NTRODUCTION.

INTRODUCTION

- Osteeoarthritis is the most common form of arthritis in human and its most site is the knee joint (Trippel, 1995).
- The formation of articular cartilage defects in OA arises from an imbalance between biosynthetic and catabolic processes afecting the extracellular matrix (Vanden Berge, 1999).
- Interleukin_1 (IL-1) and transforming growth factor B₁ (TGF- B₁) are the protoypic stimuli for the catabolic and anabolic program respectively (Pujol,1999).
- TGF- B₁ plays a role in the regulation of chondrocyte mediated matrix turnover. It is considered an important factor in the formation and repair of cartilage and bone (Lafeber et al., 1997).
- Because TGF- B₁ has been shown to antagonize IL-1 effects on articular cartilage proteoglycan synthesis, a role in protection against proteoglycan depletion in articular cartilage during arthrity can be expected (Hunziker ,2001).