Supporting Information

Preventive effects of berberine on glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis in rats

Daohua Xu¹,², Wei Yang¹, Chenhui Zhou¹, Yuyu Liu¹, Bilian Xu¹

Affiliation

¹ Department of Pharmacology, Guangdong Medical College, Dongguan, China
² Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine and New Drugs Research, Guangdong Medical College, Dongguan, China

Correspondence

Dr. Daohua Xu

Department of Pharmacology
Guangdong Medical College
Dongguan 523808
China
Tel.: +86/769/22896364
Fax: +86/769/22896547
daohuax@yahoo.com.cn
Fig. 1S Microphotograph of the right proximal tibial metaphysic. Rats were gavaged with vehicle (A), glucocorticoid (B), glucocorticoid plus calcium carbonate and vitamin D₃ (C), glucocorticoid plus 15 mg/kg berberine (D), glucocorticoid plus 30 mg/kg berberine (E), or glucocorticoid plus 60 mg/kg berberine (F) for 12 weeks. At the end of the experiment, the undecalcified proximal tibial metaphyseal sections were cut and stained with Goldner’s trichrome. (Original magnification: 40×) Less trabecular bone and poor trabecular structure are seen in glucocorticoid-treated rats compared with control. Berberine (30 or 60 mg/kg) and calcium carbonate plus vitamin D₃ prevent cancellous bone loss in proximal tibial metaphysis.