

Figure 1. Resistin-enhanced VCAM-1 expression and monocyte adhesion by inhibiting miR-381 synthesis via the PKC, p38, and JNK signaling pathways. **(A)** OASFs were incubated with resistin (0, 1, 3, and 10 ng/mL) only or resistin 10 ng/mL + VCAM-1 antibody for 24 h. **(B–D)** OASFs were pretreated with a PKC inhibitor (GF109203x), a specific PKCα/β inhibitor (Gö6976), JNK (SP600125) and p38 (SB203580), or transfected with PKCα, JNK, p38, miR-381 mimic, NC mimic and control siRNA, then incubated with resistin for 24 h. Adherence of THP-1 cells to cultured OASFs was photographed by fluorescence microscopy, THP-1 cells were subsequently added to OASFs for 1 h. Adherence of THP-1 cells to cultured OASFs was photographed by fluorescence microscopy and quantified ($n = 4$).

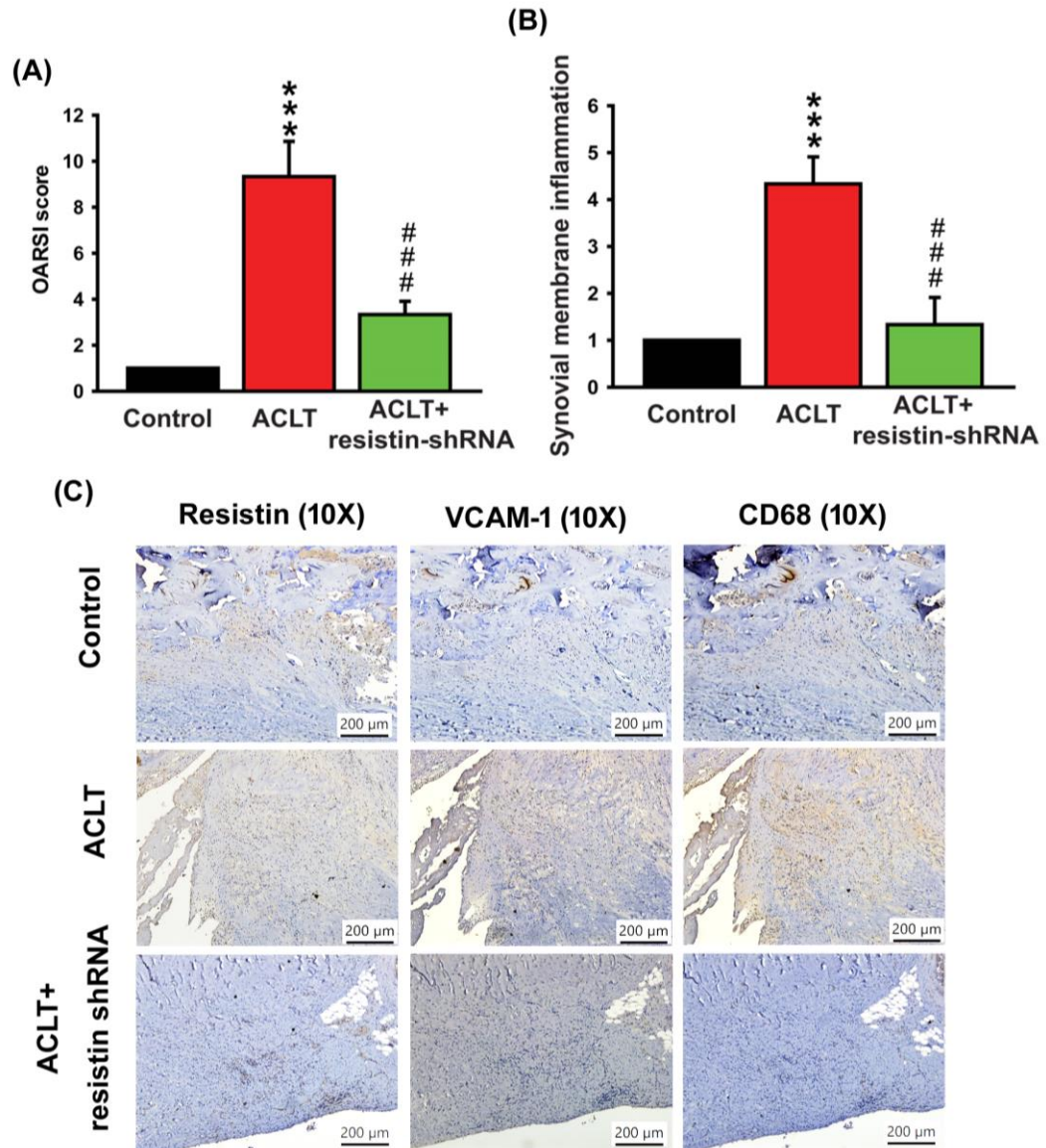


Figure 2. Resistin shRNA ameliorates histologic severity of OA. (A) OARSI score. (B) synovitis membrane inflammation. (C) Specimens from the control knee, ACLT knee, and resistin-shRNA-transfected ACLT knee were immunostained with resistin, VCAM-1, and CD68 (monocyte surface marker). * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$ compared with control knees; # $p < 0.05$; ## $p < 0.01$; ### $p < 0.001$ compared with the ACLT group.