

عنوان مقاله:

Investigation of related pathway of hsa-mir-485-3p with pik3r1 gene in recognition of acute myeloid leukemia

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

In the industrialized countries, cancer is the most important cause of mortality. Acute myeloid leukemia is one of the most common blood cancers, specifically in children, that every year, it leads to death of numerous number of people. The purpose of this study is investigating the role of MicroRNAs associated with the genes of this disease. MicroRNAs (miRNAs) play a fundamental role in development and also progression of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). MicroRNAs are considered as a small group of non-coding RNAs which include 18-25 nucleotide length involved in regulation processes by translation of inhibitions. MicroRNAs normally do this function by binding to complementary sequences located in 3' UTR of target mRNA. Due to the importance of the category of RNAs in generating different diseases, including acute myeloid leukemia, recognition of biomarkers from these molecules has a necessary role in prognosis and diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia. In this article, a variety of sources have been used by searching through PubMed/Medline, miRBase, miRText, mirWalk2 and DAVID databases. Actually, miRBase databases were used for identifying target genes of hsa-miR-485-3p and cellular pathways associated with cancer related to hsa-miR-485-3p likewise. For finding the most relevant signaling pathway, the entrez IDs have been entered to DAVID site, and according to the results earned from KEGG database hsa-miR-485-3p results in activating PIK3R1 gene. This activated gene, in turn starts MAP PI3K-Akt signaling pathway which leads to increasing cell proliferation and decreasing apoptosis. Finally, we can come round to the idea that this miRNA can be used in recognizing acute myeloid leukemia

کلمات کلیدی:

Blood Cancer, Cancer Prevention, Gene and Cancer, Cell and Cancer, Cancer Genetics, Targeted Cancer Therapy

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