to read:
 - <http://www.pubmed.com/>
 - <http://newisiknowledge.com/>

Why mechanobiology?

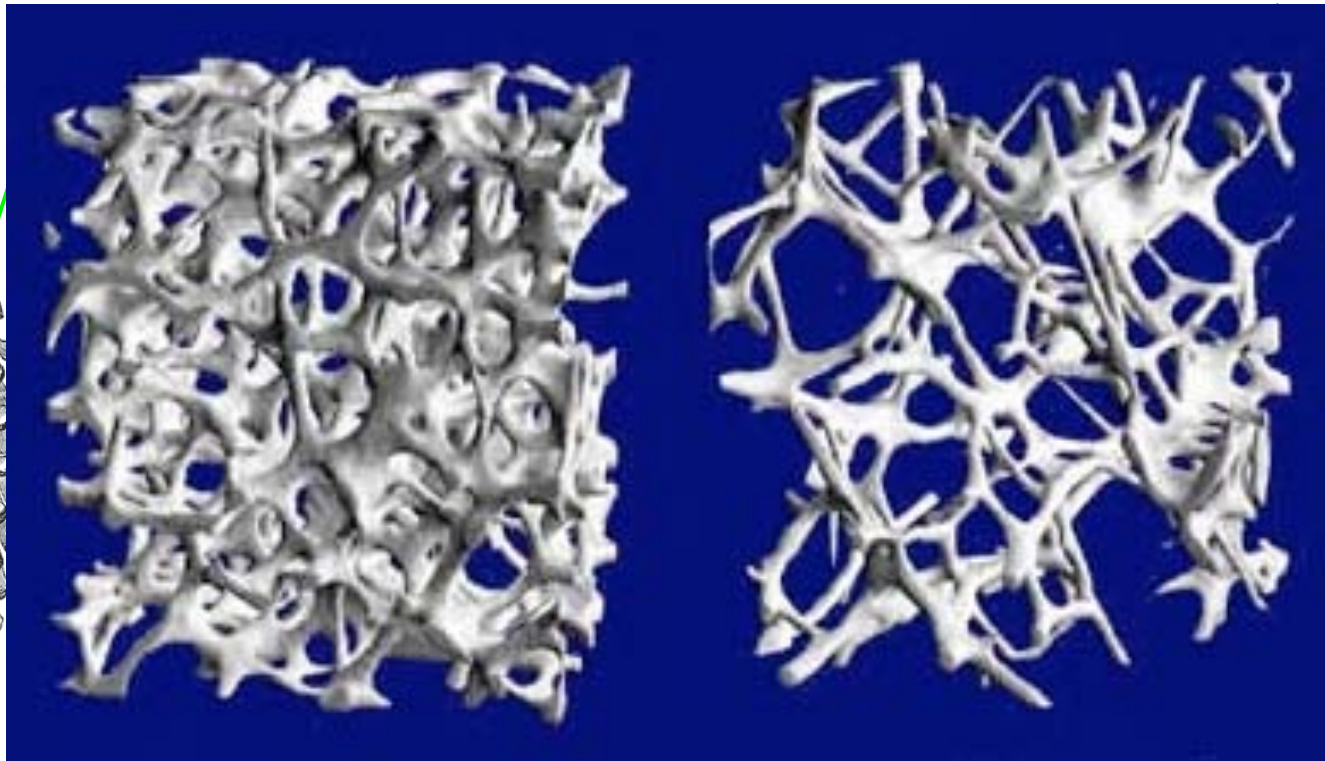
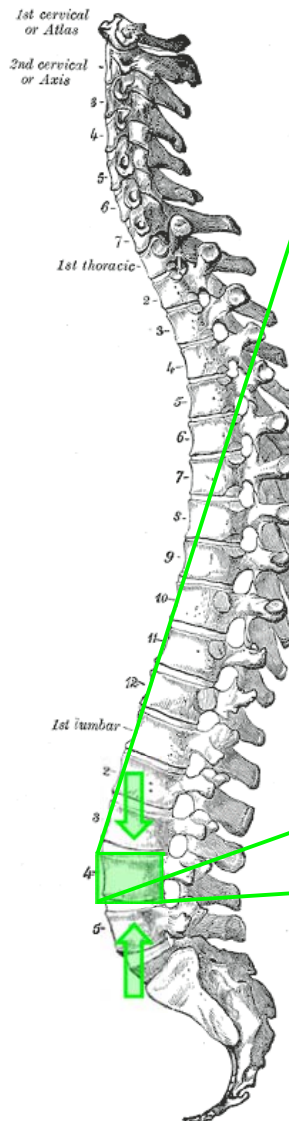
<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



Roschger et al 2001 J Struct Biol 136, 126-36

Why mechanobiology?

