

论著

miR-126靶向调控IRS1,SLC7A5及TOM1基因抑制结肠癌的增殖及侵袭转移

李楠<sup>1</sup>, 李夏雨<sup>1</sup>, 黄铄<sup>2</sup>, 沈守荣<sup>1</sup>, 王晓艳<sup>1</sup>

1. 中南大学湘雅三医院消化内科, 长沙410013;
2. 湘潭市人民医院感染科, 湖南湘潭411101

**摘要:** 目的: 通过研究miR-126在人结肠癌细胞中的表达及其对结肠癌细胞生物学行为的影响,了解miR-126在结肠癌发生发展中的作用。方法: 利用原位杂交在高密度人结肠癌组织芯片中研究miR-126的表达,通过慢病毒转染构建miR-126稳定过表达细胞系,并进一步通过体外实验研究miR-126对结肠癌细胞生物学行为的影响。结果: miR-126在人结肠癌组织中表达下调,在存在侵袭转移患者的结肠癌组织中下调尤为明显。miR-126的表达与患者是否发生转移及结肠癌临床分期、Duke's分期相关( $P<0.05$ ),且miR-126下调越明显,患者预后越差( $P=0.025$ )。利用慢病毒转染构建的miR-126过表达SW480细胞系进行体外实验显示结肠癌细胞中恢复miR-126的表达可抑制结肠癌细胞增殖,使其出现G1期阻滞并促进结肠癌细胞凋亡、抑制结肠癌细胞迁移和侵袭能力。同时miR-126可明显增强结肠癌细胞对化疗药物奥沙利铂的敏感性。进一步生物信息学分析及qRT-PCR结合蛋白免疫印迹法验证IRS1,SLC7A5及TOM1可能为miR-126在结肠癌中的靶基因。结论: miR-126可明显抑制结肠癌的发生发展,且与结肠癌患者预后密切相关,其可能调控的靶基因为IRS1,SLC7A5及TOM1,miR-126有望成为结肠癌临床诊断及治疗的新靶点。

**关键词:** miR-126 结肠癌 慢病毒转染 靶基因 侵袭转移

miR-126 inhibits colon cancer proliferation and invasion through targeting IRS1, SLC7A5 and TOM1 gene

LI Nan<sup>1</sup>, LI Xiayu<sup>1</sup>, HUANG Shuo<sup>2</sup>, SHEN Shourong<sup>1</sup>, WANG Xiaoyan<sup>1</sup>

1. Department of Gastroenterology, Third Xiangya Hospital, Central South University, Changsha 410013;
2. Department of Infection, Xiangtan People's Hospital, Xiangtan Hunan 411101, China

**Abstract:** Objective: To explore the expression pattern and function of miR-126 in human colon cancer and the underlying mechanisms. Methods: The expression pattern of miR-126 in high-density human colon cancer tissue microarray was analyzed by in situ hybridization. Further more, the biological function of miR-126 in colon cancer in vitro was investigated by establishing a stable miR-126 over-expression cell lines. Result: The expression of miR-126 was lower in the tumor tissue, especially in metastasis tissue. The down-regulation of miR-126 was more obvious in the patients who displayed bad prognosis ( $P=0.025$ ). Over-expression of miR-126 in colon cancer cell was able to inhibit cell proliferation, promote cell apoptosis and reduce the invasive ability. MiR-126 significantly enhanced the sensitivity of the colon cancer cell to chemotherapeutic drug. It has been shown that IRS1, SLC75A and TOM1 were the potential target genes of miR-126 in colon cancer. Conclusion: MIR-126 was able to inhibit the development of colon cancer and its level was closely related with the prognosis of patients with colon cancer. The potential target genes for miR-126 might include IRS1, SLC7A5 and TOM1. Therefore, miR-126 might be a therapeutic target for colon cancer diagnosis and treatment.

**Keywords:** miR-126 colon cancer lentivirus transfection target gene metastasis

收稿日期 2013-05-31 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-7347.2013.08.009

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金(81272736);湖南省自然科学基金(09JJ3066);湖南省科技计划项目(2009FJ3086);湖南省科研条件创新专项(2011TT2020)

通讯作者: 王晓艳,Email:wxy20011@163.com

作者简介: 李楠,博士,医师,主要从事结肠癌发病机制的研究.

