

Evaluation of different concentration of CGS21680 and ZM241385 on VECs in bone fracture environment

CCK-8 Assay

VECs were incubated on a 96 holes plate at 2000 cells per well overnight, then incubated in BFM (200ul/well). The cells were divided into 13 groups: 100ng/ul, 50ng/ul, 25ng/ul, 10ng/ul, 5ng/ul, 2.5ng/ul, 1ng/ul, 0.5ng/ul, 0.25ng/ul and 0.05ng/ul CGS21680 group, 100ng/ul ZM241385 group, 0.2ul DPBS group and 0.2ul DMSO group. After incubating 48h, 20 μ l of CCK-8 reagent was added into each well, then the cells were kept incubating 2h. Cell viability was proportional to the absorbance at 450 nm using a microplate reader.

The results of CCK-8 assay showed that cells treated with ZM 241385 had the lowest cell viability, in addition, the difference was statistically significant compared with the other groups ($p<0.01$). While, CGS 21680 (100ng/ul, 50ng/ul, 25ng/ul, 10ng/ul, 5ng/ul, 2.5ng/ul, 1ng/ul, 0.5ng/ul, 0.25ng/ul and 0.05ng/ul) could not enhance the cell viability compared the cells treated with DMSO or DPBS ($p>0.05$) (Fig.1).

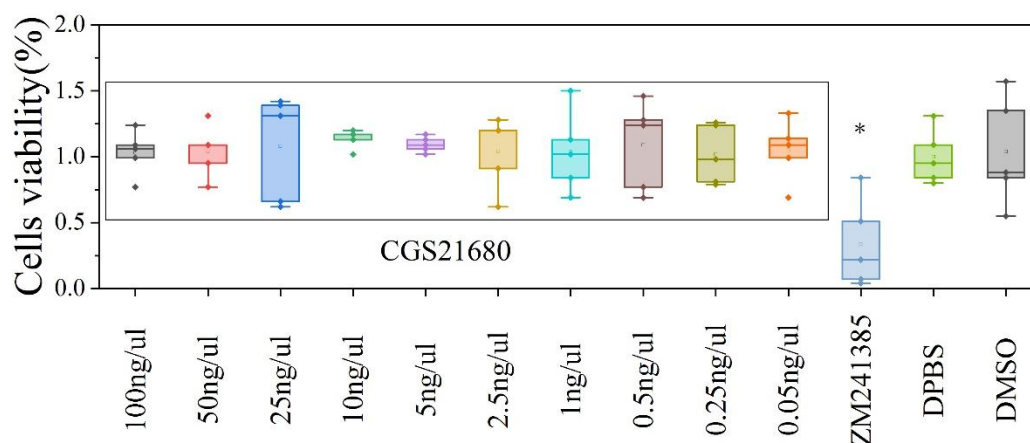


Fig.1 the box plots shows the CCK-8 assay results. ZM241385 suppressed the VECs proliferation but CGS21680 could not enhance cell proliferation as * represented $p<0.05$ compared with DMSO treatment. $n=5$.