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

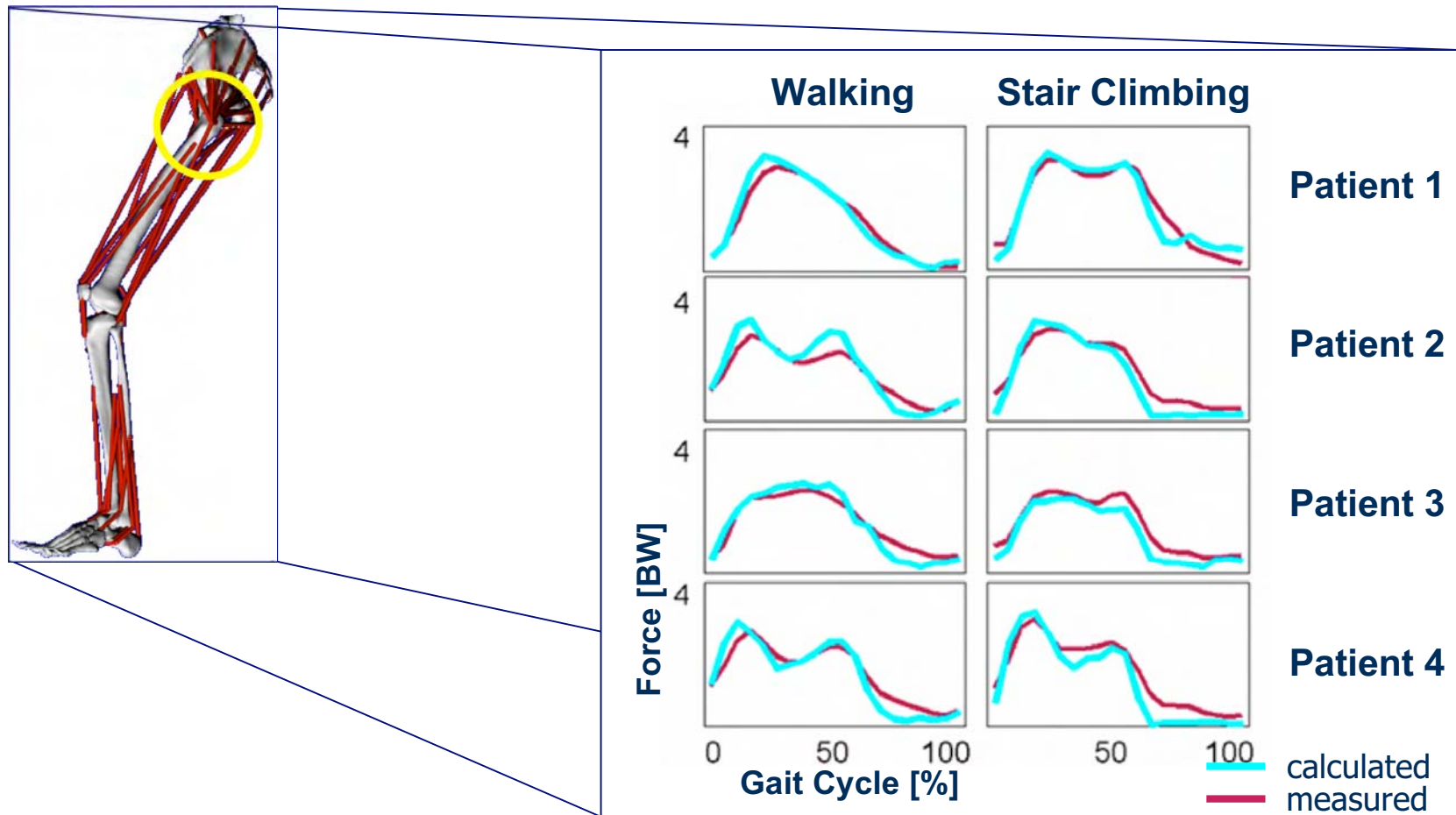


Rüegsegger et al 1996 Calcif Tissue Int 58, 24-9

Definition



<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

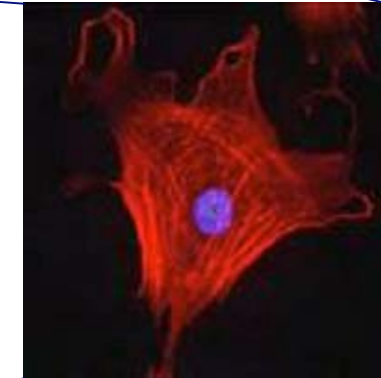
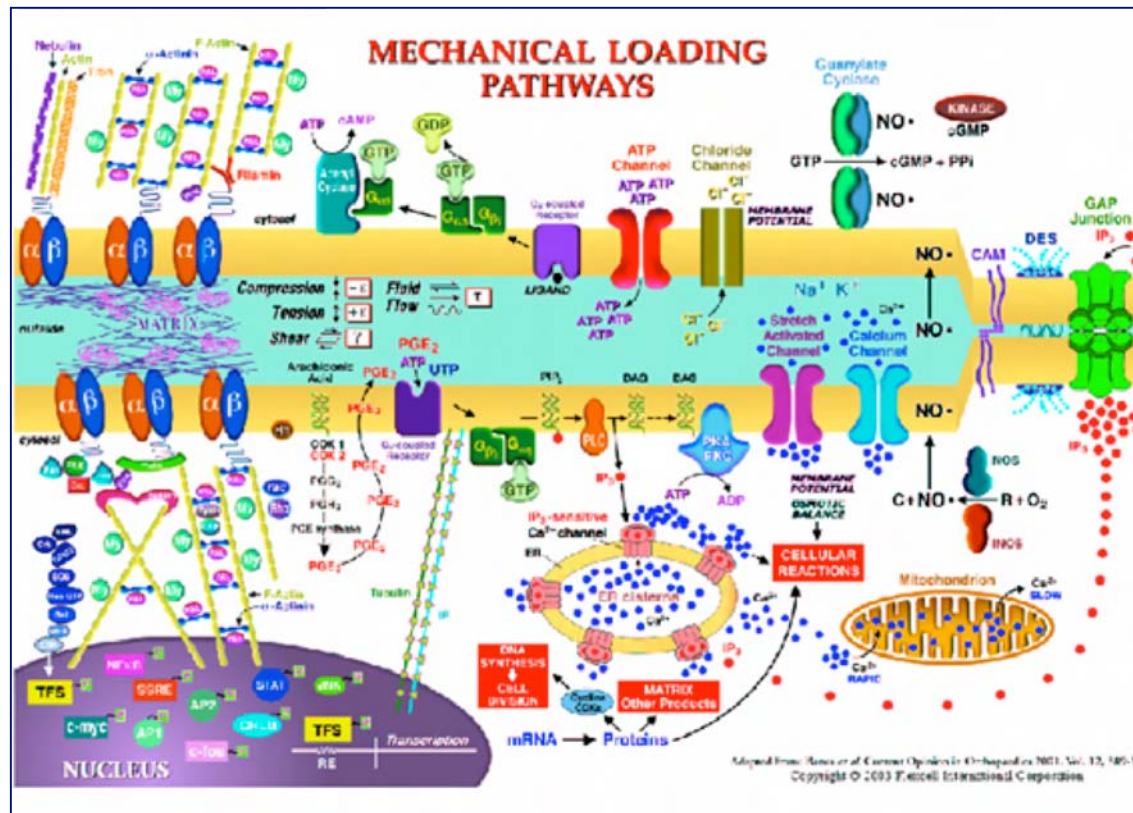


Heller et al 2001 J Biomech 34 883-93

Definition

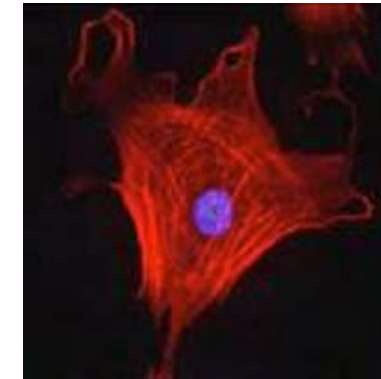
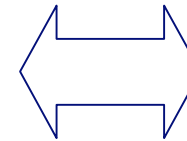
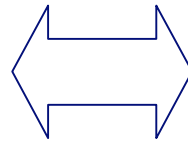
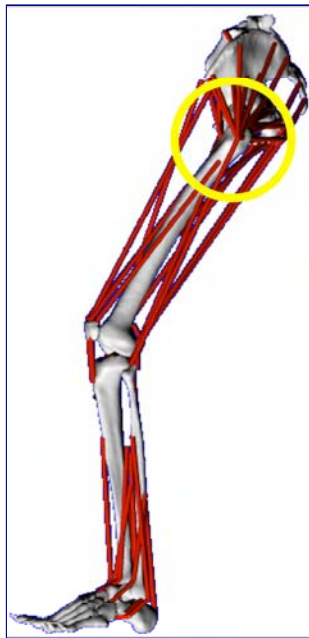


<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



Definition

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



Mechanobiology

The study, at the cell and tissue level, of the mechanical and physical aspects of biological processes

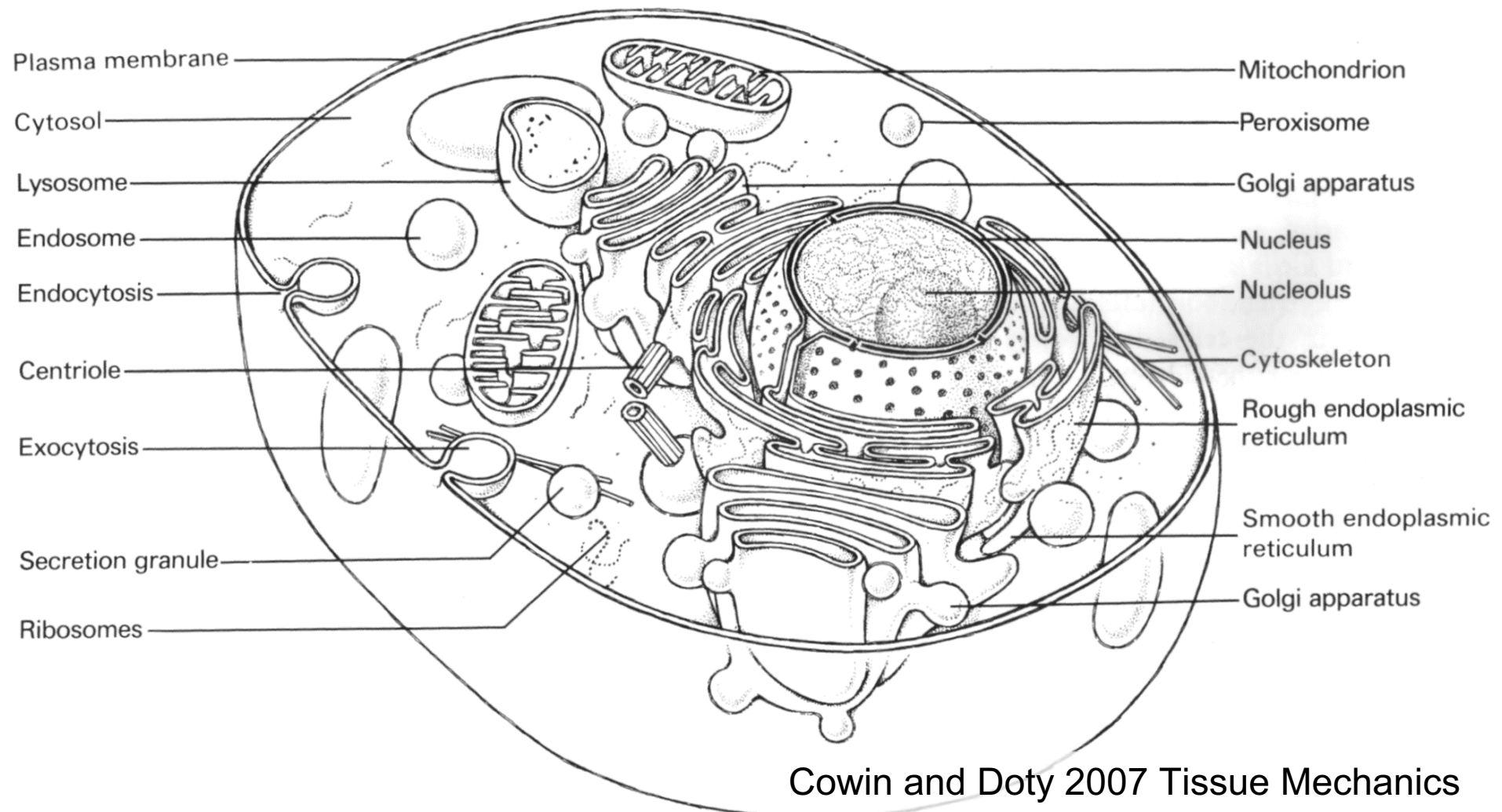
Musculoskeletal system - mechanical system - orthopaedics



- Lecture 1
 - Cell mechanics and bone mechanosensitivity
[cells, local structure, bone mechano-regulation]
- Lecture 2
 - Fluid flow in musculoskeletal tissue
[material models, focus on cartilage]
- Lecture 3
 - Tools for mechanobiology
[digital image correlation, models]
- Lecture 4
 - Mechanobiology theories and applications
[bone healing, tissue continuum models]

Cell structure (eukaryotic)

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



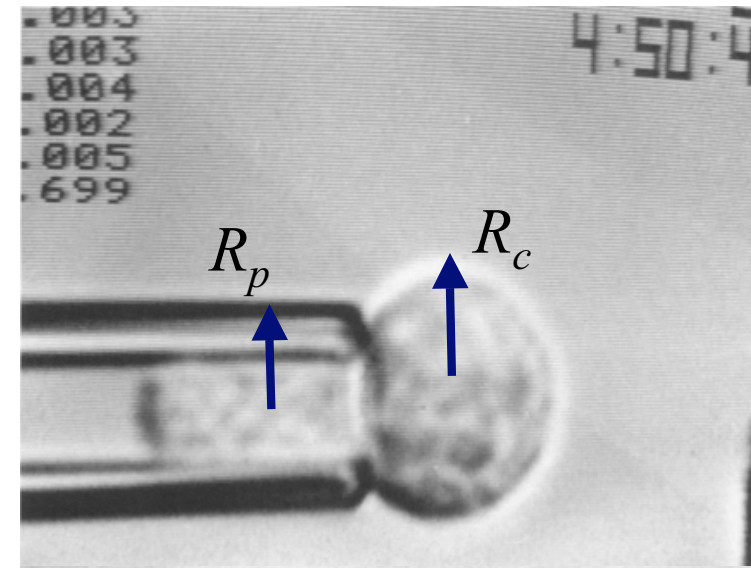
- Jelly bag model of cell mechanical behaviour
- Critical pressure to flow into pipette

$$P_{cr} = 2\tau_o(1/R_p - 1/R_c)$$

- “Surface tension”

$$\tau_o \approx 3.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Nm}^{-1}$$

