

عنوان مقاله:

miR-٣٣1 is correlated with Breast cancer

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: Breast cancer is the second most common malignancy overall and the fifth most frequent cause of cancer related death. miRNAs are often discussed in relation to cancers either as oncogenes or their ability to down-regulate tumor suppressor genes. miRNAs, through binding to ""-UTR of the target mRNAs, leading to mRNA degradation or translational repression. A recent study reported that, miR-ሥነ was overexpressed in malignant breast tumors. Further analysis also revealed that the level of miR-٣٣١ might provide valuable information for the differential diagnosis of benign and malignant breast tumors. miR-٣٣١-٣p is a member of the miRNA-٣٣١ family, with a length of around YI nucleotides and has been found to down-regulate HER-Y in breast cancer cells. Considering the important role of miR-٣٣١ in breast cancer pathogenesis and also due to the high prevalence of this cancer in Iran, the aim of this study was to assessment of miR-٣٣) expression changes in breast cancer women. Methods: Breast tissue samples were prepared from patients(n=Yo) and healthy control(n=Yo) groups. The RNA was extracted using Trizol reagent followed by polyA addition to miRNAs and cDNA was synthesized. Design of specific primers, UF internal control gene and miR-٣٣1, was performed by using OligoV software. The miR٣٣1 expression level was evaluated by real time -PCR technique and expression fold-change of the miRNA in patient,s bloods to the healthy people were calculated using Y-ΔΔct method. Statistical analysis was performed by SPSS software and graph pad prism. Results: The results of this study showed that expression level of miR-٣٣١-٣p in breast cancer increased in comparison with healthy subjects (p < o/oΔ). Conclusion: miR٣٣١-٣p is an important miRNA playing fundamental roles in metastatic processes, such as cell proliferation, evasion of apoptosis, angiogenesis and EMT. Real time PCR results showed miRmm-mp alteration in breast patients. miR-mm-mp as a potential promoter in breast cancer metastasis may be used as a biomarker for detection of breast cancer. Although, further studies by larger people are needed to confirm the .results

كلمات كليدى:

miR-٣٣١-٣p, Real-Time PCR, Breast cancer

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