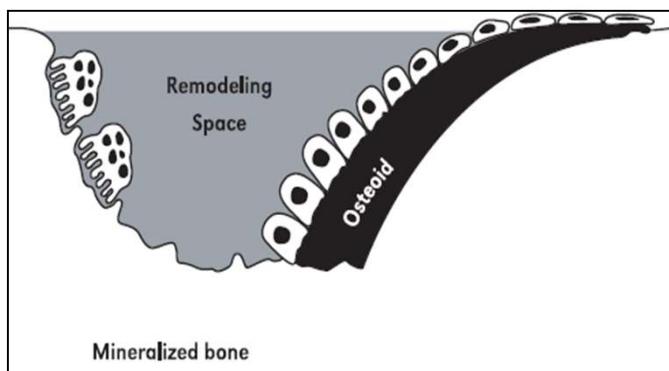
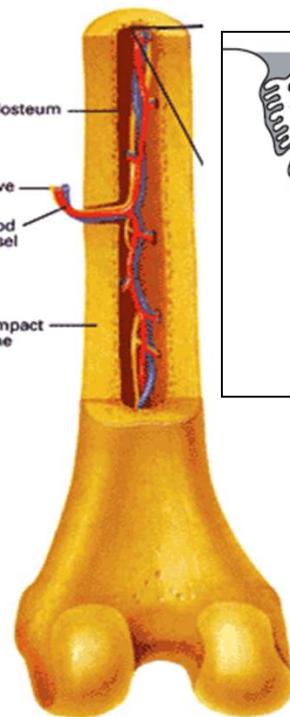


Osteocalcin and DM

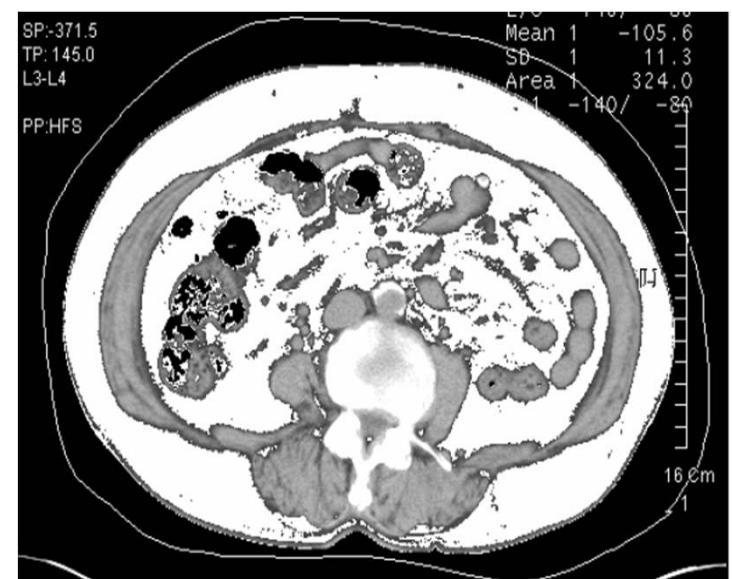
정호연

강동 경희대 병원

leptin



osteoporosis
fractures



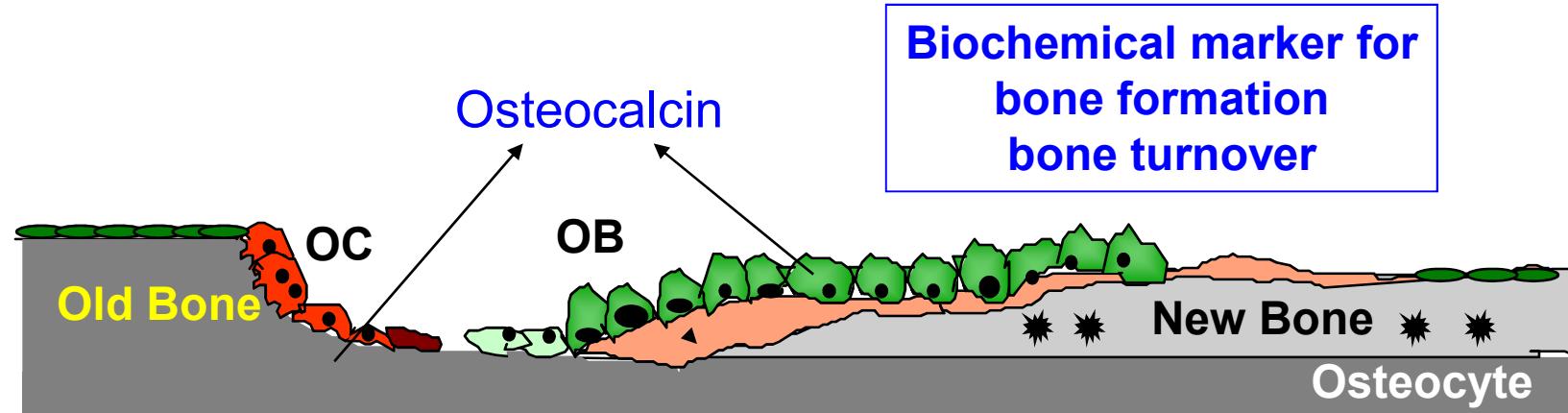
Obesity, DM

Endocrine feedback

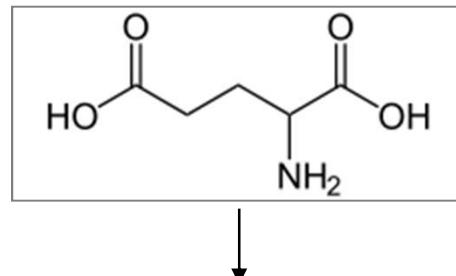
?