- Viscous flow
for $P > P_{cr}$
- Membrane ruffled - can extend to c 2.1 x area



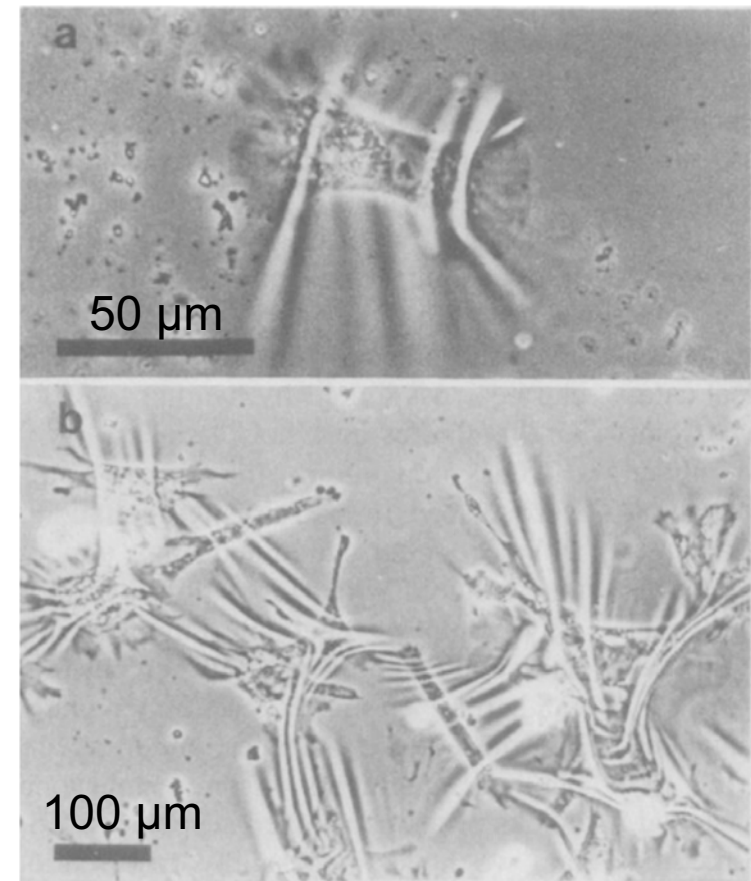
Evans and Yeung 1989 Biophys J 56, 151-60

Cell structure



<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Jelly bag model of cell mechanical behaviour
- Comparison with
 - Wrinkling of silicone

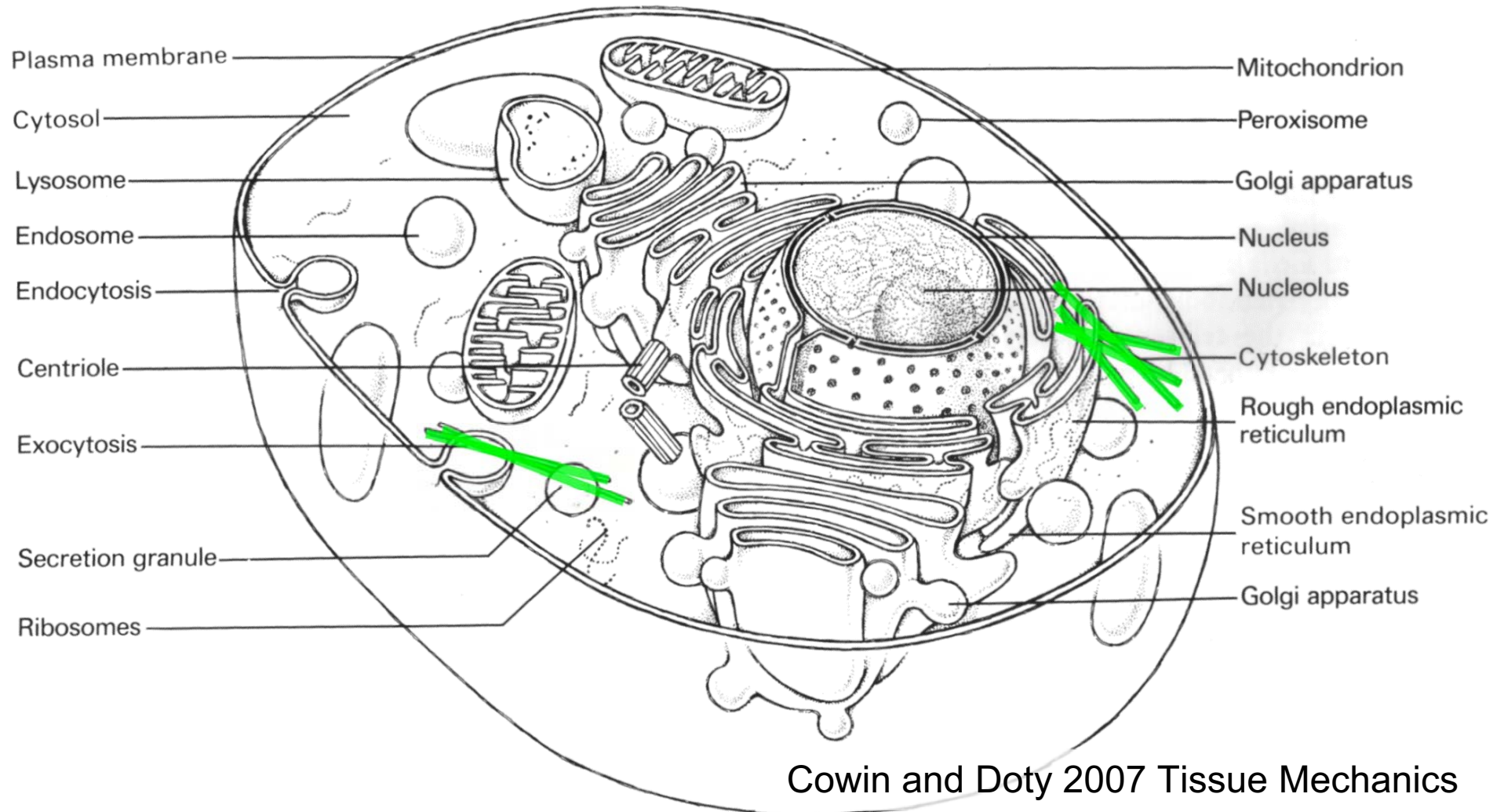


Harris et al 1980 Science 208, 177-9

Cell structure

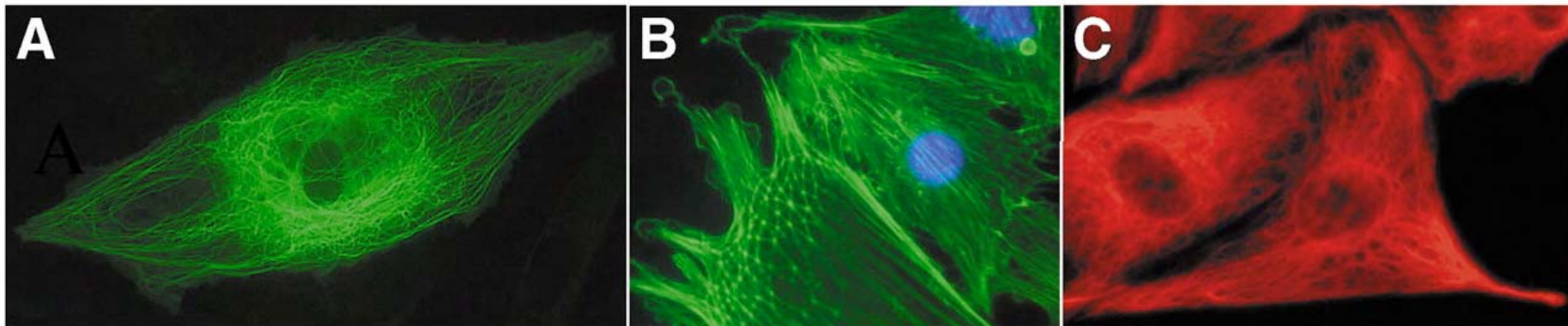


<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



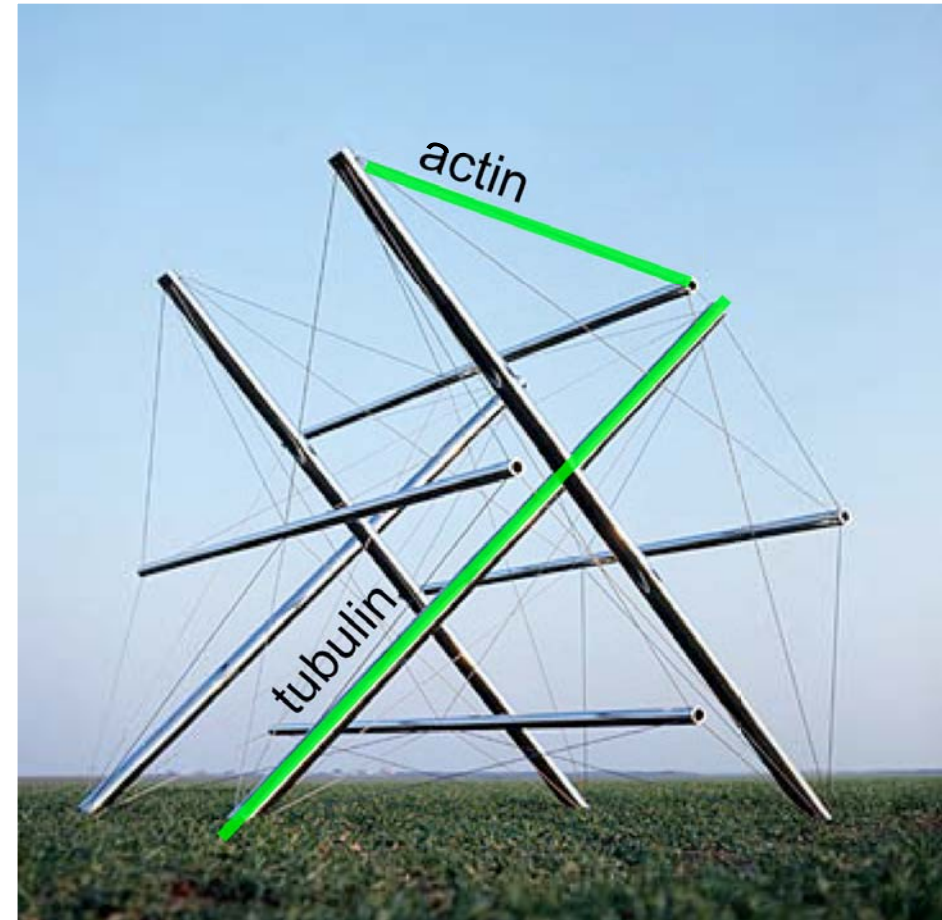
Cowin and Doty 2007 Tissue Mechanics

- Endothelial cell cytoskeleton
 - A. Microtubules (GFP-tubulin),
 - B. Microfilaments (rhodaminated-phalloidin for actin)
 - C. Intermediate filaments (antibodies to vimentin)



