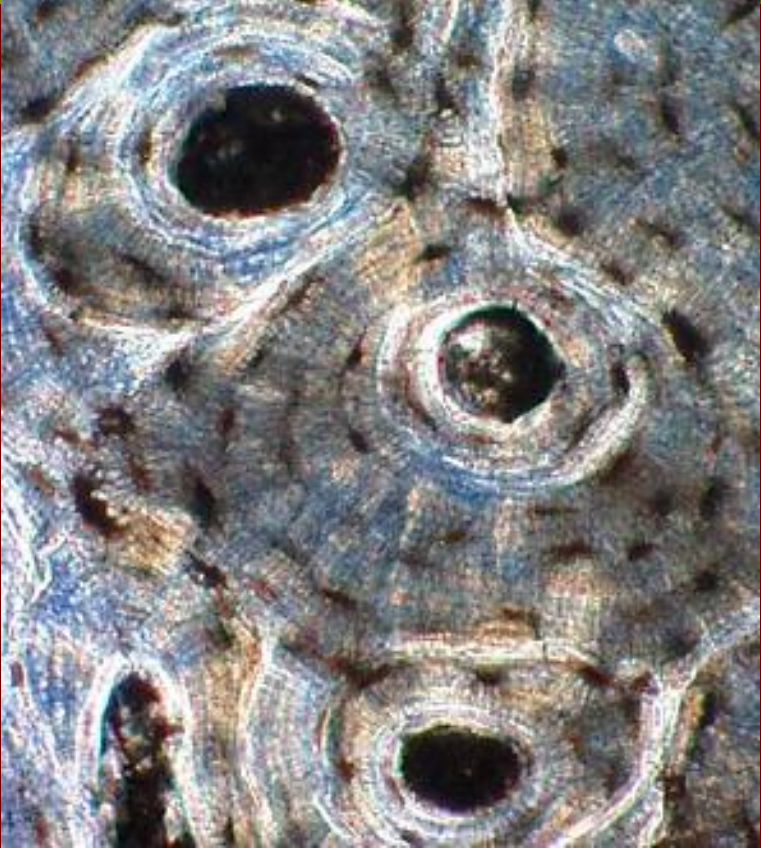


# The biology of the skeleton



# Bone is more complex than you might think!

