

## عنوان مقاله:

Valproic acid inhibits cell proliferation and PD-L1 mediated tumor immune escape through targeting CIP2A and c-MYC/PI3K/Akt/mTOR signalling molecules in breast cancer

## محل انتشار:

پانزدهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

## نویسندگان:

Elahe Zeinali - *Department of Immunology and Faculty of Medicine, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Birjand, Iran*

Vahid Bagheri - *Cellular and Molecular Research Center, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Birjand, Iran*

Esmail Rostami - *Department of Laboratory Sciences, Faculty of Para-Medicine, Sabzevar University of Medical Sciences, Sabzevar, Iran*

Gholamreza Anani Sarab - *Cellular & Molecular Research Center, Birjand University of Medical Sciences, Birjand, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Resistant cells are a critical problem that reduce treatment efficacy of breast cancer. Nowadays, CIP2A and PD-L1 are considered as therapeutic challenges in breast cancer, because of responsible for drug resistance and immune evasion respectively. Hence, identifying agents to suppress these factors is great of interest. Specifically, epigenetic drugs can be an effective approach to alter the behavior of genes. Although valproic acid (VPA) as a HDAC inhibitor has certain anticancer properties but molecular mechanism of VPA in breast cancer cells remain to be explored. In this study, we investigated drug effects and molecular mechanisms of VPA, particularly its effect on CIP2A and PD-L1 in breast cancer MCF-7 cell line. In this study, MCF-7 cells were treated with various concentration of VPA for 24 h, 48 h, and 72 h. The rate of cell viability was measured by MTT assay. Finally, gene expressions of CIP2A, c-MYC, PI3K, Akt, mTOR and PD-L1 were analyzed by real time PCR and  $\Delta\Delta CT$  method.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Valproic acid (VPA); histone deacetylase inhibitor (HDACi); CIP2A, PD-L1; breast cancer

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1519452>