Ingber 2003 J Cell Sci 116, 1157-73

- Tensegrity
- Actin filaments
 \varnothing 7 nm (isolated 1945)
 - “ties”
- Tubulin \varnothing 25 nm,
length μm - mm
 - “struts”
- Vimentin filaments
 \varnothing 8 - 11 nm
 - “intermediate
filaments - bundling”



Kenneth Snelson “City Boots” 1968

Ingber 1993 JCellSci 104: 613-627

Cell structure

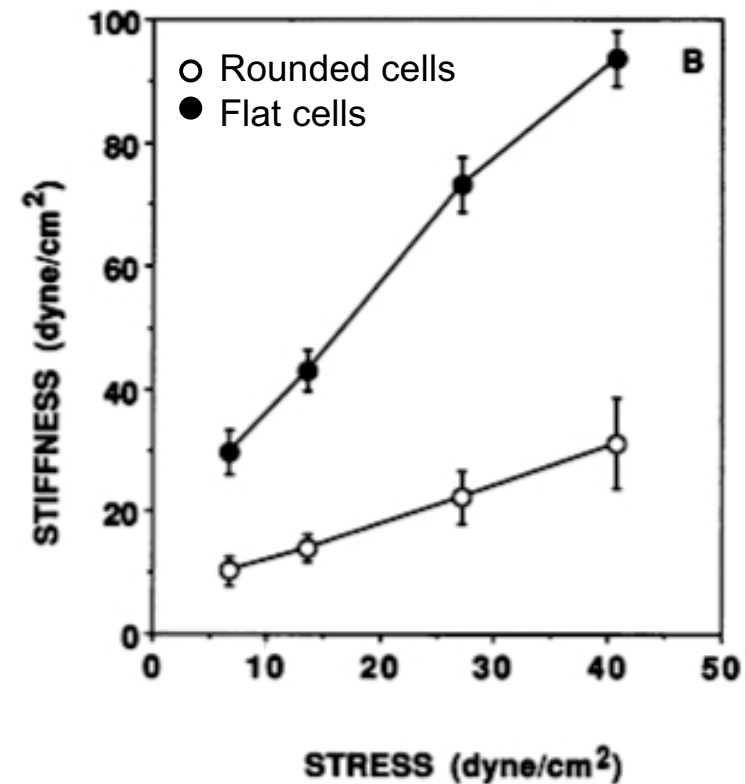
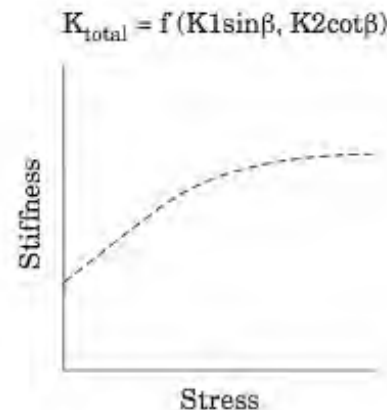
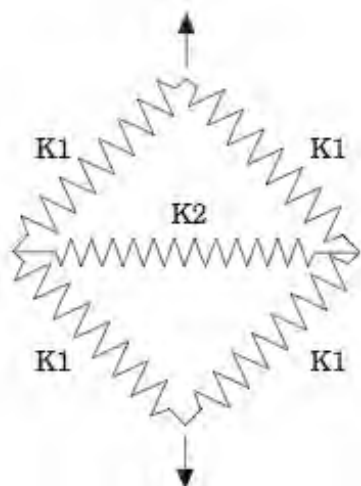
<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Loading experiments

e.g. ferromagnetic bead
 \varnothing 5.5 μm
 peptide coated

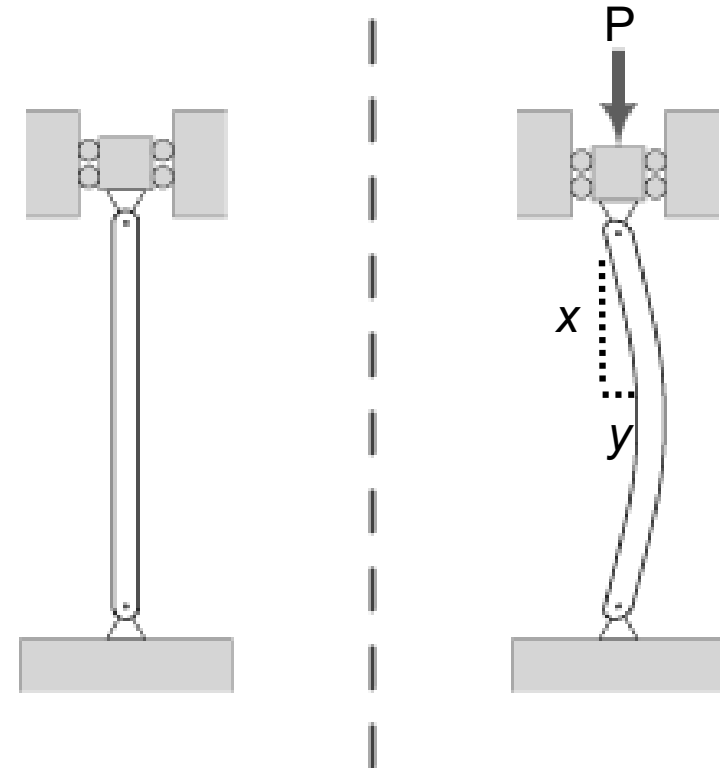
- Stiffening effect

- Alignment



Wang and Ingber 1994 Biophys J 66, 2181-9

- Microtubule buckling
- Euler:
$$Py = M = -EI \, d^2y/dx^2$$
$$y = A \sin ax + B \cos ax$$
$$a^2 = P / EI;$$
$$B = 0;$$
$$A \sin aL = 0; \quad \text{so } aL = \pi, 2\pi, \dots$$
$$P_{\text{critical}} = \pi^2 EI / L^2$$
- Microtubule properties:
$$EI = 2.15 \times 10^{-23} \text{ Nm}^2$$
$$L = 10 \, \mu\text{m} \quad \text{so } P_{\text{critical}} \sim 2 \text{ pN}$$
- In reality vimentin constrains
 - $P_{\text{critical}} \sim 100 \text{ pN}$



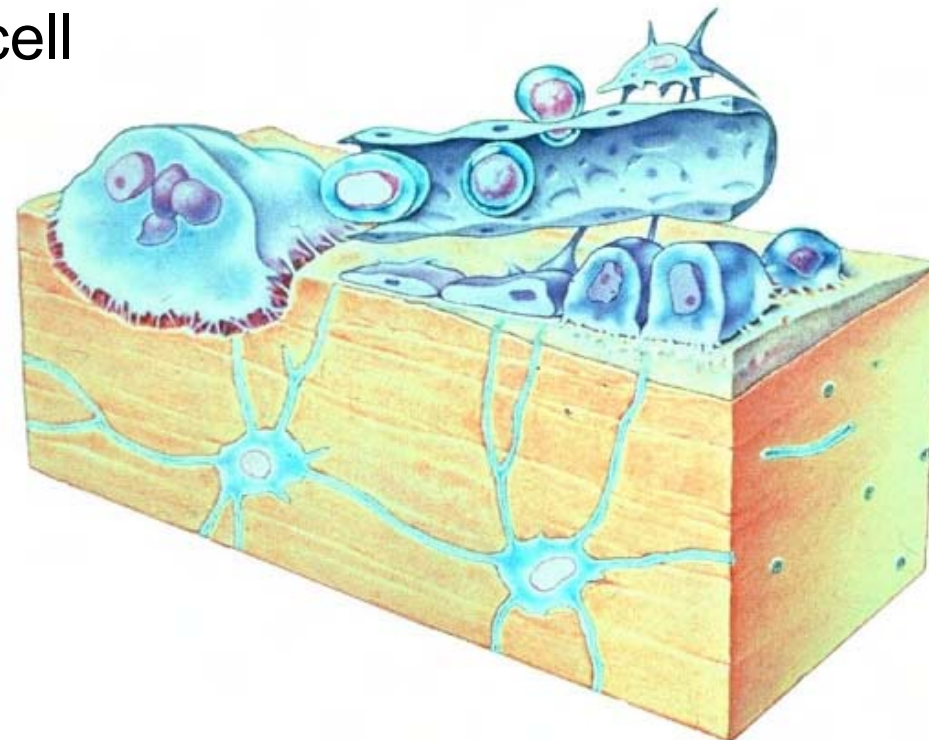
Volokh et al 2000 J Biomech 33, 1543-9
Brangwynne et al 2006 J Cell Biol 173, 733-41

Bone cells - introduction



<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Osteocyte
- Osteoblast
- Osteoclast
- Mesenchymal stem cell