*Some of the many functions of bone:*

-Protection of organs



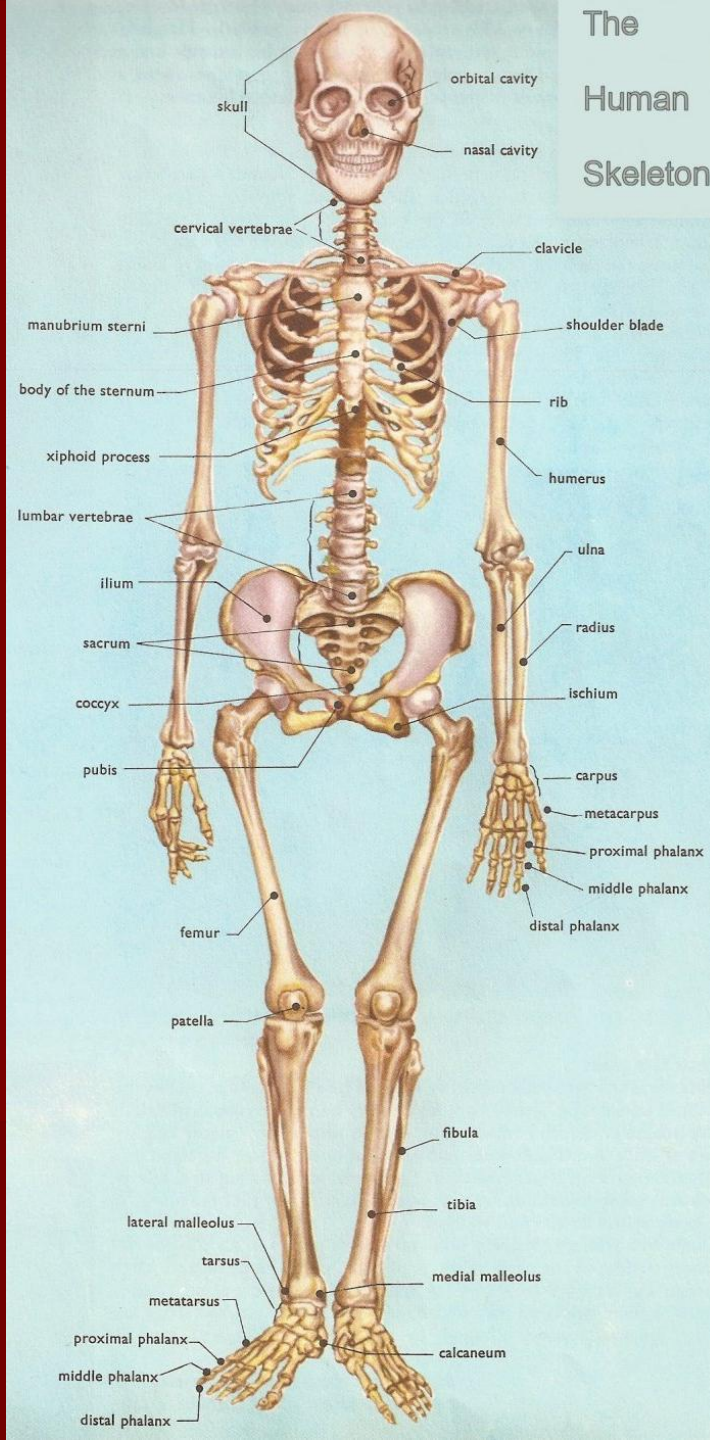
-Mineral storage