Osteocalcin

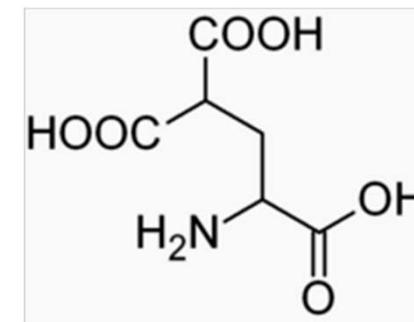
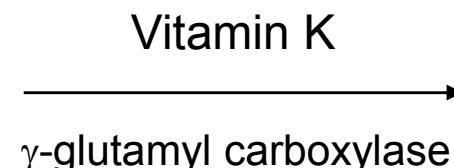
OC is osteoblast specific protein
OC^{-/-} shows abnormal visceral fat
Is Osteocalcin a candidate?



undercarboxylated OC (ucOC, Glu-OC)

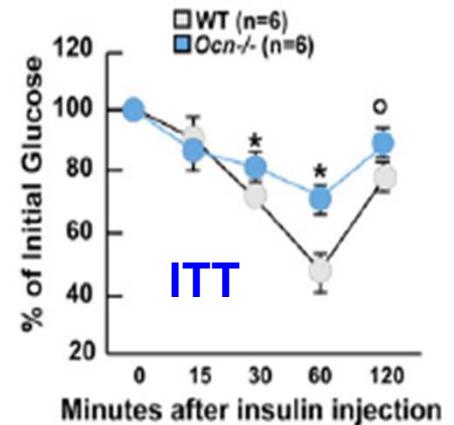
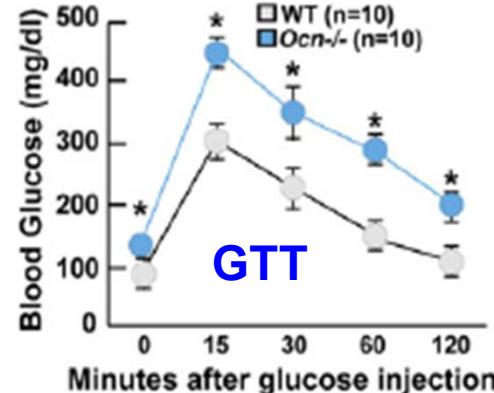
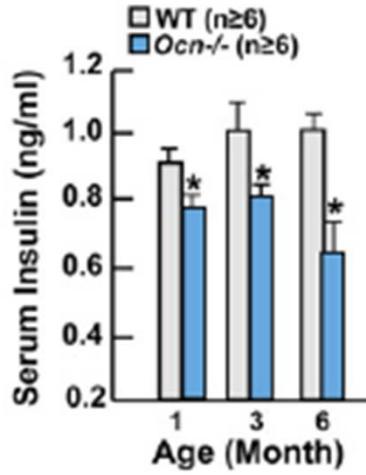
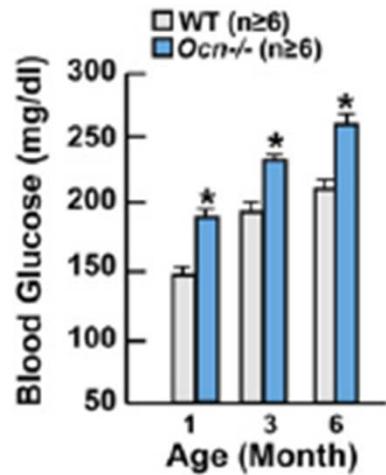