作者Email: wxy20011@163.com

参考文献:

1. Din FV, Theodoratou E, Farrington SM, et al. Effect of aspirin and NSAIDs on risk and survival from colorectal cancer [J]. Gut, 2010, 59(12): 1670-1679.
2. Tavazoie SF, Alarcon C, Oskarsson T, et al. Endogenous human microRNAs that suppress breast

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(4667KB)
- [HTML全文]
- 参考文献[PDF]
- 参考文献

服务与反馈

- 把本文推荐给朋友
- 加入我的书架
- 加入引用管理器
- 引用本文
- Email Alert
- 文章反馈
- 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- miR-126
- 结肠癌
- 慢病毒转染
- 靶基因
- 侵袭转移

本文作者相关文章

- 李楠
- 李夏雨
- 黄铄
- 沈守荣
- 王晓艳

PubMed

- Article by LI Nan
- Article by LI Xiayu
- Article by HUANG Shuo
- Article by SHEN Shourong
- Article by WANG Xiaoyan

- cancer metastasis [J] . Nature, 2008,451(7175): 147-152.
3. Saito Y, Friedman JM, Chihara Y, et al. Epigenetic therapy upregulates the tumor suppressor microRNA-126 and its host gene EGFL7 in human cancer cells [J] . Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2009, 379(3): 726-731.
  4. Yanaihara N, Caplen N, Bowman E, et al. Unique microRNA molecular profiles in lung cancer diagnosis and prognosis [J] . Cancer Cell, 2006, 9(3): 189-198.
  5. Cho WC, Chow AS, Au JS. Restoration of tumour suppressor hsa-miR-145 inhibits cancer cell growth in lung adenocarcinoma patients with epidermal growth factor receptor mutation [J] . Eur J Cancer, 2009, 45(12): 2197-2206.
  6. Feng R, Chen X, Yu Y, et al. miR-126 functions as a tumour suppressor in human gastric cancer [J] . Cancer Lett, 2010, 298(1): 50-63.
  7. Wang X, Tang S, Le SY, et al. Aberrant expression of oncogenic and tumor-suppressive microRNAs in cervical cancer is required for cancer cell growth [J] . PLoS One, 2008, 3(7): e2557.
  8. Wang X, Wu M, Liu F, et al. Differential miRNA expression and their target genes between NGX<sub>6</sub>-positive and negative colon cancer cells [J] . Mol Cell Biochem, 2010, 345(1/2): 283-290.
  9. Kloosterman WP, Plasterk RH. The diverse functions of microRNAs in animal development and disease [J] . Dev Cell, 2006, 11(4): 441-450.
  10. Croce CM, Calin GA. miRNAs, cancer and stem cell division [J] . Cell, 2005, 122: 6-7.
  11. Kim VN, Nam JW. Genomics of microRNA [J] . Trends Genet, 2006, 22(3): 165-173.
  12. Birney E, Stamatoyannopoulos JA, Dutta A, et al. ENCODE Project Consortium. Identification and analysis of functional elements in 1% of the human genome by the ENCODE pilot project [J] . Nature, 2007, 447(7146): 799-816.
  13. Calin GA, Croce CM. MicroRNA signatures in human cancers [J] . Nat Rev Cancer, 2006, 6(11): 857-866.
  14. Deng M, Ye Q, Qin Z, et al. miR-214 promotes tumorigenesis by targeting lactotransferrin in nasopharyngeal carcinoma [J] . Tumour Biol, 2013, 34(3): 1793-800.
  15. Xiaoping L, Zhibin Y, Wenjuan L, et al. CPEB1, a histone-modified hypomethylated gene, is regulated by miR-101 and involved in cell senescence in glioma [J] . Cell Death Dis, 2013, 4: e675.
  16. Tavazoie SF, Alarcón C, Oskarsson T, et al. Endogenous human microRNAs that suppress breast cancer metastasis [J] . Nature, 2008, 451(7175): 147-152.
  17. Guo C, Sah JF, Beard L, et al. The noncoding RNA, miR-126, suppresses the growth of neoplastic cells by targeting phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling and is frequently lost in colon cancers [J] . Genes Chromosomes Cancer, 2008, 47(11): 939-946.
  18. Crawford M, Brawner E, Batte K, et al. MicroRNA-126 inhibits invasion in non-small cell lung carcinoma cell lines [J] . Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2008, 373(4): 607-612.
  19. Hansen TF, Srensen FB, Lindebjerg J, et al. The predictive value of microRNA-126 in relation to first line treatment with capecitabine and oxaliplatin in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer [J] . BMC Cancer, 2012, 12: 83.
  20. Png KJ, Halberg N, Yoshida M, et al. A microRNA regulon that mediates endothelial recruitment and metastasis by cancer cells [J] . Nature, 2011, 481(7380): 190-194.
  21. Nowakowska-Zajdel E, Mazurek U, Ziolkó E, et al. Analysis of expression profile of gene encoding proteins of signal cascades activated by insulin-like growth factors in colorectal cancer [J] . Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol, 2011, 24(3): 781-787.
  22. Porter HA, Perry A, Kingsley C, et al. IRS1 is highly expressed in localized breast tumors and regulates the sensitivity of breast cancer cells to chemotherapy, while IRS2 is highly expressed in invasive breast tumors [J] . Cancer Lett, 2013, 4[Epub ahead of print].
  23. Oglesby IK, Bray IM, Chotirmall SH, et al. miR-126 is downregulated in cystic fibrosis airway epithelial cells and regulates TOM1 expression [J] . J Immunol, 2010, 184(4): 1702-1709.
  24. Imai H, Kaira K, Oriuchi N, et al. Inhibition of L-type amino acid transporter 1 has antitumor activity in non-small cell lung cancer [J] . Anticancer Res, 2010, 30(12): 4819-4828.
  25. Ring BZ, Seitz RS, Beck RA, et al. A novel five-antibody immunohistochemical test for subclassification of lung carcinoma [J] . Mod Pathol, 2009, 22(8): 1032-1043.
  26. Miko E, Margtai Z, Czimmerer Z, et al. miR-126 inhibits proliferation of small cell lung cancer cells by targeting SLC7A5 [J] . FEBS Lett, 2011, 585(8): 1191-1196.

