عنوان مقاله:

Role of personalized microRNA-۱۲۴ Expression in Ovarian Cancer

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: MicroRNA-۱۲۴ (miR-۱۲۴) is moderated in some human malignancies and is associated with tumor advancement. But, its expression and clinical importance in ovarian carcinoma is still unclear. Thus, the goal of this study was to feature the clinical importance of personalized miR-۱۲۴ expression in ovarian carcinoma. Methods: ۹۴ women ovarian cancer tissues and ۲۶ normal ovarian tissues were accumulated from patients. We used Real-time PCR to quantify the expression of personalized miR-۱۲۴ in clinical ovarian carcinoma specimen and normal tissues. Moreover, we measured the miR-۱۲۴ relationship with clinicopathologic characteristics and the ovarian carcinoma survival. Results: The lesser expression of miR-۱۲۴ in tumor tissues can be found in compared with normal tissue using PCR method (P < ۰.۰۵). Our data exhibited that there is a notable association among low expression of miR-۱۲ and clinical staging of ovarian carcinoma (P = ۰.۰۲۳). Nevertheless, miR-۱۲۴ expression was not notably associated with age (P = ۰. ۶۷۱), differentiation status (P = ۰.۵۱۲), lymph node metastasis (P = ۰.۴۱۵) and histological subtypes (۰.۵۴۷). Kaplan-Meier survival analysis and log-rank test were applied in present study. These tests showed the less expression on patients had markedly short-term survival time in comparison with high expression group (P = ۰.۰۲۲). Multivariate Cox proportional hazards model analysis revealed that less expression of miR-۱۲۴ and clinical staging were contribute to short-term survival in patients with ovarian carcinoma. The HR of the low miR-۱۲۴ expression group was calculated to be ۲.۵۳۲ (۹۵% CI: ۱.۵۷۲-۹.۲۳۷, P = ۰.۰۲۱), (clinical staging HR: ۲.۵۳۲; ۹۵% CI: ۱.۳۲۱-۹.۲۴۱, P = ۰.۰۳۲). Conclusions: These findings suggested that personalized miR-۱۲۴ could be considered as an independent prognostic factor for ovarian carcinoma patients. Our findings suggested that low expression of personalized miR-۱۲۴ has prognostic worthiness in ovarian.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ovarian, MicroRNA, Carcinoma, pathology, Clinical, Personalized Medicine