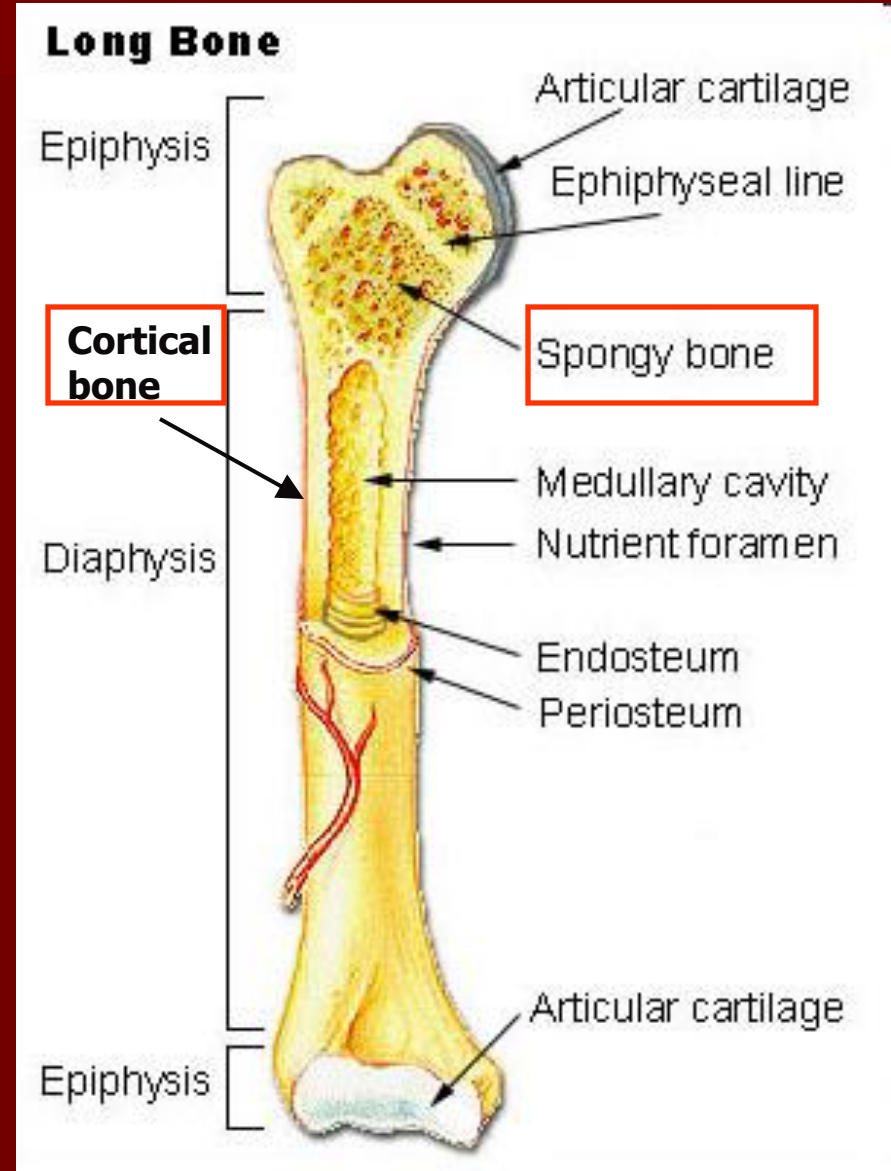
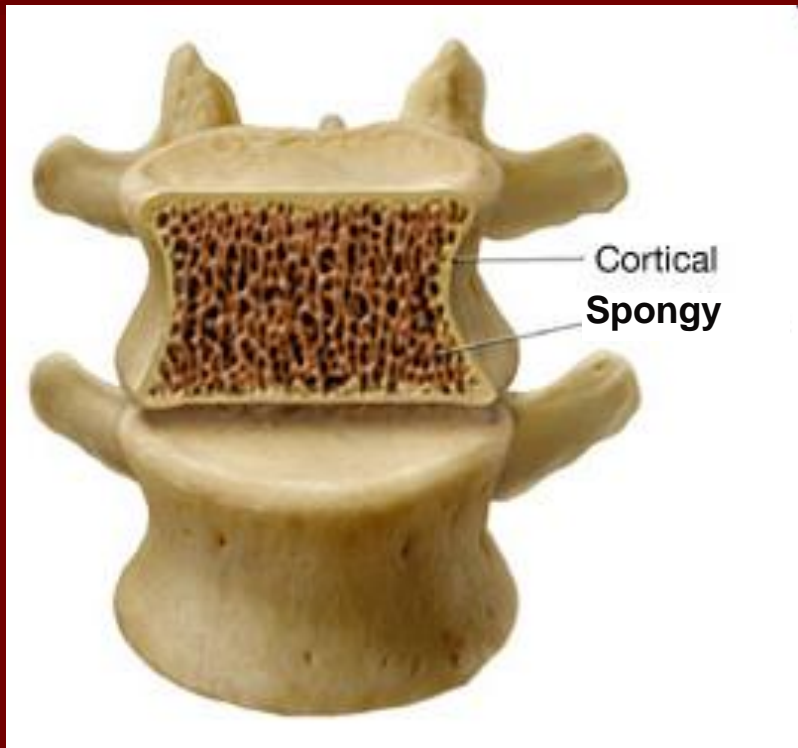
-Making red and white blood cells