high ucOC is marker of hip fracture risk in elderly

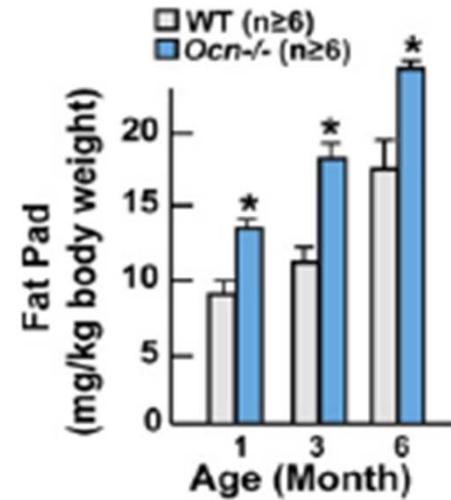


high binding affinity to HA

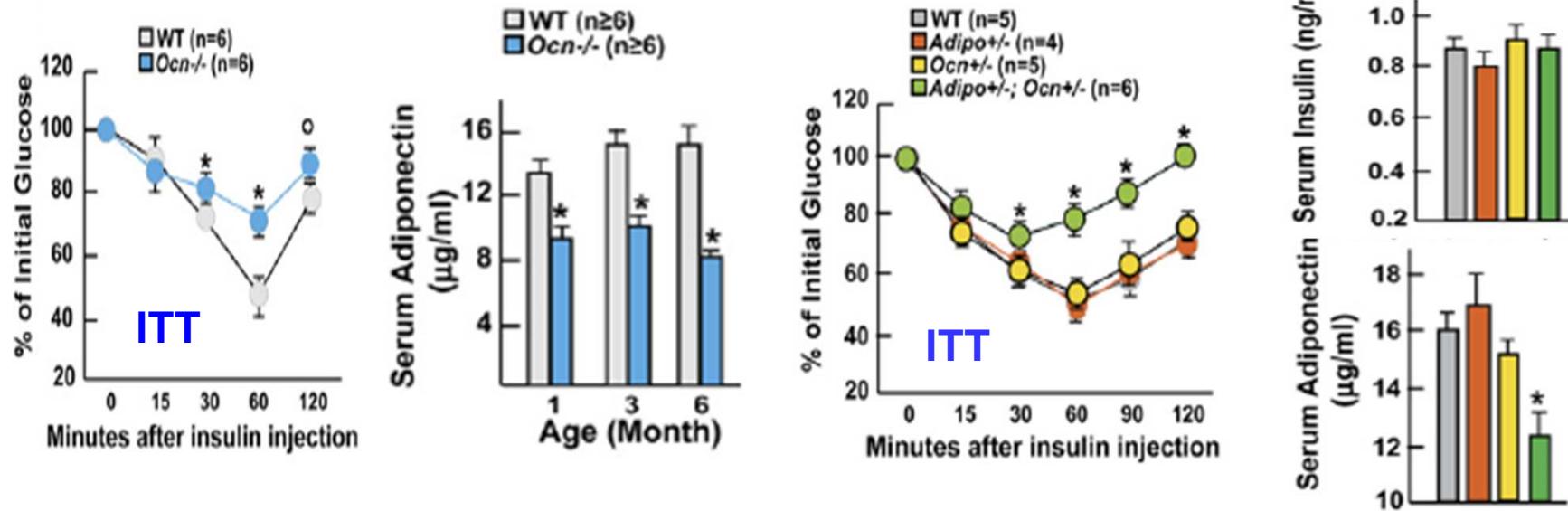
OC regulates insulin secretion



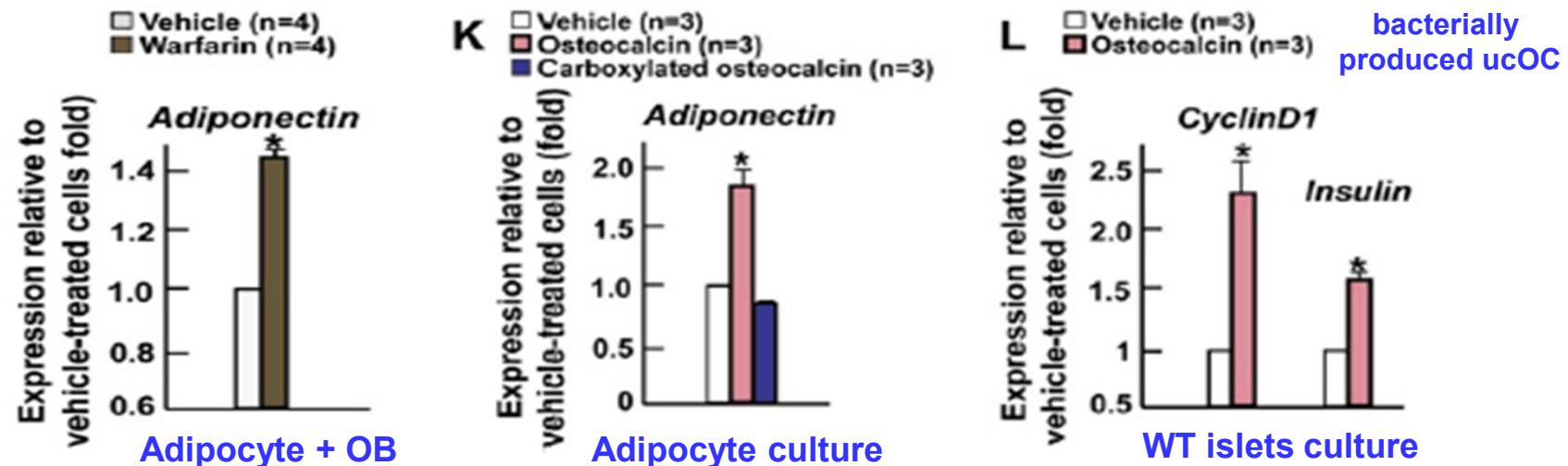
	WT	Ocn-/-
Islet No./mm ²	0.47 ± 0.09	0.25 ± 0.11*
β-cell area (%)	0.66 ± 0.05	0.36 ± 0.03*
β-cell mass (mg)	0.8 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1*
Insulin content (ng/mg pancreas)	73.2 ± 2.9	50.5 ± 4.1*
Ki67 positive cells (%)	2.1 ± 0.2	1.2 ± 0.2 ° (P5) 1.1 ± 0.1 ° (3M)



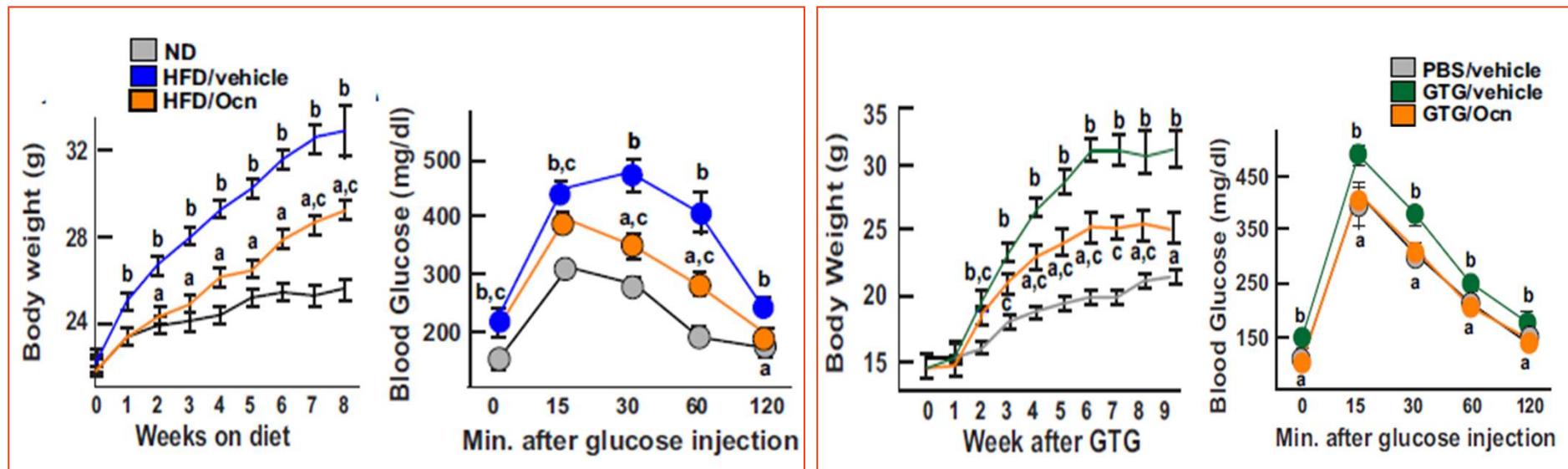
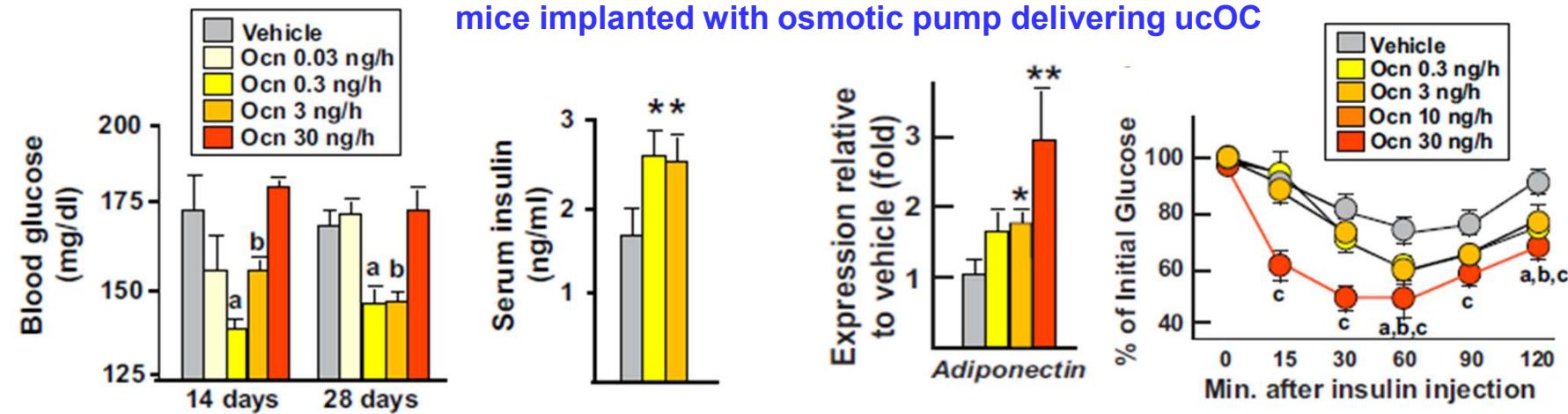
OC regulates insulin sensitivity via adiponectin