Bone cells - introduction

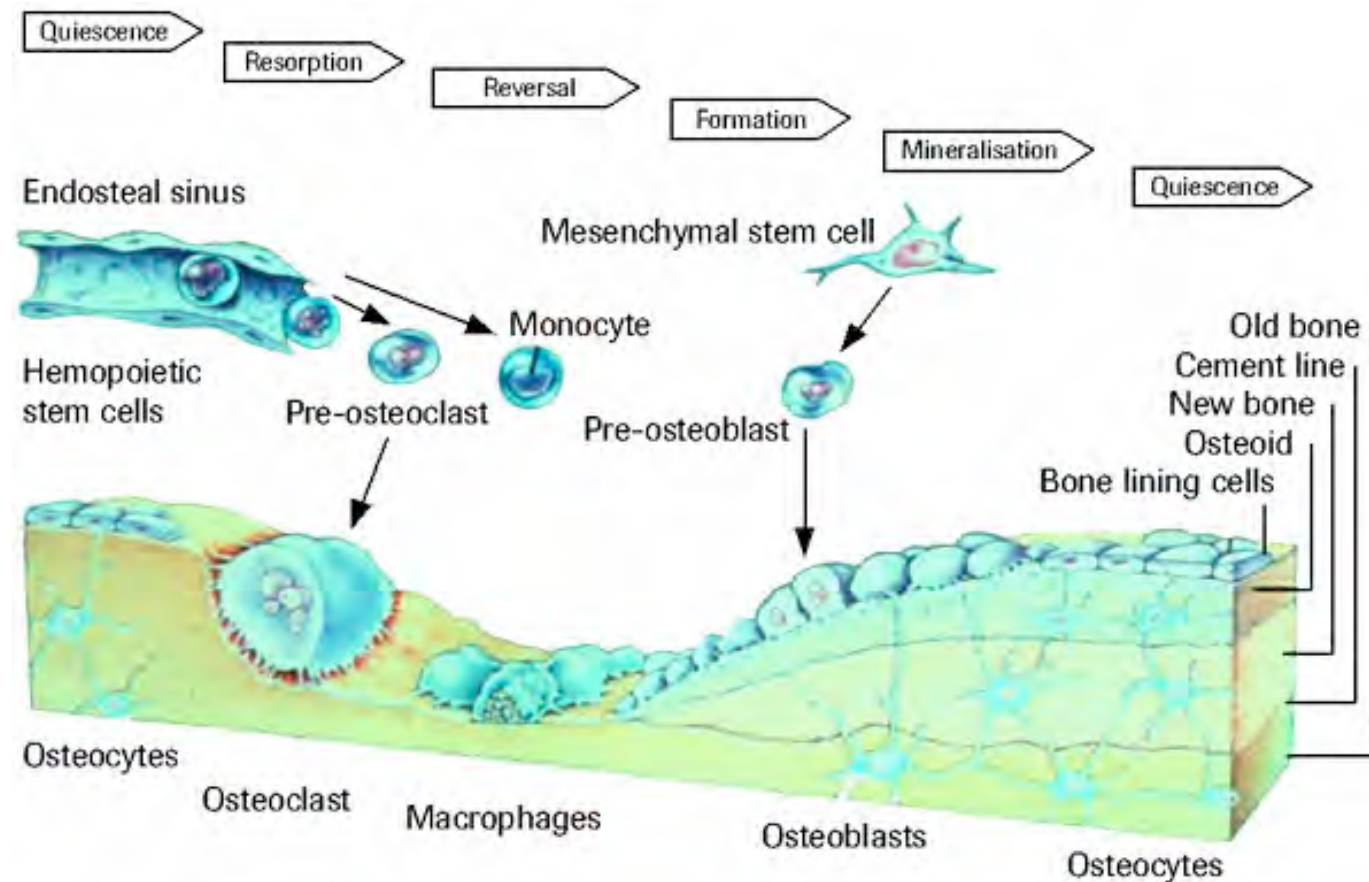


<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Healthy bone cell activity

Bone marrow:

Source of blood cells & bone cells



Bone cells - introduction

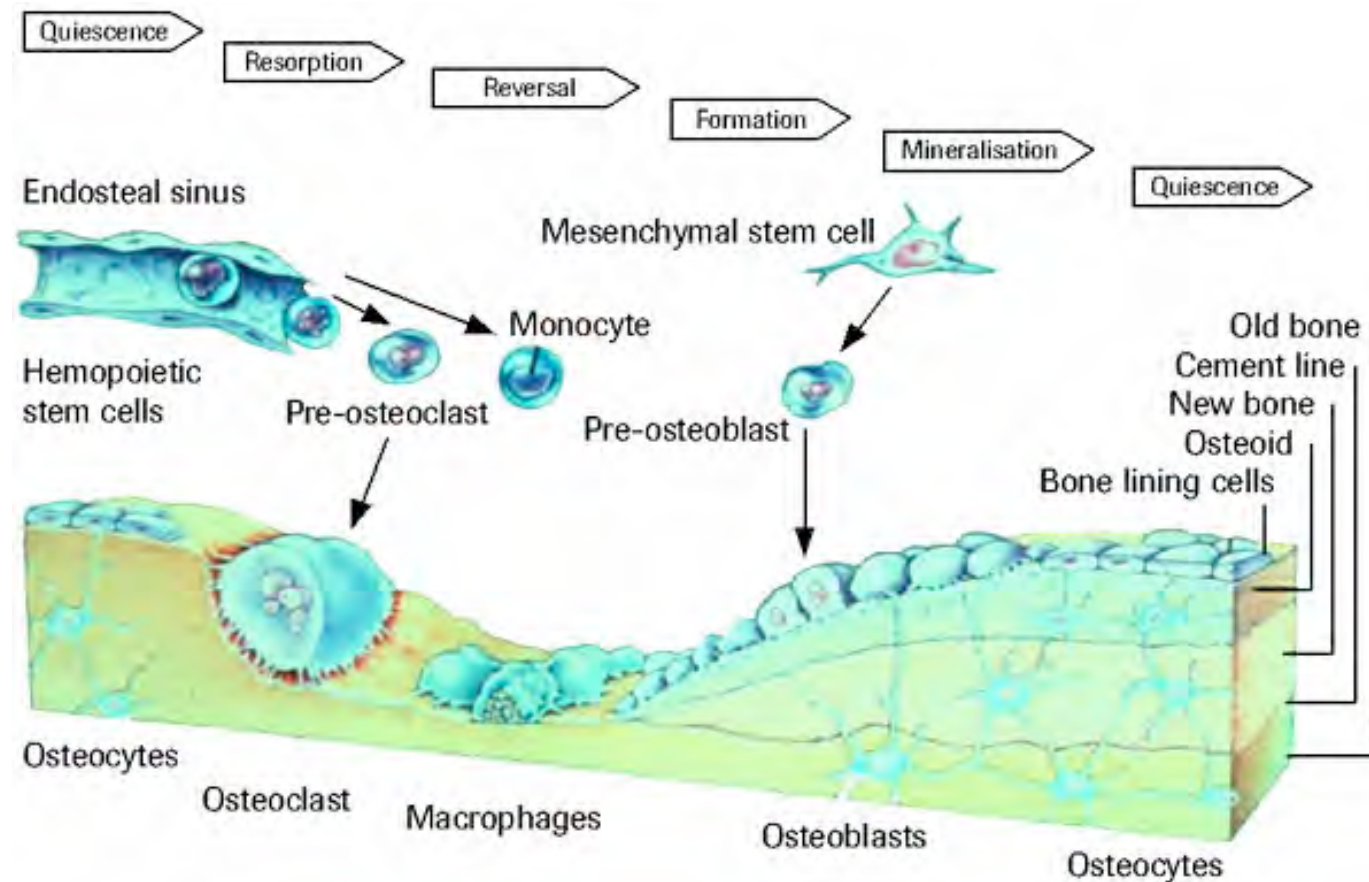


<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Healthy bone cell activity

Osteoclasts
resorb bone
material (also
macrophages)

Increase in
 $[Ca^{2+}]$



Bone cells - introduction



<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

■ Healthy bone cell activity

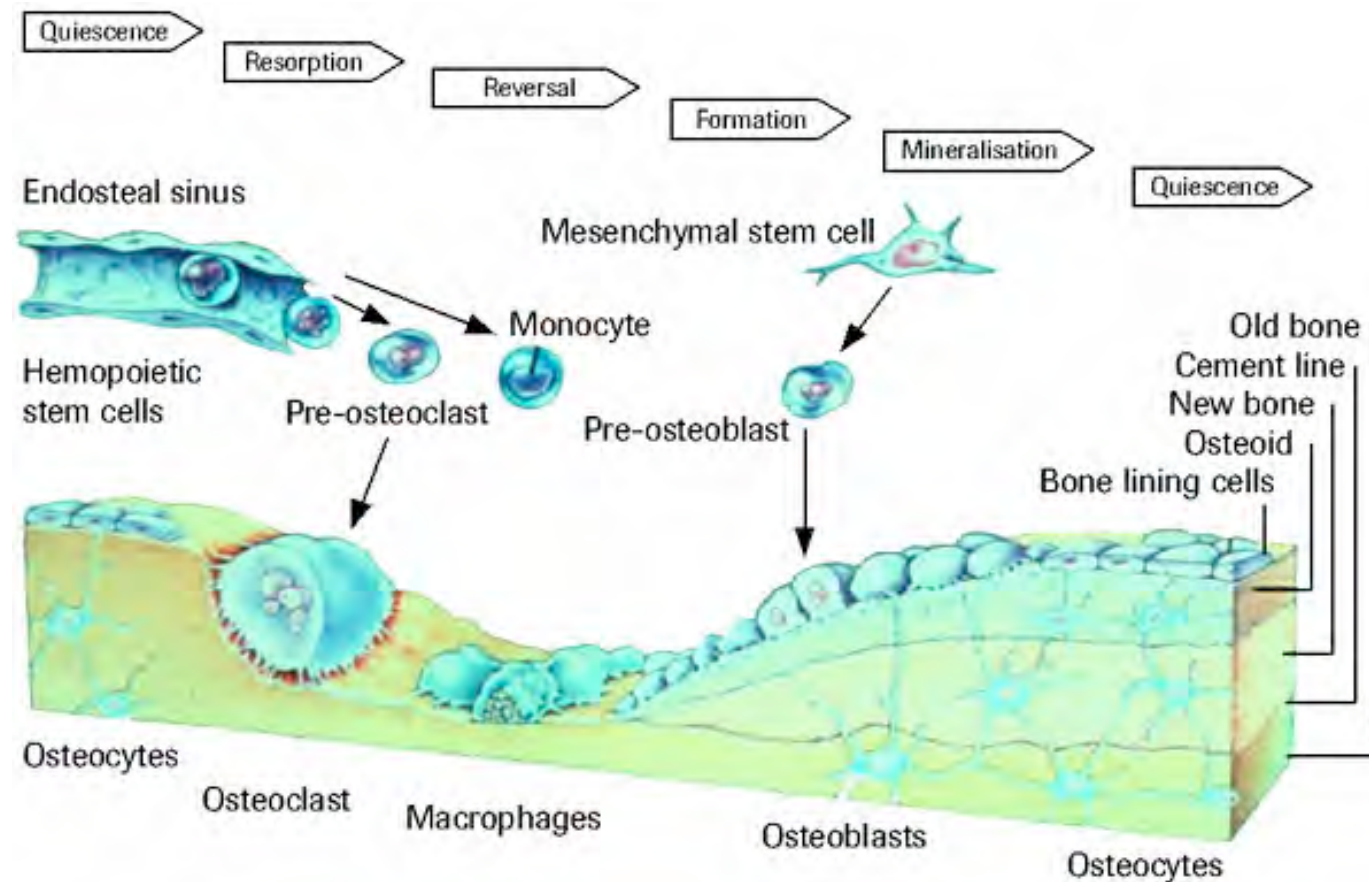
Osteoblasts
deposit bone
material

Trapped
osteoblasts
become
osteocytes

Decrease in
[Ca²⁺]