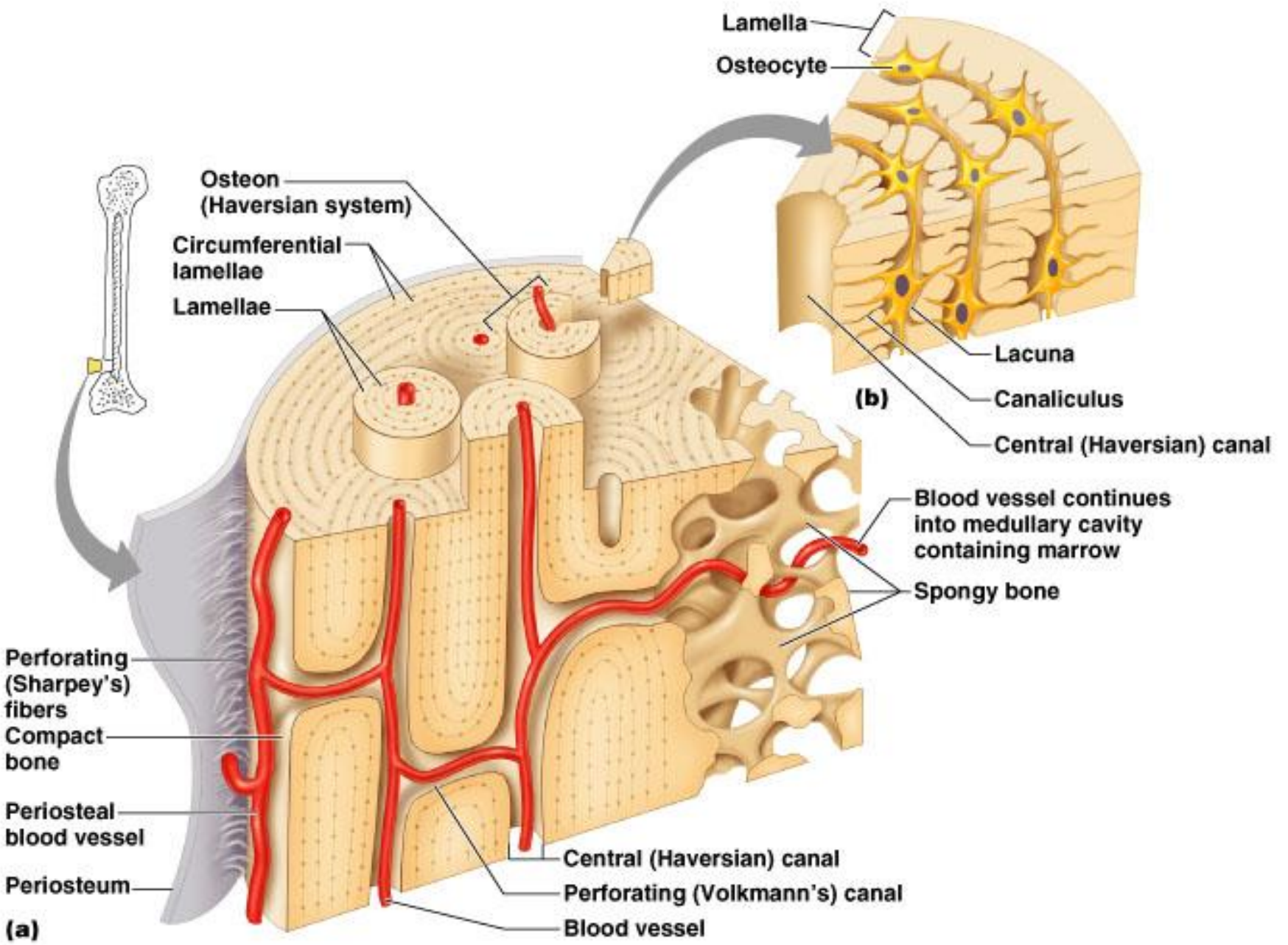


-MOVEMENT!



# What kinds of bone are there?





# What is bone made of?

- Mineral (calcium phosphate)
- Organic molecules (like type I collagen)
- **CELLS**
  - **Osteoblasts**
  - **Osteoclasts**
  - **Osteocytes**

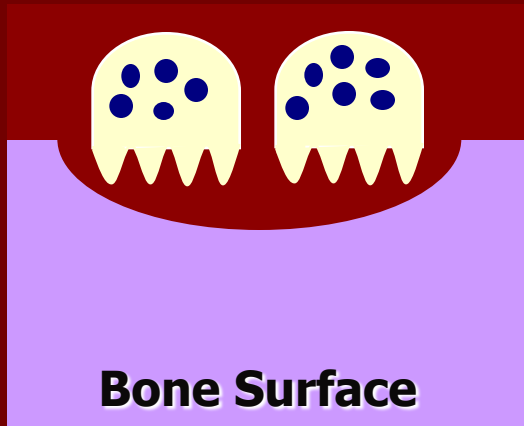


# Bone cells

- “Osteo” means “bone” in Greek
- Bone cells are responsible for forming and remodeling your skeleton