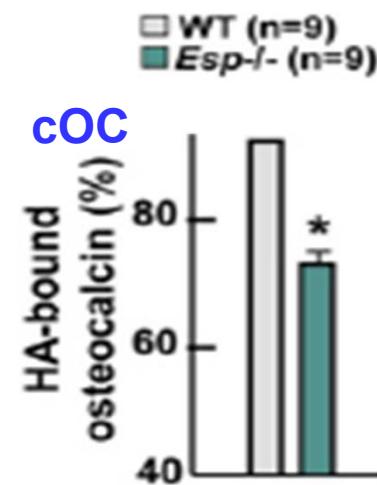
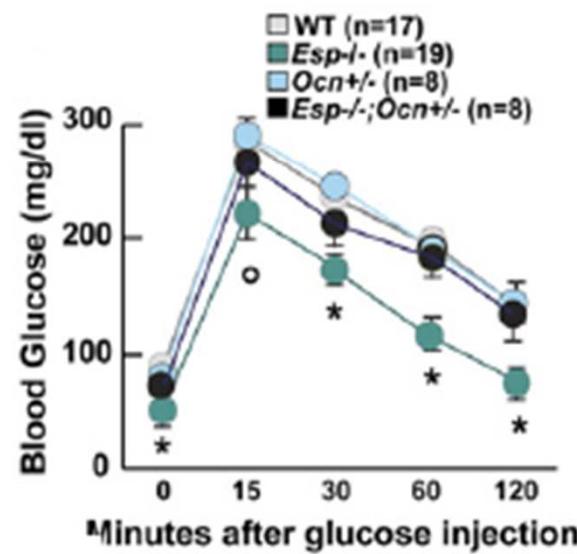
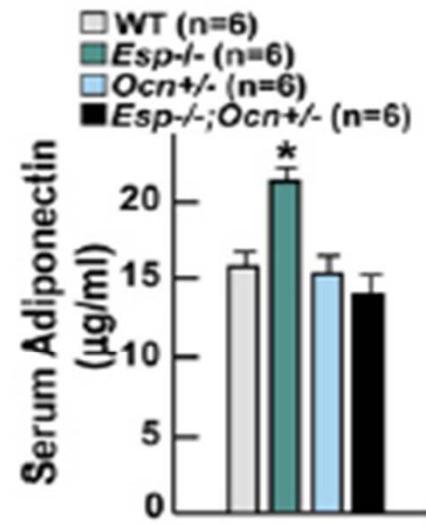
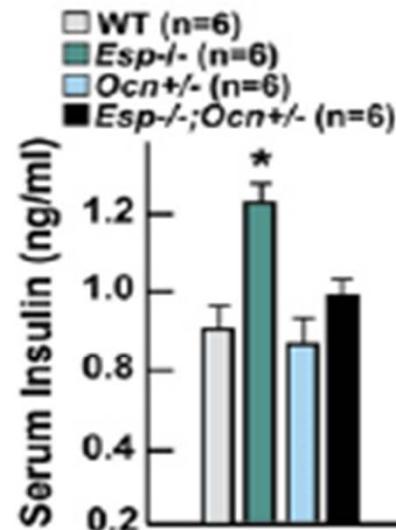
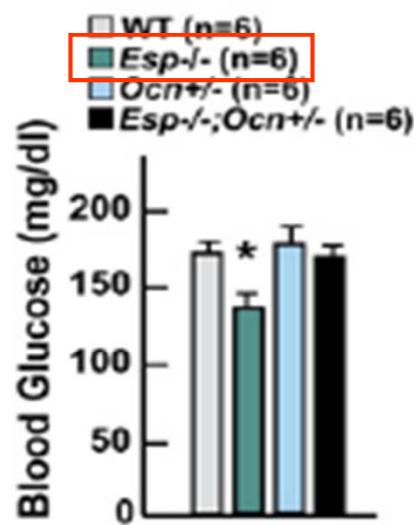
ucOC induces adiponectin and insulin



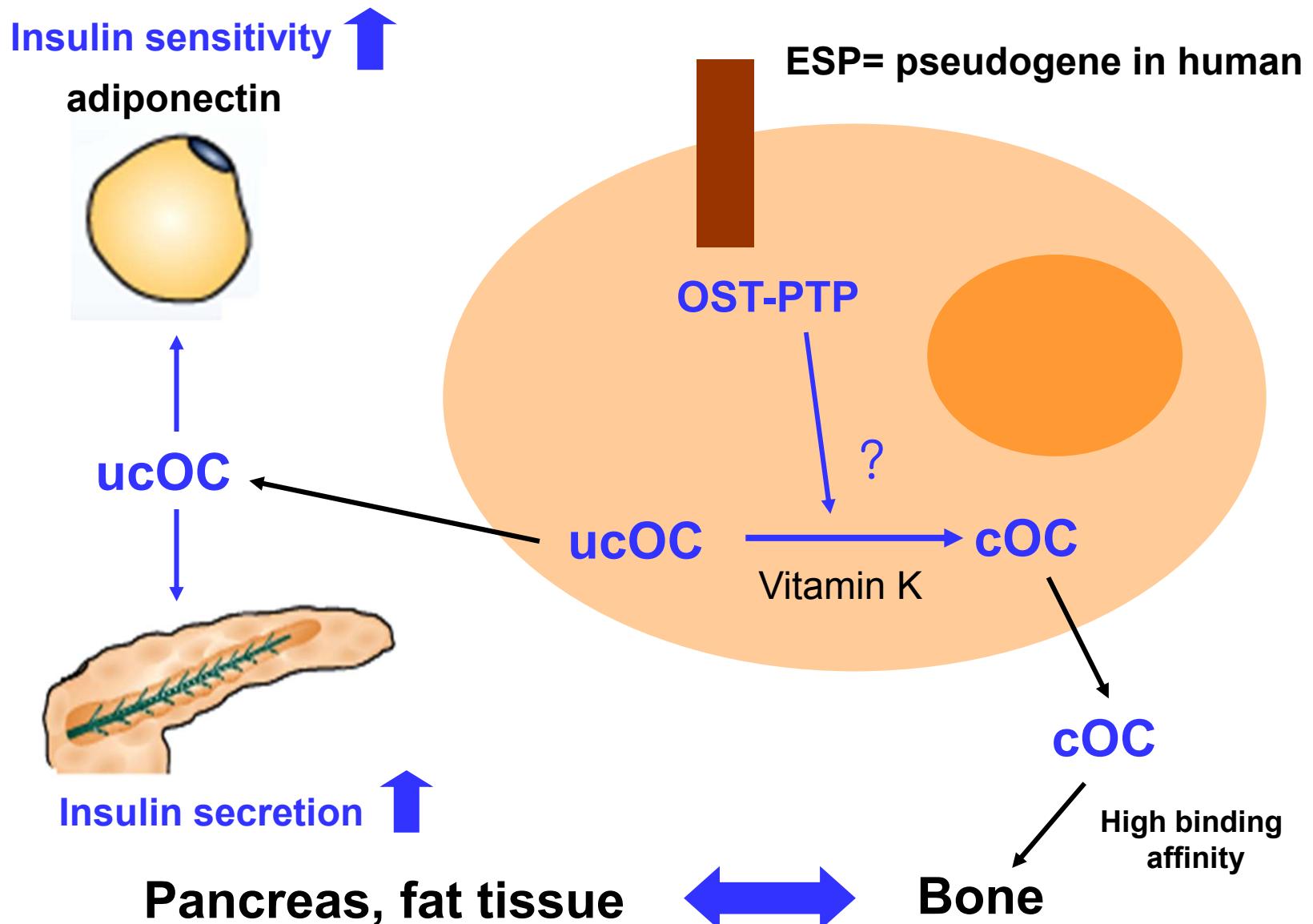
Does ucOC regulate energy metabolism in WT mice?