Osteocytes

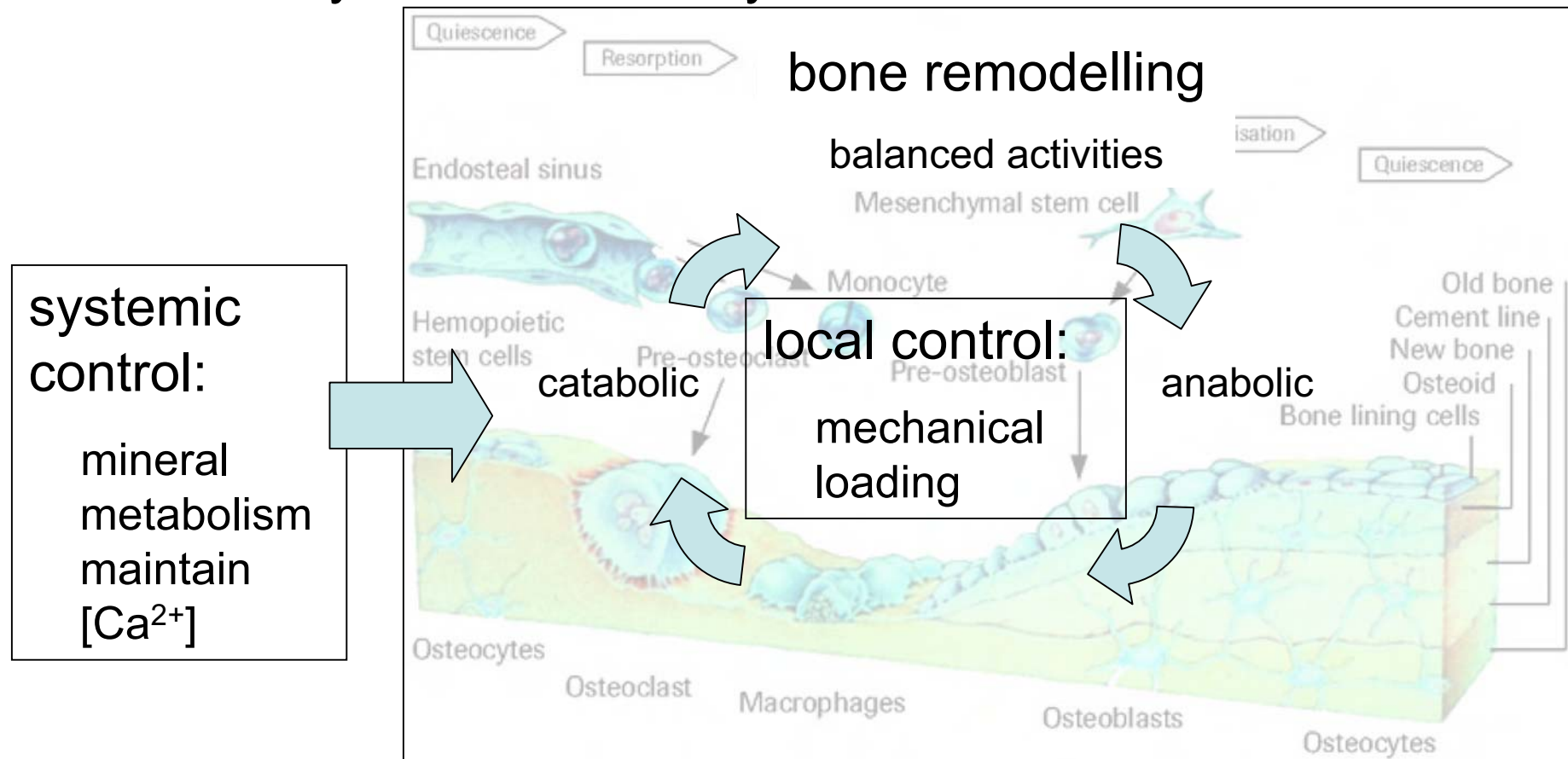
Sensor network?



Bone cells - introduction

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Healthy bone cell activity



Pogoda et al 2005 Osteoporos Int 16, suppl. 2: S18-24

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- Disuse osteoporosis
 - Spinal cord injury: increased fracture risk
 - Bed rest: resorption increased, formation reduced
 - Astronauts: bone mass reduced after space flight
 - Hibernation: hamsters, squirrels, bats lose bone
 - Serum hormone levels disturbed:
 - Parathyroid, Leptin, Insulin-like growth factor I
- Imbalance: resorption vs formation
 - Increased activity



- Black bear (*Ursus americanus*)
 - ~ 6 mths hibernation p.a.
 - Bone strength increases with age!
 - Blood serum samples
 - Before, during, after hibernation
 - Increased markers for both:
 - Resorption & formation
 - Bone formation maintained
 - Parathyroid hormone key?



Donahue et al 2006 J Exp Biol 209, 1630-8



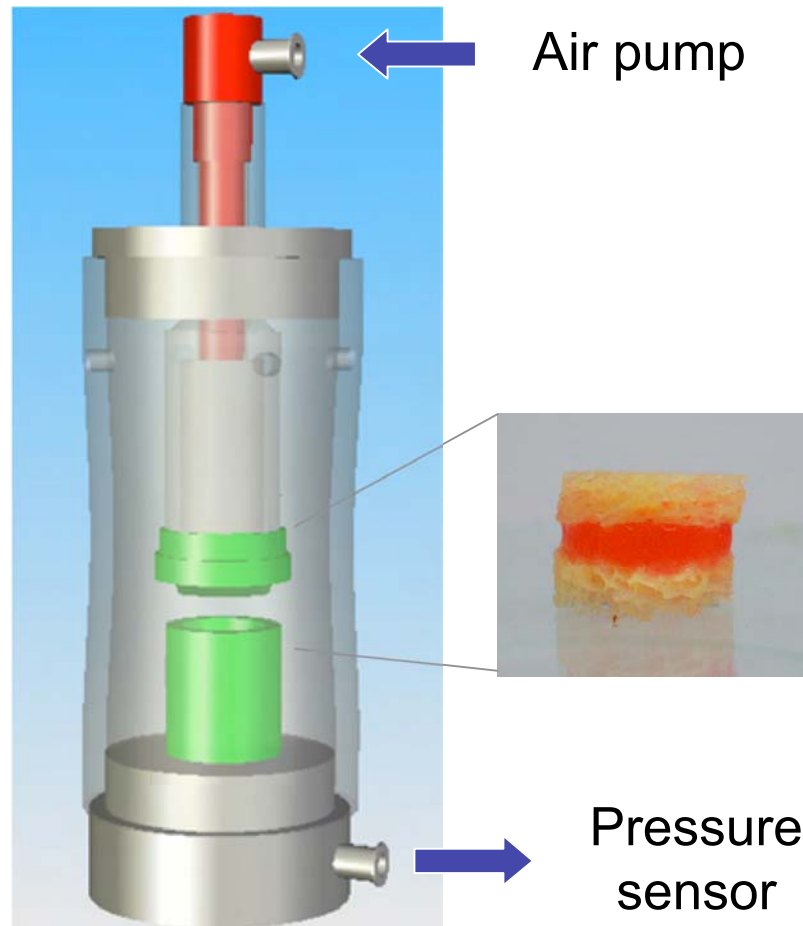
- Mechanosensitivity of individual bone cells
- in vitro cell culture experiments:
 - Fluid flow (membrane shear stress)
 - Single cell stretching, squashing
 - Substrate stretching (2D & 3D)
- Biological response
 - Short term (changes in mRNA)
 - Longer term (changes in protein synthesis)
 - Differentiation



- Cell differentiation
- Mesenchymal stem cells: (niche in bone marrow)
 - “Multipotent” - key in healing response (recruited to injury site)
 - Cartilage, skeletal muscle, osteoblast, osteocyte, *cardiac muscle, nerve, liver, pancreas, adipose*
 - Differentiated cells lay down extracellular matrix - tissue
- Differentiation
 - Process of choice of cell specialism
 - Factors influencing: mechanical & biological

Bone cells - mechanosensitivity

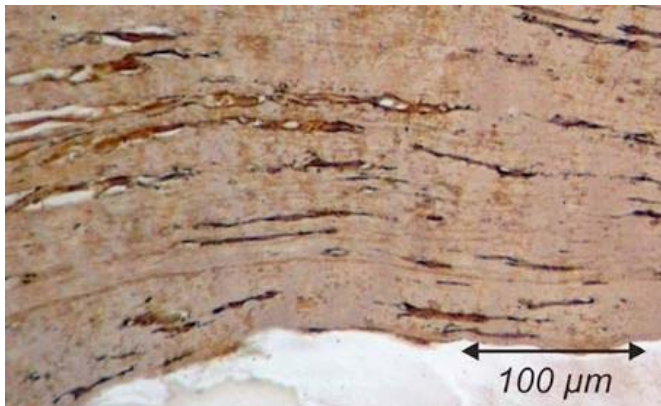
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- Bioreactor
 - Pneumatically driven
 - Silicone membranes
 - Fibrin / bone sandwich
 - Mesenchymal stem cells
 - Air filters
 - Medium with nutrients
 - 10 kPa, 0.05 – 1 Hz, up to 3 weeks

