

عنوان مقاله:

The effect of miRNA- FFYY replacement therapy in porolifretion, apoptosis, metastasis and migration of KATO Ш cell .line in vitro

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنگره بین المللی و شانزدهمین کنگره ملی ژنتیک (سال: 1399)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Gastric cancer is one of the most important gastrointestinal cancers and the leading cause of death. MicroRNAs, as significant cellular regulators by affecting their target genes, are involved in growth, apoptosis, differentiation and cell proliferation.in the present study, miR-FFYY was selected as a new class of miRNAs discovered for replacement therapy. Methods: In this study, the KATO III cell line cultured as a human gastric adenocarcinoma cell. miR-FFYY was analyzed by bioinformatics analysis and its target genes and biological pathways were also identified miRNA mimic miR-FFYY was performed by transfection it into the KATO LL cells. Eventually, modification in migratory and proliferative potential of the cells were respectively examined by wound healing and ٣-(۴,۵dimethylthiazol-Y-yl)-Y, a-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assays. Furthermore, to recognized apoptosis occurrence in the transfected cells, F',F-diamidino-Y- phenylindole (DAPI) staining was used and Annexin-pi assay was used to measure the apoptosis and necrosis by flow cytometry. Moreover, the level of expression the target genes of miR-FFYY such as MAPKA, SMADY, SMADF, SMADA, GRBY and PTPNW, were assessed by quantitativeReal-Time PCR(qRT-PCR). Results: According to the result, a decreased migratory potential and viability were perceived for the miR-FFYY transfecting cells. In addition, MAPKA, SMADY, SMADF, GRBY, were significantly downregulated in the transfected cell with miR-FFYY. however, SMADA and PTPNT were not significantly downregulated in the transfected group compared to the control group. Conclusion: In summary, therapeutic and prognostic modalities so significant in gastric cancer. miR- FFYY replacement would be considered as an impressive strategy for the management of gastric cancer .and lessening its invasive features

كلمات كليدى: Gastric cancer, KATO Ш cell line, apoptosis, metastasis, microRNA replacement therapy, mir-۴۴۲۲ transfection

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