ESP(OST-PTP) controls carboxylation of osteocalcin



Lessons from animal studies



Same role of osteocalcin in human?

- 75g OGTT를 시행한 25-60세 남성 199명
- NGT (8, 4%), prediabetes (46, 23%), DM (145, 73%)
- ucOC (Glu-OC), cOC (Gla-OC) (Takara, Japan)

Category of glucose tolerance by osteocalcin tertiles

	Tertile of uncarboxylated osteocalcin			P trend	Tertile of carboxylated osteocalcin			
	Lower (n = 68)	Middle (n = 65)	Upper (n = 66)		Lower (n = 65)	Middle (n = 67)	Upper (n = 67)	P trend
No. of normal glucose tolerance (%)	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	4 (50.0)		1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	6 (75.0)	
No. of prediabetes (%)	11 (23.9)	16 (34.8)	19 (41.3)	0.02	12 (26.1)	21 (45.7)	13 (28.2)	0.11
No. of diabetes (%)	56 (38.6)	46 (31.7)	43 (29.7)		52 (35.9)	45 (31.0)	48 (33.1)	

Data are presented as numbers of patients (%).

Both forms are a/w improved glucose tolerance

	Tertile of ucOC			Tertile of cOC		
	Lower	Mid	Upper	Lower	Mid	Upper
	<0.25	0.42 (0.33-0.64)	1.1 (0.65-11.18)	<0.25	0.42 (0.33-0.64)	1.1 (0.65-11.18)
FPG (mmol/L)	8.7 ± 0.4	7.5 ± 0.2*	7.5 ± 0.3**	8.9 ± 0.4	7.6 ± 0.3**	7.3 ± 0.2**
2h Glucose (mmol/L)	15.9 ± 0.7	13.8 ± 0.7*	13.1 ± 0.6**	16.0 ± 0.8	13.8 ± 0.7*	13.1 ± 0.6**
HOMA-IR	4.28 ± 0.23	4.16 ± 0.37	3.93 ± 0.26	4.93 ± 0.32	4.08 ± 0.31	3.38 ± 0.19*
HOMA-B%	64.7 ± 5.4	68.0 ± 4.3	81.1 ± 7.4*	75.0 ± 7.2	74.3 ± 5.5	64.4 ± 4.8
Insulinogenic index	0.29 ± 0.04	0.39 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.07	0.37 ± 0.07	0.39 ± 0.04	0.36 ± 0.04
BMI	NS			27.3 ± 3.3	25.5 ± 2.9#	24.9 ± 3.6#
BP, T-C, HDL-C, TG FPI, c-peptide	NS			NS		

*p<0.05, **p<0.01 after adjustment for age and BMI, #p<0.01

Hwang YC et al. Diabetes Metab Res Rev 2009;25:768-771

Role of total OC and adiponectin?

- 75g OGTT 시행한 남자 223명, 여자 202명 (53 ± 12 세)
 - NGT (n=23, 5.4%),
 - prediabetes (n=150, 35.3%),
 - DM (n=252, 59.3%)
- total osteocalcin (Cis Bio international, France)
- adiponectin, leptin (R & D system, USA)

total OC are a/w improved glucose tolerance

	Lower (n=141)	Mid (n=143)	Upper (n=141)	p
Total OC	1.1-13	13.1-18.9	19.0-70.7	<0.001
Glucose (mg/dL)	155.0 ± 66.7	126.0 ± 30.6	118.9 ± 28.8	<0.001
Insulin (uIU/mL)	10.1	10.7	9.9	0.046
HbA1c(%)	7.7 ± 2.4	6.6 ± 1.3	6.4 ± 1.3	<0.001
HOMA-IR	3.44	3.47	2.82	0.002
HOMA-B%	58.6	74.2	75.5	<0.001
Insulinogenic index	0.18	0.29	0.32	<0.001
Adiponectin (ug/mL)	2.2	1.8	2.43	<0.001
Leptin (ug/L)	5.44	4.82	4.57	NS