Matziolis et al 2006 Tissue Eng 12, 201-8
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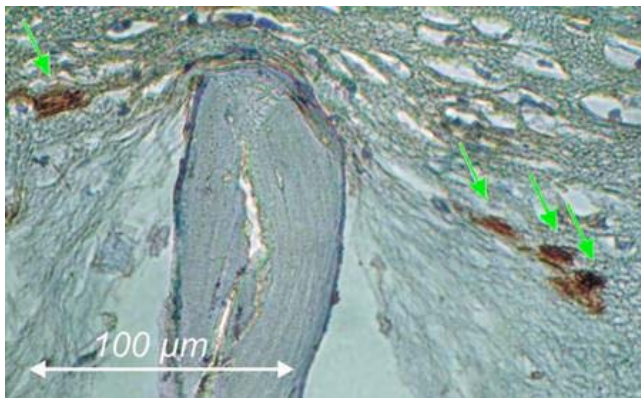
- Stimulated



von Kossa
(silver nitrate)

- von Kossa indicates matrix calcification

- Collagen X indicates endochondral ossification



Collagen X
(antibody)

- Neither present in unstimulated constructs

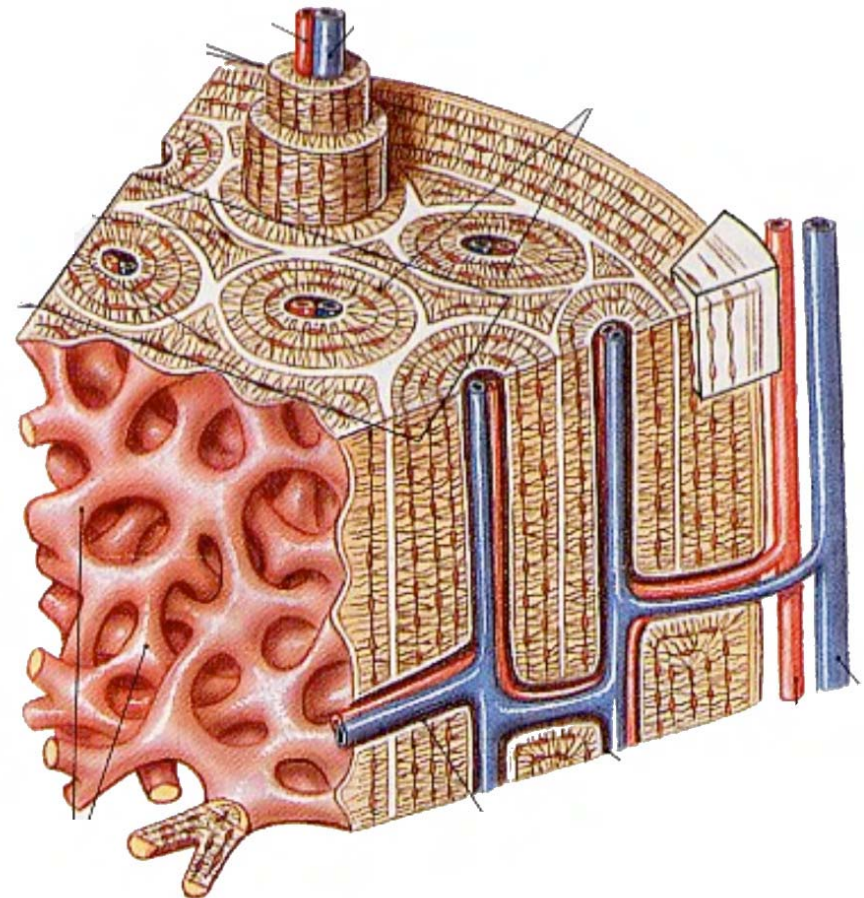


- Bone mechanotransduction paradox:
 - In vitro strains for activation:
 - 2 - 10%
 - Measured in vivo strains
 - ~ 0.2%
 - Bone failure strain
 - ~ 0.8%
 - What are the processes for sensing mechanical loading?
 - Which cells are involved?

Bone cells in context

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Tissue microstructure
 - Cortical bone
 - Trabecular bone
 - Osteon
 - Osteocyte
 - Osteo-blasts, -clasts
- Canaliculi
 - strain concentrators
 - fluid flow
 - Which cells?
 - Osteocyte network?



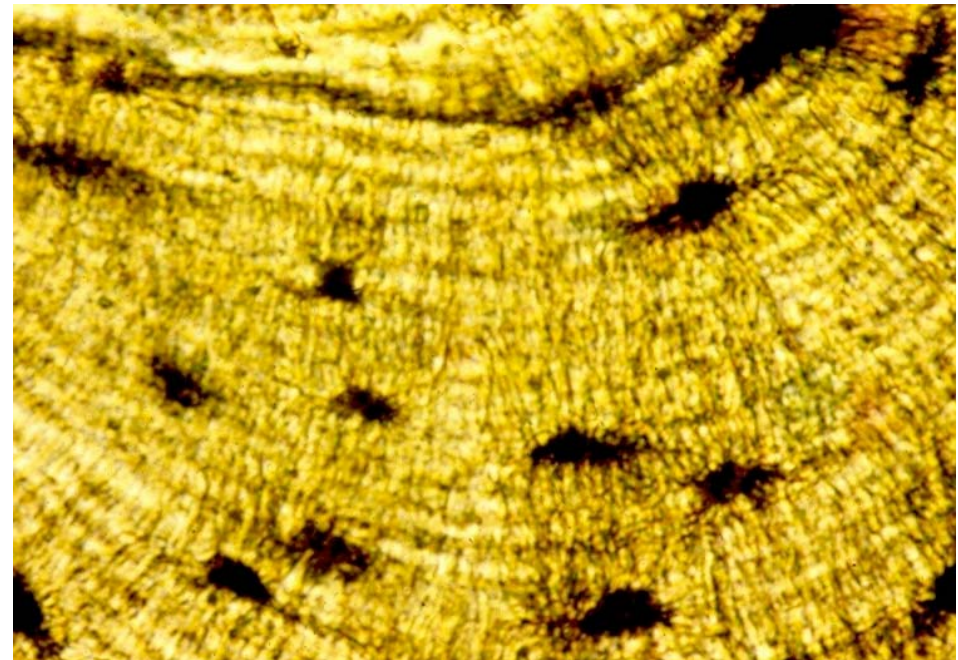
Martini 1997 “Fundamentals of anatomy and physiology”

Bone cells in context



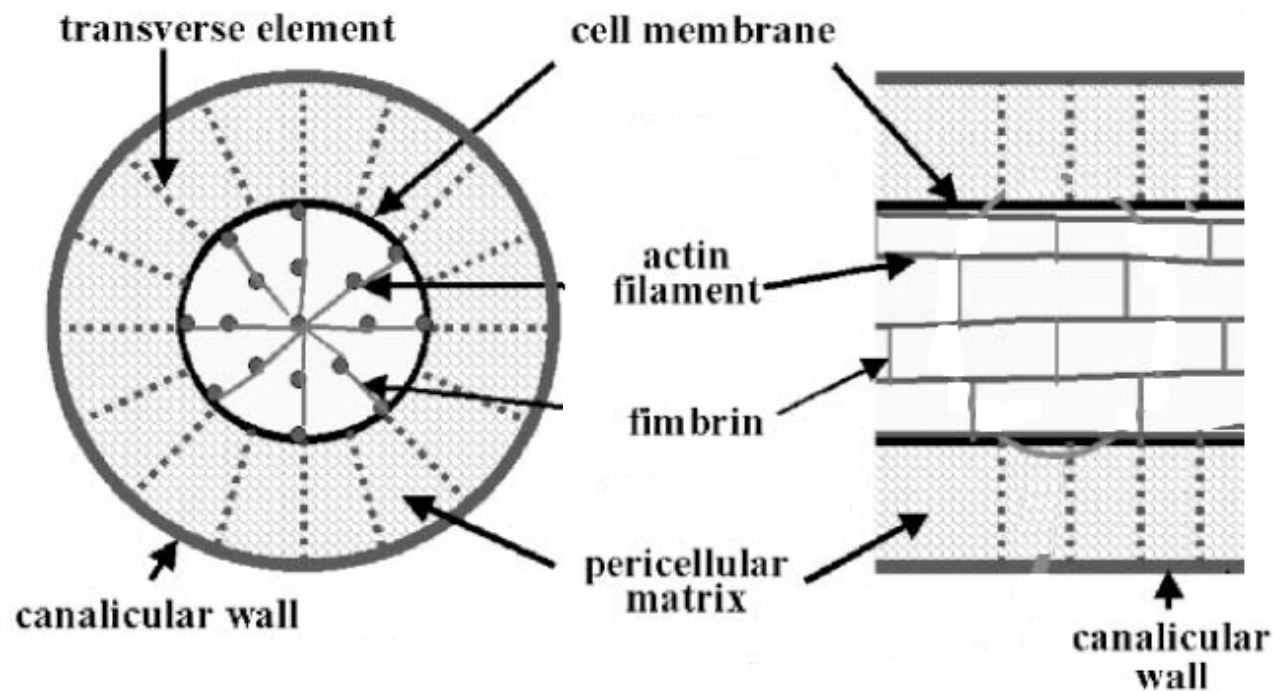
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- Tissue microstructure
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http://facstaff.bloomu.edu/jhranitz/Courses/APHNT/Lab_Pictures/

