Accepted Manuscript

The C/EBPβ-LINC01133 axis promotes cell proliferation in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma through upregulation of CCNG1

Chen-Song Huang, Junjun Chu, Xiao-Xu Zhu, Jian-Hui Li, Xi-Tai Huang, Jian-Peng Cai, Wei Zhao, Xiao-Yu Yin

PII: S0304-3835(18)30153-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.canlet.2018.02.020

Reference: CAN 13770

To appear in: Cancer Letters

Received Date: 8 January 2018

Revised Date: 11 February 2018

Accepted Date: 12 February 2018

Please cite this article as: C.-S. Huang, J. Chu, X.-X. Zhu, J.-H. Li, X.-T. Huang, J.-P. Cai, W. Zhao, X.-Y. Yin, The C/EBPβ-LINC01133 axis promotes cell proliferation in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma through upregulation of CCNG1, *Cancer Letters* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.canlet.2018.02.020.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Abstract

Long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) are emerging as important regulators and prognostic markers of multiple cancers. Our aim was to determine functional involvement of lncRNAs in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC). In this study, we report that LINC01133 expression is higher in PDAC tissues compared to adjacent non-cancerous tissues, and this overexpression is associated with poorer prognosis among the patients. In vitro, a knockdown of LINC01133 substantially decreased PDAC cell proliferation. Tumorigenicity of PDAC cells with the LINC01133 knockdown was significantly impaired in a xenograft model assay. Moreover, we determined that CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein β (C/EBP β) positively regulates LINC01133 expression by binding to the response elements within the LINC01133 promoter. Higher expression of C/EBPB was observed in PDAC tissues, and this overexpression was also associated with the poorer prognosis. Furthermore, the LINC01133 knockdown decreased cyclin G1 (CCNG1) expression. Overexpression of CCNG1 attenuated the LINC01133 silencing-induced impairment of proliferation in PDAC cells. In summary, our findings revealed that the C/EBPβ-LINC01133 axis performs an oncogenic function in PDAC by activating CCNG1, which may serve as a prognostic biomarker or a therapeutic target in PDAC.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8434608

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8434608

Daneshyari.com