Accepted Manuscript

MiR-93-5p promotes gastric cancer-cell progression via inactivation of the Hippo signaling pathway

Li Li, Jun Deng, Shanshan Huang, Yi Wang, Lingling Zhu, Yuan Cao, Jianping Xiong

PII: S0378-1119(17)30789-8 DOI: doi:10.1016/j.gene.2017.09.071

Reference: GENE 42261

To appear in: Gene

Received date: 23 April 2017 Revised date: 1 September 2017 Accepted date: 26 September 2017



Please cite this article as: Li, Li, Deng, Jun, Huang, Shanshan, Wang, Yi, Zhu, Lingling, Cao, Yuan, Xiong, Jianping, MiR-93-5p promotes gastric cancer-cell progression via inactivation of the Hippo signaling pathway, *Gene* (2017), doi:10.1016/j.gene.2017.09.071

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.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

MiR-93-5p promotes gastric cancer-cell progression via inactivation of the Hippo signaling pathway

Li Li^{1,#}, Jun Deng^{1,*}, Shanshan Huang¹, Yi Wang¹, Lingling Zhu¹, Yuan Cao¹, Jianping Xiong^{1,*}

¹Department of Oncology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, 330006, PR China

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: Dr. Jun Deng or Professor Jianping Xiong,

#First Author

*Corresponding Author. E-Mail: dengjun19871106@126.com or junjungege@outlook.com; Tel.:+8613879109229

Abstract:

MiR-93-5p has been previously found to be associated with gastric cancer (GC) tumorigenesis; however, the current understanding of its function in this context remains largely incomplete. In the present study, we showed that miR-93-5p was upregulated in GC tissues. We also demonstrated that miR-93-5p overexpression promoted the proliferation, migration, invasion, and chemoresistance of SGC-7901 cells in vitro, and conversely, that endogenously silencing miR-93-5p expression induced the opposite effects in HGC-27 cells. Overexpression of miR-93-5p was found to inactivate the Hippo pathway, and furthermore, miR-93-5p knockdown activated Hippo signaling. MiR-93-5p upregulation was also shown to inhibit the expression of two well-characterized Hippo pathway regulators, protocadherin Fat 4 (FAT4), and large tumor suppressors 2 (LATS2), at both the mRNA and protein level. Additionally, the results of bioinformatics analyses and luciferase reporter assays indicated that miR-93-5p directly targets the 3'-UTR of FAT4 and LATS2. Taken together, these results demonstrate that miR-93-5p promotes GC-cell progression via the inactivation of the Hippo signaling pathway, and thus, represents a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of GC.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8645990

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8645990

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>