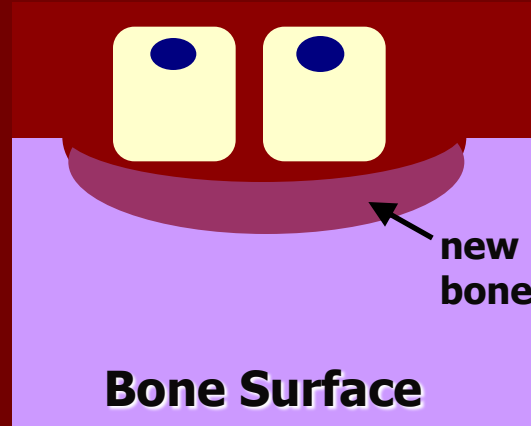
## Osteoclasts

*Bone eating cells*



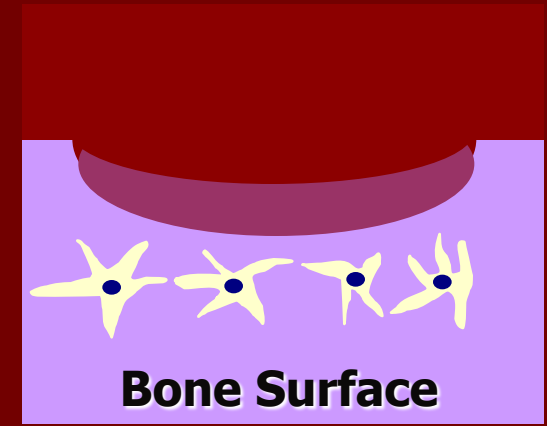
## Osteoblasts

*Bone forming cells*



## Osteocytes

*Osteoblasts that became trapped in the newly made bone.*



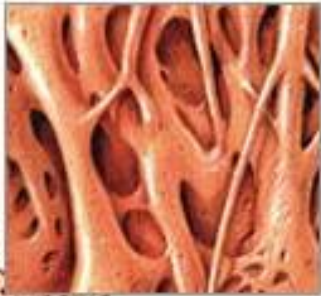


Your bones require  
**MECHANICAL LOAD**  
to stay strong



# What happens when your bones AREN'T strong?

Normal



Osteoporosis



ADAM.

- Osteoclasts are doing more work than osteoblasts!
- The osteoclasts are breaking down more bone than osteoblasts are making.

Bone resorption > Bone formation



**BONE LOSS!!!**



# How can we FIX osteoporosis?

Bone resorption > Bone Formation



**BONE LOSS**

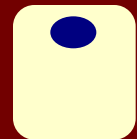


Osteoporosis!