#### 本刊中的类似文章

1. 肖志明, 沈守荣, 连平, 王晓艳, 刘芬. 裸鼠脾脏移植瘤模型在NGX6抗结肠癌转移作用研究中的应用[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2007,32(05): 753-757
2. 刘芬, 沈守荣, 李宏韬, 王晓艳, 彭娅, 廖曼甜, 郭勤. NGX6对Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin通路 $\beta$ -catenin/TCF/LEF转录活化的影响[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2007,32(06): 985-991
3. 刘仲奇1, 田勇泉1, 黄河2, 周厚德2, 张秋红2, 周鸣2, 彭聪2, 李小玲2, 李桂源2, \*. 纯化鼻咽组织全基因组表达谱在筛选鼻咽癌相关靶基因中的应用[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 0,(): 1-6
4. 刘仲奇1, 田勇泉1, 黄河2, 周厚德2, 张秋红2, 周鸣2, 彭聪2, 李小玲2, 李桂源2, \*. 纯化鼻咽组织全基因组表达谱在筛选鼻咽癌相关靶基因中的应用[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2005,30(1): 1-6
5. 刘芬, 沈守荣, 王晓艳, 等. 鼻咽癌相关基因6在人结肠癌Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin信号转导通路中的作用[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2011,36(3): 235-

6. 裴海平, 黄林生, 刘利, 等.HSP27在左侧结肠癌和右侧结肠癌差异表达的实验研究[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2011,36(4): 277-
  7. 罗朝辉, 张李洋, 李征, 江琛, 代亚飞, 刘晓萍, 郑瑛, 俞海波, 向娟娟, 李桂源.miR-149促进鼻咽癌细胞侵袭和上皮-间质转变[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2011,36(7): 604-609
  8. 范本祎, 王桂林, 齐范, 李卓, 刘怀政.FGF8b 调控前列腺癌细胞上皮间质转化的分子机制[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2012,37(7): 656-661
  9. 李新华, 张桂英, 李乾, 徐美华, 冯德云, 吴畏.直肠癌组织异常表达miRNAs 的鉴定[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2012,37(7): 662-668
  10. 梁云生, 赵莎, 梁功平, 赵明, 陆前进. 系统性红斑狼疮患者CD4<sup>+</sup>T细胞miR-126及宿主基因EGFL7DNA甲基化状态分析[J]. 中南大学学报(医学版), 2013,38(8): 793-797
-