Mean ± SD or median

Osteocalcin is a/w improved glucose tolerance independent of plasma adiponectin

Multiple logistic regression analysis for diabetes

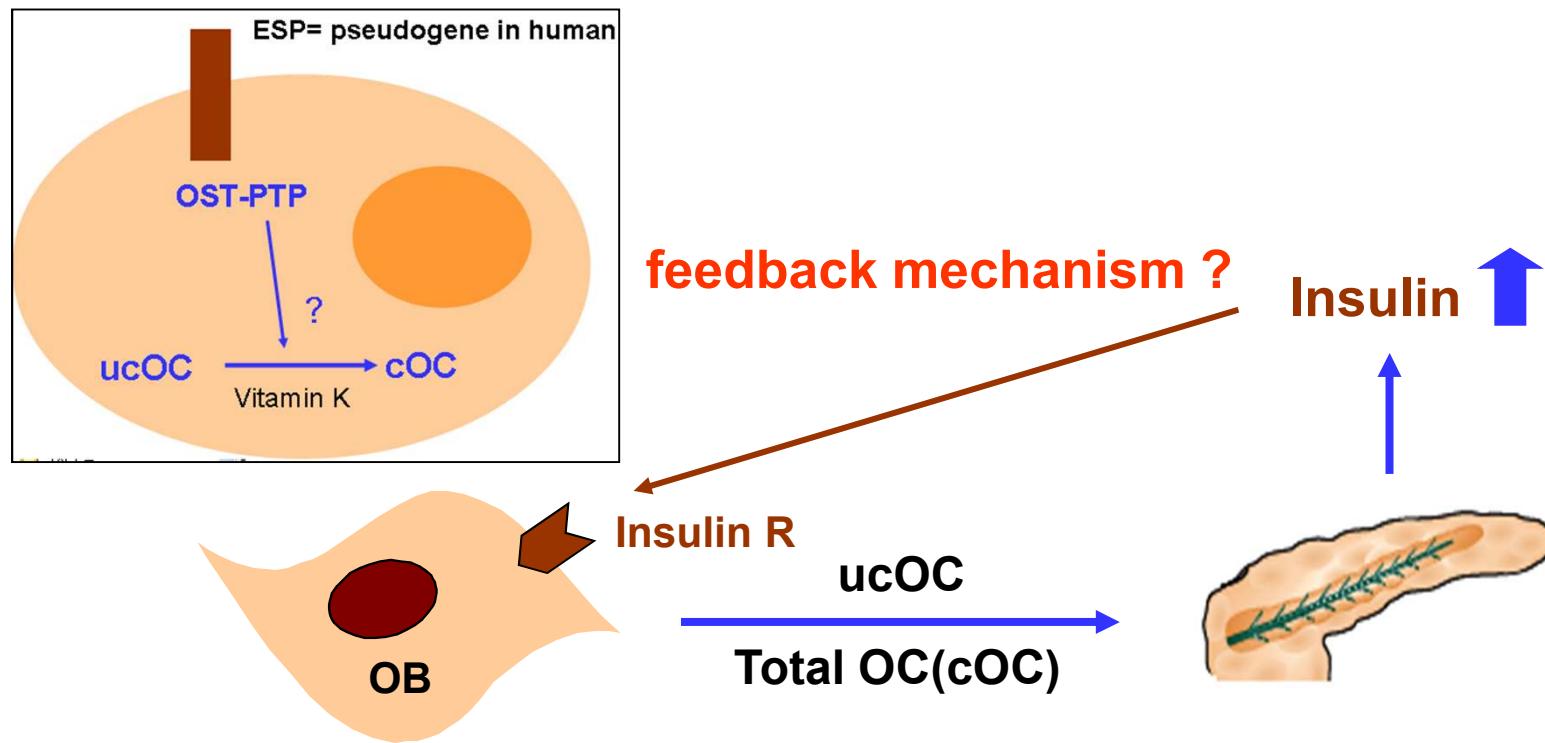
	OR	95% CI	P
Age	1.035	1.009-1.061	0.008
FPG	1.142	1.110-1.174	<0.001
Total osteocalcin	0.955	0.919-0.994	0.023

Age, gender, BMI, FPG, adiponectin, leptin and osteocalcin were included as dependent variables

