MIR-3179 CAN BE REPRESS APOPTOSIS IN NSCLC



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Lung Cancer is the most common cancer type resulting in death of the course of disease worldwide. Approximately 85% of lung cancer cases are Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC). MicroRNAs (miRNAs) have a key role in post-transcriptional regulation binding to the 3'UTRs of mRNAs. Recent studies have shown that miRNAs may be potential target at NSCLC theraphy. We aimed to find NSCLC related miRNAs at our study. We selected some miRNAs that might potentially be related with NSCLC according to our bioinformatic analysis. We investigated that expression level of miR-3179 on NSCLC was higher than breast cancer and normal endothelial cell lines. So, we generated microarray analysis for finding out miR-3179 target mRNAs and role at biological proces of that. Our microarray pathway results showed that miR-3179 is highly related with apoptosis and Wnt signaling pathway.

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