- Osteocyte process



Transverse section

Longitudinal section

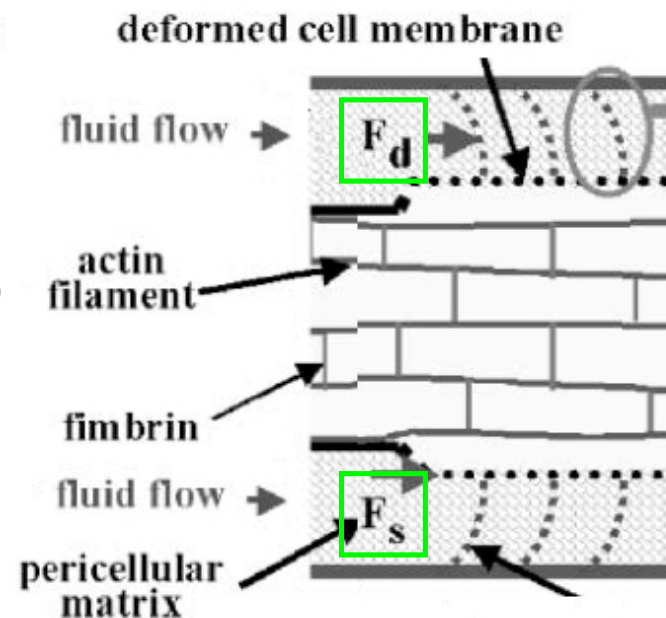
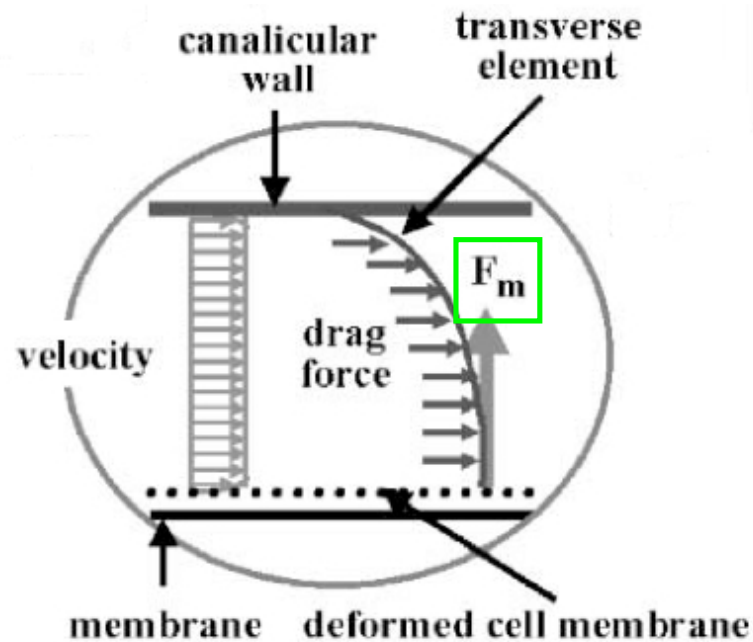
You et al 2001 J Biomech 34, 1375-1386

Han et al 2004 PNAS 101, 16689-94

Bone cells in context

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>

- Osteocyte process

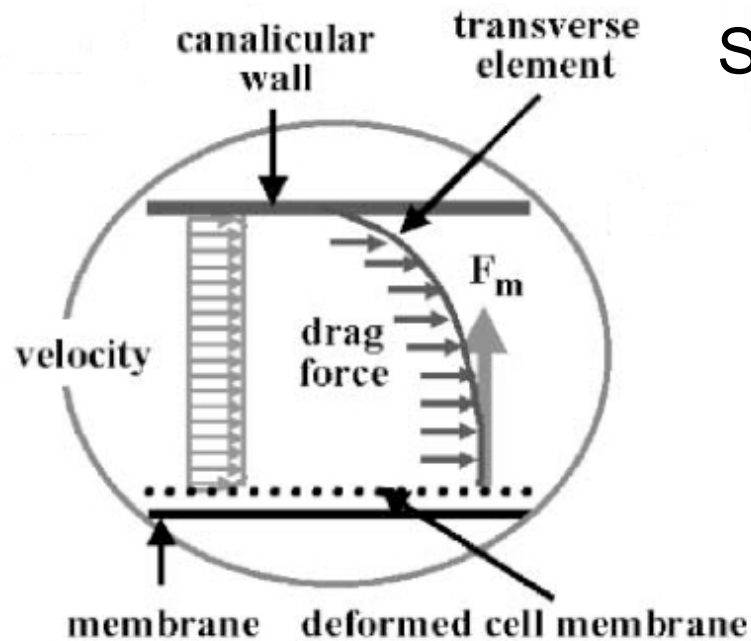


$$F_d \sim 20 F_s$$

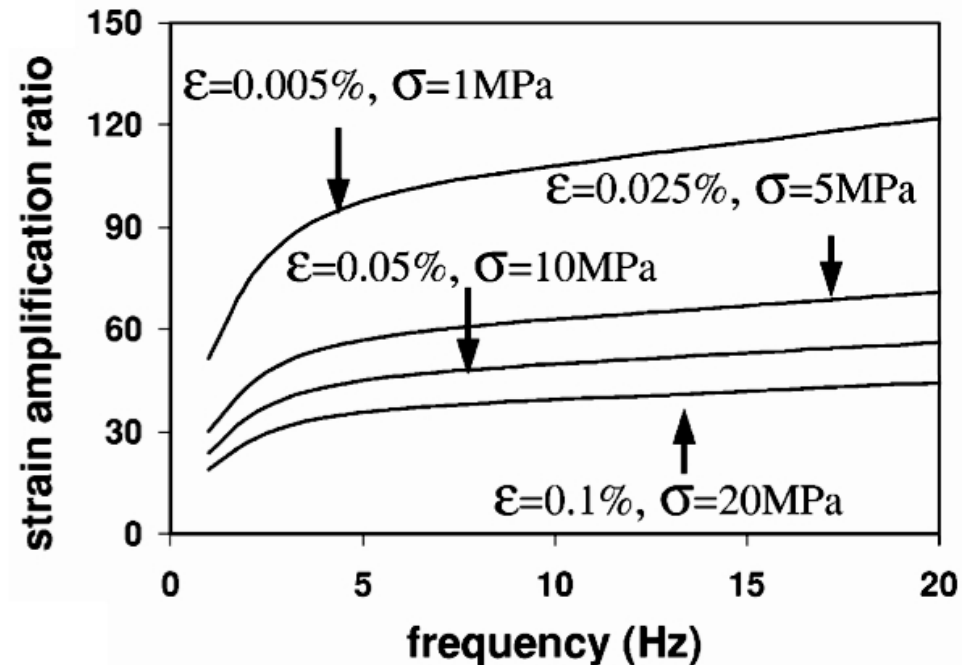
You et al 2001 J Biomech 34, 1375-1386

Han et al 2004 PNAS 101, 16689-94

- Osteocyte process



Strain amplification vs frequency



You et al 2001 J Biomech 34, 1375-1386

Han et al 2004 PNAS 101, 16689-94



- Low level strains do have a bone stimulatory effect
Rubin et al 2001 Nature 412, 603-4
- How is trabecular bone stimulated?
- Other competing hypotheses
 - Damage - osteocyte processes
 - Matrix damage - remodelling as repair

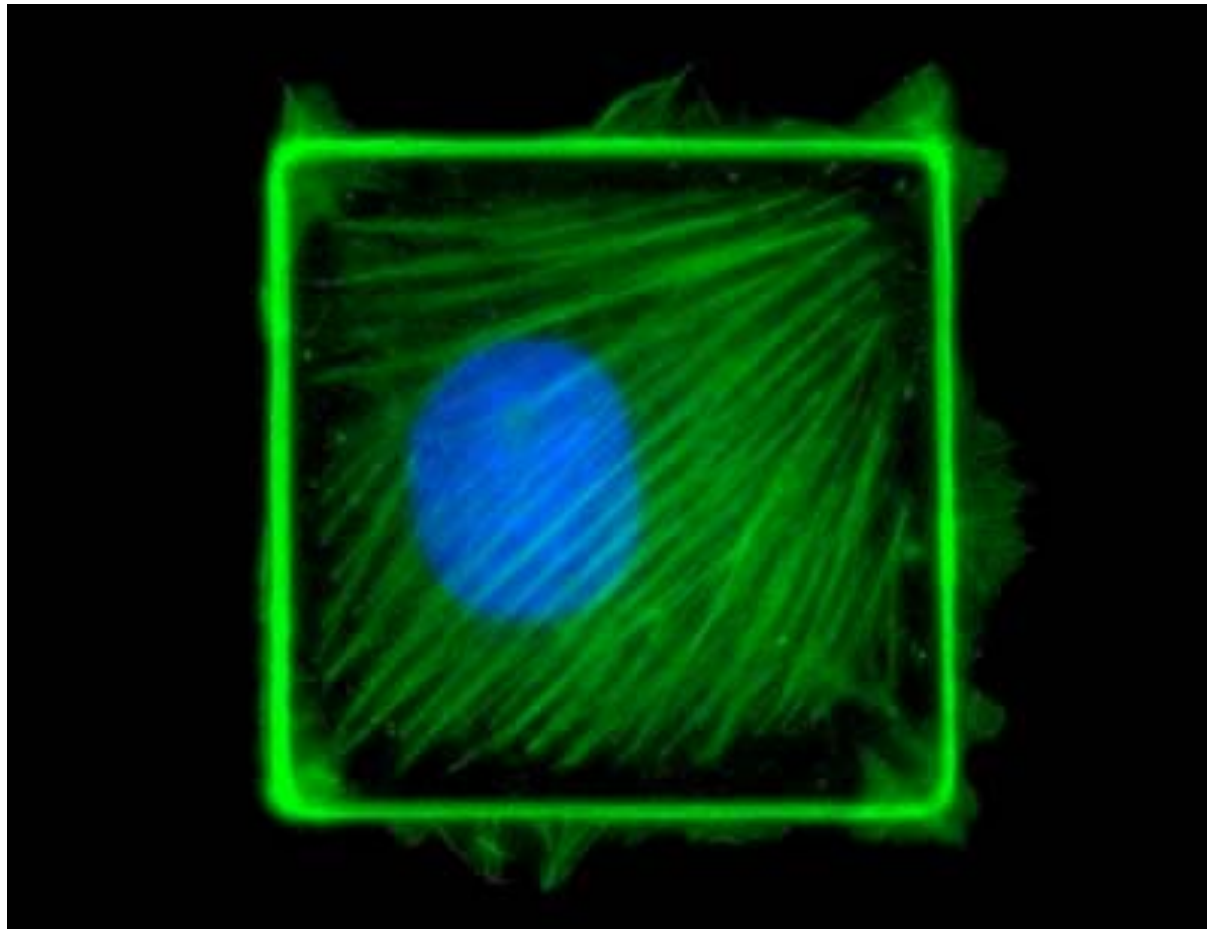


Summary

<http://www.eng.ox.ac.uk/obme>



- Cells have a mechanical architecture
 - Cytoskeleton; tensegrity
- Roles of bone cells in maintaining healthy bone
 - Importance of mechanical sensitivity
- Differentiation of stem cells and mechanical sensitivity
 - Tissue staining (histology)
- Bone mechanosensitivity paradox
 - Possible mechanisms



Ingber, D.E. 2006

Website: <http://www.childrenshospital.org/research/Site2029/mainpageS2029P23sublevel24.html>

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