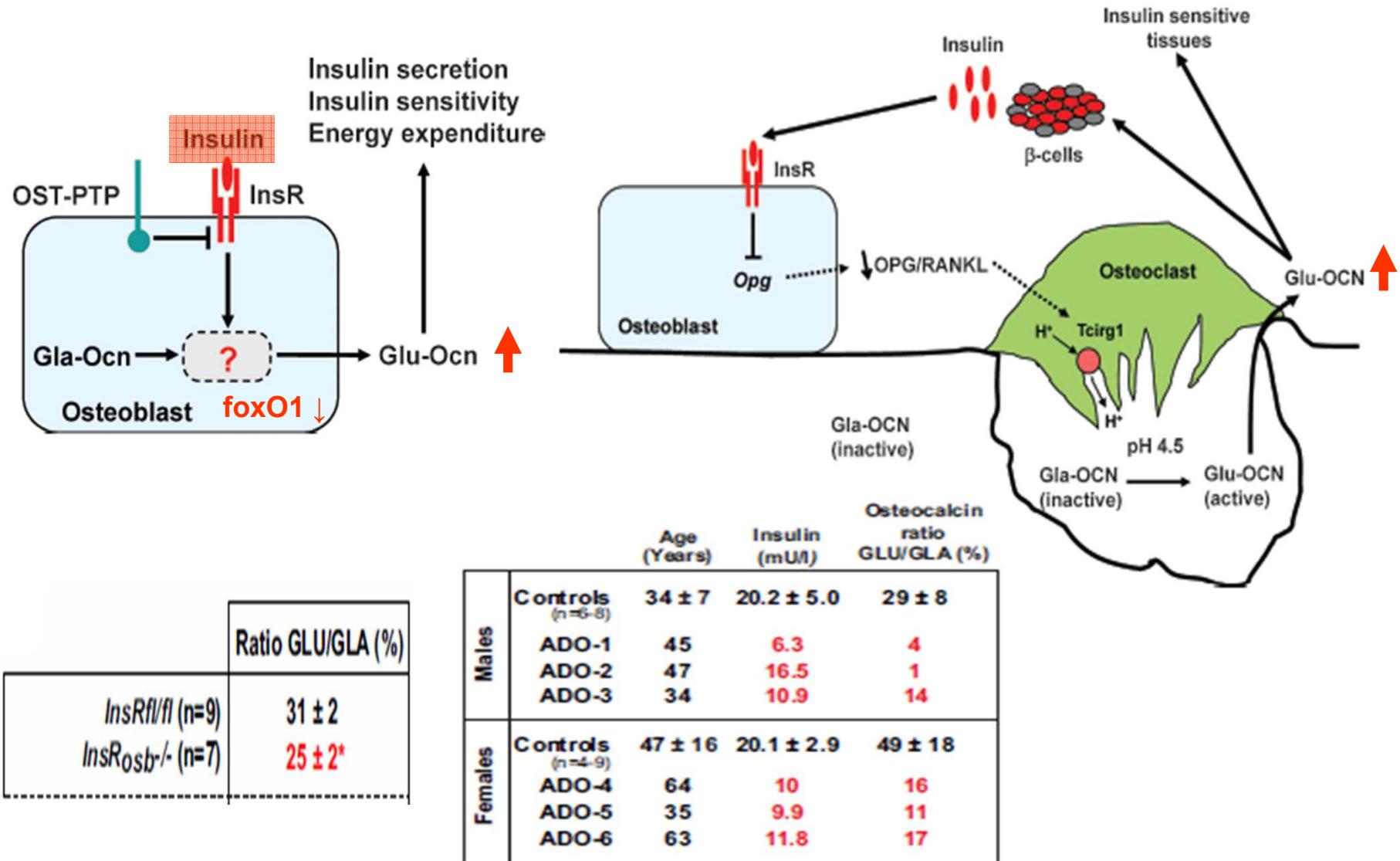
Cross sectional human studies

Author	연령	대상		결과	
Iki	>65	남	DM 17.9%	ucOC not total OC	FPG, HbA1c HOMA-IR, T2DM%
Kanazawa (2011)	25-85	남	DM 100%	log(ucOC)	FPG, HbA1c trunk fat%
	50-87	여	DM 100%	log(ucOC)	No sig. in regression Analysis
Shea	68	남, 여	정상	Total OC, cOC No a/w ucOC	HOMA-IR Adiponectin (partial)
Kanazawa (2009)	50-83	남, 여	DM 100%	Total OC	FPG, HbA1c
		남			Fat%, baPWV, IMT
		녀			Log(adiponectin)
Kanazawa (2011)	55	남, 여	DM 100%	Log(cOC)	FPG, HbA1c, Trunk fat%, HOMA-IR, HOMA-B%
	62	여			Log(adiponectin)

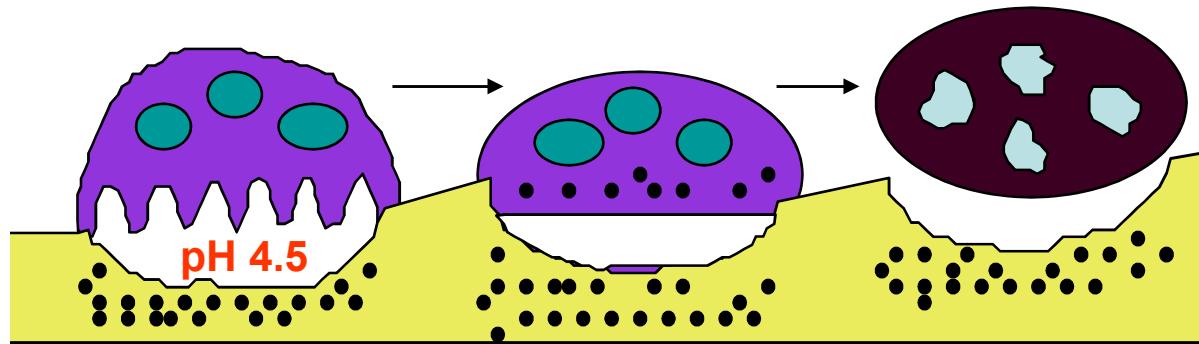
Does insulin influence osteocalcin synthesis or activity?



Insulin signaling in osteoblasts and glucose homeostasis model



Antiresorptive therapy and ucOC



cOC $\xrightarrow{\text{pH 4.5}}$ ucOC \uparrow

inactive
osteoclast

Antiresorptive therapy

Inhibition of bone resorption

cOC $\xrightarrow{\parallel}$ ucOC \downarrow

Increasing pH

deleterious consequences
on glucose homeostasis ?

Does antiresorptive therapy increase blood glucose?

- Bisphosphonate 치료 골다공증 환자
 - risedronate 35 mg, weekly
 - 여성 92명, 평균 66.2세
 - 정상 (60, 65.2%) prediabetes(24, 26.1%), DM(8, 8.7%)
- 치료 전, 4개월 후
 - FPG, FPI, ucOC, cOC, CTX
 - HOMA-IR, HOMA-B%

비스포스포네이트 치료 전체 환자의 변화

	전체 대상 (n=92)		p-value
	baseline	4 months	
Glucose (mg/dL)	99.8 ± 19.2	100.6 ± 14.3	0.688
Insulin (uIU/mL)	8.79 ± 8.31	8.8 ± 7.77	0.995
HOMA-B%	95.7 ± 88.8	85.3 ± 70.8	0.277
HOMA-IR	2.28 ± 2.43	2.29 ± 2.23	0.984
Glu-OC (ng/mL)	2.03 ± 1.69	0.92 ± 0.84 (54.7%)	<0.0001
Gla-OC (ng/mL)	12.42 ± 3.13	10.83 ± 3.53 (12.8%)	<0.0001
Total OC (ng/mL)	14.46 ± 3.83	11.76 ± 3.85 (18.7%)	<0.0001
Glu/gla ratio	0.17 ± 0.16	0.09 ± 0.09	0.06
CTX (ng/mL)	0.51 ± 0.22	0.15 ± 0.13 (70.6%)	<0.0001

정상 혈당군의 비스포스포네이트 치료 후 변화

	정상 혈당 군 (n=60)		p-value
	baseline	4 months	
Glucose	90.18 ± 6.31	97.38 ± 11.23	0.0001
Insulin	6.86 ± 4.78	8.01 ± 6.95	0.134
HOMA-B%	100.2 ± 83.47	83.0 ± 67.39	0.074
HOMA-IR	1.52 ± 1.05	2.01 ± 1.95	0.030
Glu-OC	2.20 ± 1.79	1.01 ± 0.95	<0.0001
Gla-OC	12.63 ± 2.97	11.21 ± 3.30	0.0001
Total OC	14.84 ± 3.81	12.22 ± 3.75	<0.0001
Glu/gla ratio	0.18 ± 0.15	0.09 ± 0.07	<0.0001
CTX	0.55 ± 0.24	0.16 ± 0.13	<0.0001

비정상 혈당군의 비스포스포네이트 치료 후 변화

	Prediabetes (n=24) + DM (n= 8)		p-value
	baseline	4 months	
Glucose	117.9 ± 22.16	106.8 ± 17.30	0.012
Insulin	12.42 ± 11.76	10.28 ± 9.05	0.359
HOMA-B	87.39 ± 98.91	89.71 ± 77.79	0.912
HOMA-IR	3.71 ± 3.48	2.81 ± 2.63	0.184
Glu-OC	1.72 ± 1.44	0.76 ± 0.55	<0.0001
Gla-OC	12.02 ± 3.41	10.12 ± 3.89	0.0001
Total OC	13.75 ± 3.83	10.89 ± 3.94	<0.0001
Glu/gla ratio	0.15 ± 0.16	0.09 ± 0.11	0.0002
CTX	0.44 ± 0.18	0.14 ± 0.12	<0.0001