osteoclast

Bone resorption < Bone Formation

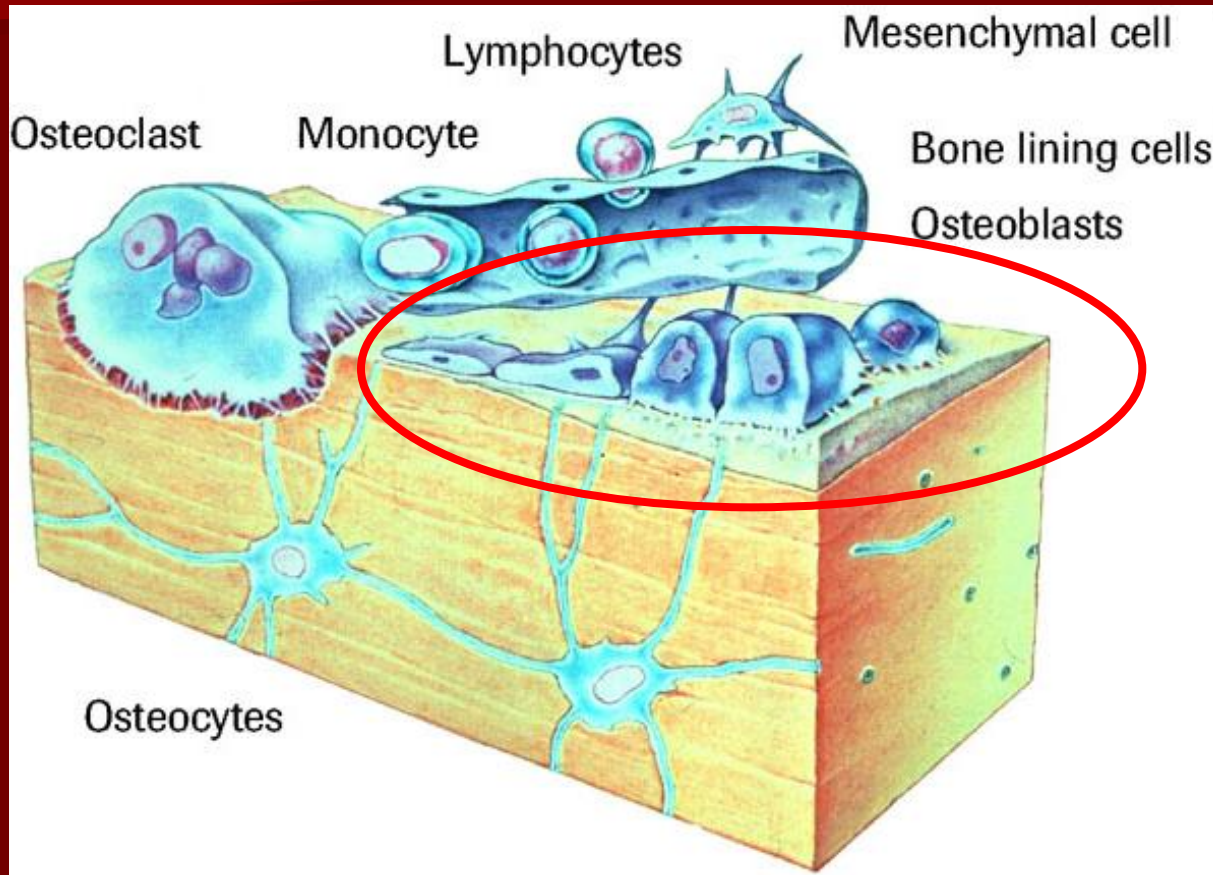


osteoblast



**BONE GAIN**

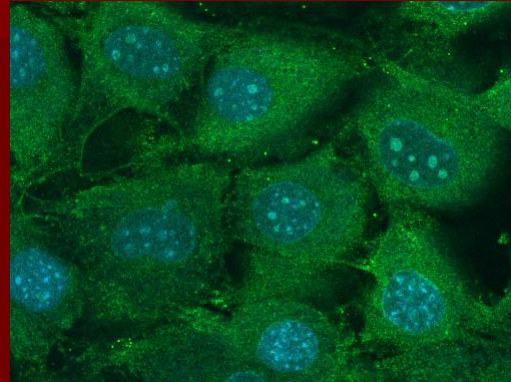
Does the behavior of cells in the bone change depending on what surrounds it?



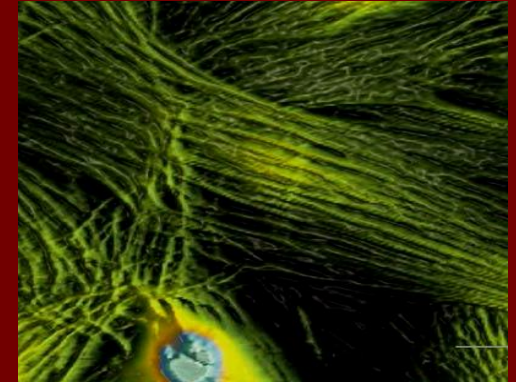
Can we force osteoblasts to make **MORE BONE** by changing the surroundings of the cell?

# Techniques I use...

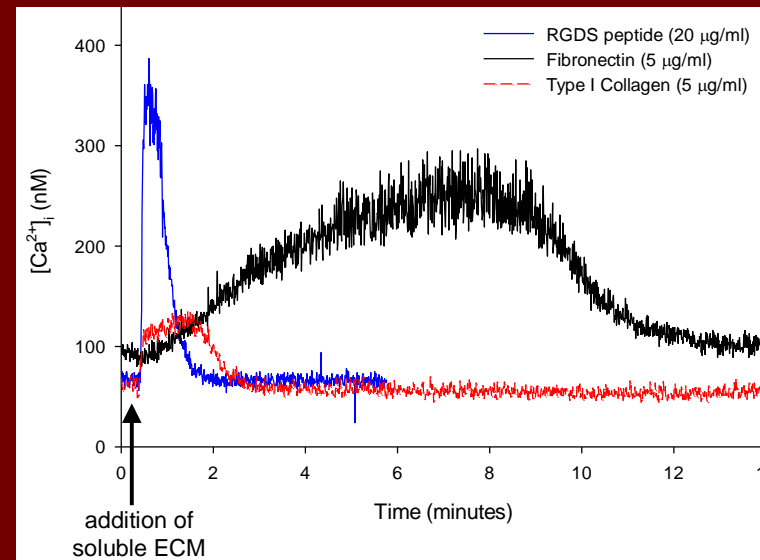
- Cell culture
- Microscopy
  - Atomic Force Microscopy
  - Confocal Microscopy
- Calcium imaging
- Reporter assays



Confocal Microscopy



AFM



Calcium Imaging