سیویلیکا - ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com



عنوان مقاله:

A Quick Review of Long Noncoding RNAs: A new paradigm in breast cancer pathogenesis, diagnosis, and therapy

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Sara Malih - Medical biotechnology MSc student, Department of Molecular Medicine and Genetics, School of Medicine, Hamadan University of Medical Sciences, Hamadan, Iran

Massoud Saidijam - Associate professor, Department of Molecular Medicine and Genetics, School of Medicine, Hamadan University of Medical Science s, Hamadan, Iran

Narges Malih - Resident of Community Medicine, Department of Health and Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

With the development of technologies such as microarrays and RNA deep sequencing (RNAseq), long noncoding RNAs (IncRNAs) have become the focus of cancer investigations. LncRNAs, non-protein-coding RNA molecules longer than 200 nucleotides, are dysregulated in many humandiseases, especially in c ancers. Recent studies have demonstrated that IncRNAs play a key regulatory role in gene expression and cancer biology through diverse mechanisms, including chromosome remodeling, transcriptional and post-transcriptional modifications. The expression levels of specific IncRNAs are attributed to prognosis, metastasis, and recurrence of cancer. LncRNAs, usually act in various biological processes, such as regulation of alternative splicing of mRNA, protein activity, and epigenetic modulation or silencing the microRNAs, via discrete mechanisms. Deregulated levels of IncRNAs were shown in diverse tumors, including breast cancer. In this review article, based on mentioned findings, we aim to discuss about the potential of IncRNAs in discriminating normal and tumor tissue or even the different stages of breast cancer, which makes them clinically beneficial as possible biomarkers in the diagnosis and prognosis or therapeutic targets

کلمات کلیدی:

Breast neoplasms, Biological Markers, Long noncoding RNAs, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Epigenesis

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/726516