Prediabetes 군의 비스포스포네이트 치료 전 후 변화

	prediabetes (n=24)		p-value
	baseline	4 months	
Glucose	107.6 ± 6.56	104.5 ± 17.36	0.34
Insulin	11.70 ± 12.68	8.42 ± 8.07	0.22
HOMA-B	96.37 ± 111.81	75.35 ± 64.08	0.37
HOMA-IR	3.10 ± 3.27	2.26 ± 2.31	0.22
Glu osteocalcin	1.86 ± 1.58	0.85 ± 0.59	0.0006
Gla osteocalcin	11.98 ± 3.77	9.78 ± 4.12	0.0004
Total osteocalcn	13.85 ± 4.19	10.63 ± 4.19	<0.0001
Glu/gla ratio	0.17 ± 0.18	0.11 ± 0.13	0.002
CTX	0.46 ± 0.19	0.15 ± 0.12	<0.0001

당뇨병 환자군의 비스포스포네이트 치료 전 후 변화

	DM (n=8)		p-value
	baseline	4 months	
Glucose	148.8 ± 24.17	113.6 ± 16.23	0.009
Insulin	14.56 ± 8.82	15.87 ± 10.05	0.79
HOMA-B	60.47 ± 33.79	132.78 ± 102.35	0.09
HOMA-IR	5.53 ± 3.64	4.46 ± 3.01	0.57
Glu osteocalcin	1.3 ± 0.89	0.52 ± 0.26	0.01
Gla osteocalcin	12.14 ± 2.2	11.17 ± 3.12	0.23
Total osteocalcn	13.44 ± 2.7	11.69 ± 3.18	0.059
Glu/gla ratio	0.10 ± 0.06	0.04 ± 0.02	0.02
CTX	0.38 ± 0.12	0.12 ± 0.12	0.005

Correlation between changes of osteocalcin and glucose parameters after risedronate treatment in normal glucose group

	Δ Glu osteocalcin		Δ Gla osteocalcin		Δ Total osteocalcin		Δ Glu/gla		Δ CTX	
	r	p-value	r	p-value	r	p-value	r	p-value	r	p-value
Δ Glucose	-0.04	0.72	-0.14	0.25	-0.12	0.35	0.06	0.62	0.13	0.32
Δ insulin	0.14	0.27	0.23	0.07	0.24	0.06	0.30	0.01	-0.11	0.39
Δ HOMA-B	0.13	0.28	0.14	0.25	0.23	0.07	0.24	0.058	-0.19	0.13
Δ HOMA-IR	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.09	0.21	0.09	0.28	0.02	-0.07	0.57

Longitudinal studies of osteoporosis therapies

치료 방법	대상	참고 문헌	OC 결과	혈당 관련 결과
CEE+ MPA	폐경 여성	Menopause 2006;13:314	ucOC ↓	
	폐경 여성	PEPI trial		FPG ↓, FPI ↓ PP2 ↑
	폐경 여성	HERS trial		DM% ↓
	폐경 여성	WHI trial		DM% ↓
Alendronate	폐경 여성	JBMM 2008;26:260	ucOC ↓	
	폐경 당뇨병	Arch Gerontol Geriatr 2002;34:117		Insulin consumption ↓
Risedronate	폐경 여성	J Med Asso Thai 2005;88:s34	ucOC ↑ total OC ↓	
PTH	폐경 여성	Horm Metab Res 2008;40:702	Total OC ↑	No change glucose No change Ins. S.

Other longitudinal studies

치료 방법	대상	Total OC	ucOC	비고
혈당 개선	당뇨병 (일본)	↑		BALP ↓
		↑	↑ (NS)	ucOC/OC ↓
Vitamin K	남		↓	HOMA-IR 개선
	폐경 여성		↓	HOMA-IR 변화없음
Warfarin			↑	혈당 변화 ?

Summary

- *In vitro, animal model*
 - ucOC has a positive effects on insulin secretion and sensitivity
 - ucOC prevents obesity or improve glucose tolerance in WT mice
- *Human studies (association)*
 - cross sectional (our data)
 - ucOC: insulin secretion, cOC: insulin sensitivity
 - Total OC is a/w improved glucose tolerance independent of adiponectin
 - cross sectional (other group)
 - ucOC or total OC are a/w improved glucose tolerance
 - partial correlation with adiponectin
 - Longitudinal
 - bisphosphonate therapy increase glucose in normal group, not in prediabetes and DM group
 - few and inconsistent data do not provide sufficient evidence

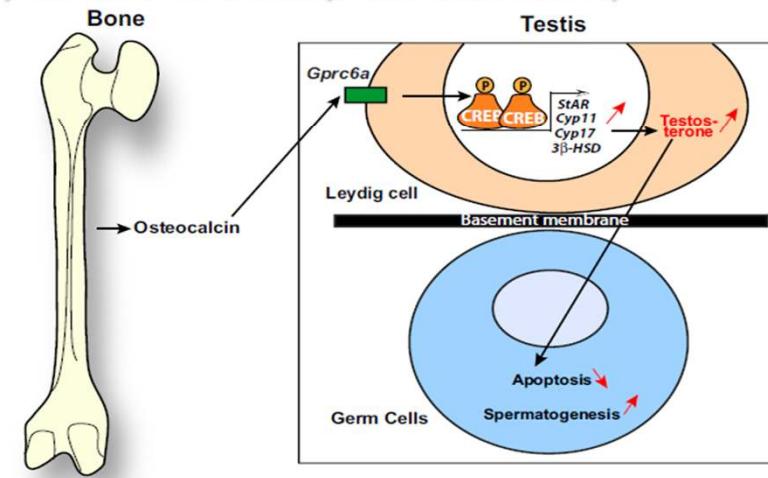
Conclusion

- osteocalcin as a novel hormone regulating glucose metabolism in animal model
- however, further studies are needed to determine whether, and how osteocalcin affects glucose metabolism in human

Endocrine Regulation of Male Fertility by the Skeleton

Cell 2011;144:796-809

Franck Oury,^{1,6} Grzegorz Sumara,^{1,6} Olga Sumara,¹ Mathieu Ferron,¹ Haixin Chang,³ Charles E. Smith,⁴ Louis Hermo,⁴ Susan Suarez,³ Bryan L. Roth,⁵ Patricia Ducy,² and Gerard Karsenty^{1,*}



GPRC6A Mediates Responses to Osteocalcin in β -Cells *In Vitro* and Pancreas *In Vivo*

Min Pi, Yunpeng Wu and L. Darryl Quarles

J Bone Miner Res 2011

