

[1]蒋国燕,李瑾,施露,等.RNAi沉默MACC1基因表达抑制乳腺癌MCF-7细胞增殖和迁移[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(18):1928-1931.

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RNAi沉默MACC1基因表达抑制乳腺癌MCF-7细胞增殖:

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Title: RNAi-mediated silencing of MACC1 suppresses proliferation and migration in breast cancer cells MCF-7

作者: [蒋国燕](#); [李瑾](#); [施露](#); [曹进](#); [张献全](#)
重庆医科大学附属第二医院肿瘤科; 第三军医大学新桥医院全军呼吸内科研究所, 全军呼吸病重点实验室

Author(s): [Jiang Guoyan](#); [Li Jin](#); [Shi Lu](#); [Cao Jin](#); [Zhang Xianquan](#)
Department of Oncology, Second Affiliated Hospital, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, 400010; Institute of Respiratory Diseases, Xinqiao Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400037, China

关键词: [结肠癌转移相关基因1](#); [小干扰RNA](#); [MCF-7](#); [细胞增殖](#); [细胞迁移](#)

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摘要: 目的 探讨RNAi沉默MACC1基因表达对乳腺癌MCF-7细胞增殖及迁移的影响及相关的分子机制。 方法 化学合成针对MACC1基因的荧光标记的siRNA-FAM, 利用siRNA 转染试剂将MACC1特异性siRNA-FAM转染至乳腺癌MCF-7细胞; 采用RT-PCR检测siRNA 对MACC1 mRNA表达的影响, Western blot检测siRNA对MACC1蛋白合成的影响; MTT 实验检测沉默MACC1基因后对MCF-7细胞增殖活性的影响; Transwell迁移实验检测沉默MACC1基因后对MCF-7细胞迁移能力的影响; Western blot检测干扰MACC1对S100A4及vimentin蛋白合成的影响。 结果 MACC1基因在乳腺癌MCF-7细胞高表达; 针对MACC1基因的siRNA 转染MCF-7细胞48 h后, siRNA组与空白对照组比较, 能够显著抑制MACC1基因表达和蛋白合成, 抑制效率分别为81%和75%; MACC1特异性siRNA转染MCF-7细胞24、48、72 h后, MMT结果显示与空白对照组比较, siRNA组能够抑制细胞生长, 并随着时间延长抑制明显 ($P<0.05$); 转染MCF-7细胞48 h后, Transwell迁移实验结果显示siRNA组与空白对照组比较, 穿过小室细胞数明显降低, 其能有效抑制MCF-7细胞迁移 ($P<0.05$); siRNA组与空白对照组相比, S100A4和vimentin表达降低 ($P<0.05$)。以上实验阴性对照组和空白对照组之间差异均无统计学意义 ($P>0.05$)。 结论 利用特异性siRNA干扰MACC1基因表达, 可显著抑制乳

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腺癌MCF-7细胞增殖和迁移能力,且这一过程可能与S100A4和Vimentin的表达下调有关。

Abstract: **Objective** To determine the effect of metastasis associated in colon cancer 1 (MACC1) knockdown by RNA interference (RNAi) on the proliferation and migration in breast cancer cells. **Methods** The fluorescently-labeled siRNA-FAM targeting MACC1 gene was chemically synthesized, and then transfected into human breast cancer cell line MCF-7 by siRNA transfection reagent. Inhibitory efficiency of MACC1 expression at mRNA and protein levels was examined by RT-PCR and Western blotting respectively. Moreover, MTT assay was applied to assess the influence of specific MACC1 siRNA on the cell growth. Transwell chamber test was used to observe the cell migration ability. Furthermore, downstream migration-related targets of MACC1, S100A4 and vimentin were measured in MCF-7 cells by Western blot analysis. **Results** MACC1 was strongly expressed in MCF-7 cells. Transfection of specific MACC1 siRNA-FAM resulted in a highly-efficient declined expression of MACC1, accounting for 81% at mRNA and 75% at protein levels respectively after 48 hours' transfection. Specific siRNA-FAM of MACC1 also suppressed cell proliferation in a time-dependent manner, with significant differences for the cells after transfection for 24, 48 and 72 h compared with the cells without transfection ($P<0.05$). Transwell chamber test showed that there were less cells migrated through the membrane in the transfected cells than in the control ($P<0.05$), indicating specific MACC1 siRNA-FAM decreasing migration ability in MCF-7 cells. But, no difference was found in migration ability in the blank control and negative control cells ($P>0.05$). Knockdown of MACC1 expression inhibited the expression of S100A4 and vimentin protein in MCF-7 cells ($P<0.05$). **Conclusion** Specific siRNA targeting MACC1 efficiently inhibits the proliferation and migration in MCF-7 cells, which might be through down-regulating S100A4 and vimentin.

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