

Contribuition of IncRNA HOTAIR in gene expression of chronic myeloid leukemia

Taisnara Ingrid Gonçalves Silva, MSc; Renata Binato, PhD; Stephany Cristiane Corrêa, PhD; Eliana Abdelhay, PhD. Stem Cell Laboratory, Bone Marrow Transplant Center (CEMO), Brazilian National Cancer Institute (INCA), Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil

INTRODUCTION

The long non-coding RNAs (IncRNAs) belong to the group of non-coding RNAs involved in epigenetic processes, therefore participating in several levels of gene expression regulation. The long non-coding HOX transcript antisense intergenic RNA (HOTAIR) has been related to the development/resistance of solid tumors; however, in leukemias its role has been poorly explored. In Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), so far, there is only one report associating HOTAIR expression to Imatib mesylate resistance. A previous study from our group identified HOTAIR in CML patients' exosomes (plasma bone marrow). Nevertheless, this expression was not observed in healthy donors exosomes, suggesting its involvement in disease.

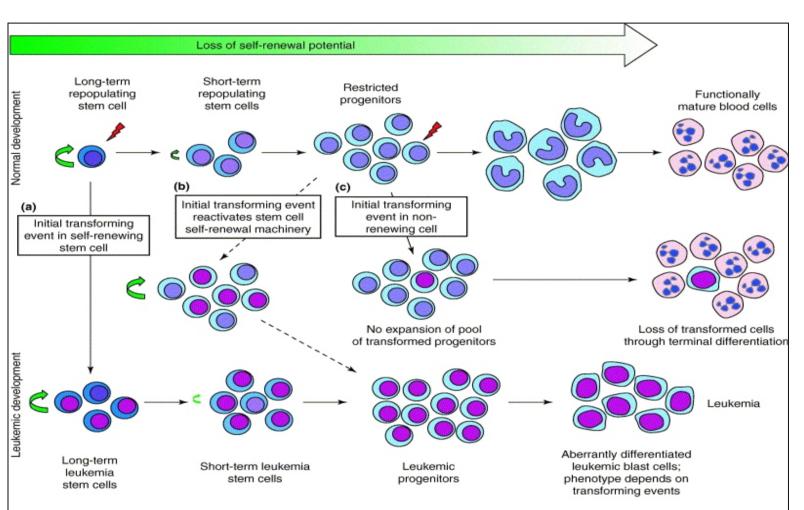


Figure 1. Development of normal hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) and leukemic stem cell (LSC) Mutagenic changes are required to transform stem cells in which the self-renewal machinery is already active (a), as compared with committed progenitors in which self-renewal must be activated ectopically (b). If a committed progenitor acquires a genetic mutation that does not confer increased self-renewal (c), that cell will likely die or undergo terminal differentiation.

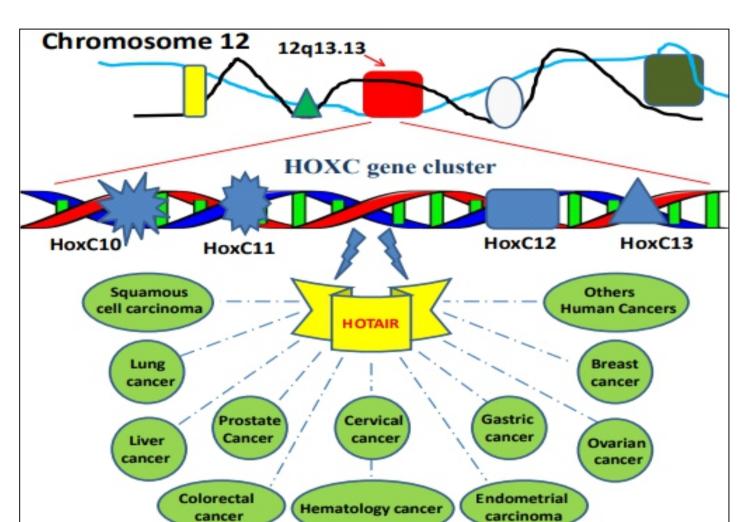


Figure 2. Structure and genomic location of HOTAIR, and association with a variety of human cancers. HOTAIR gene is located HoxC gene cluster on chromosome 12, between HoxC11 and HoxC12. The expression of HOTAIR is association with occurrence and development of human cancers (Tang; Hann, 2018).

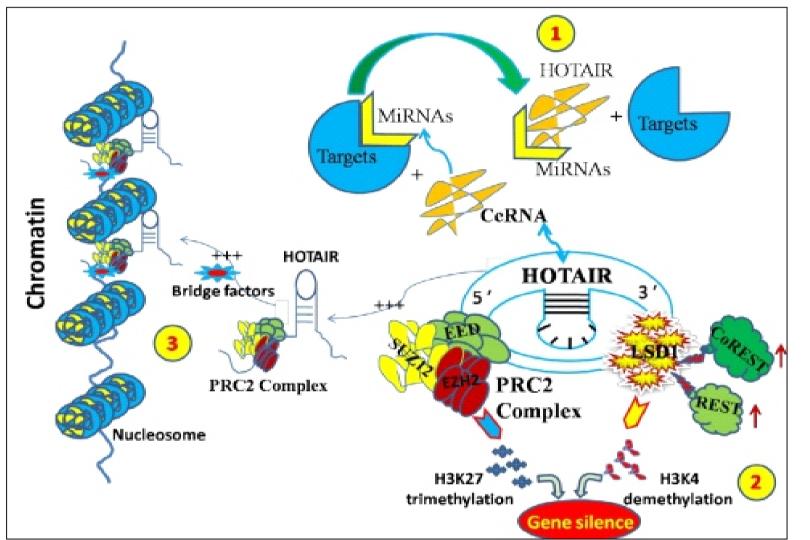
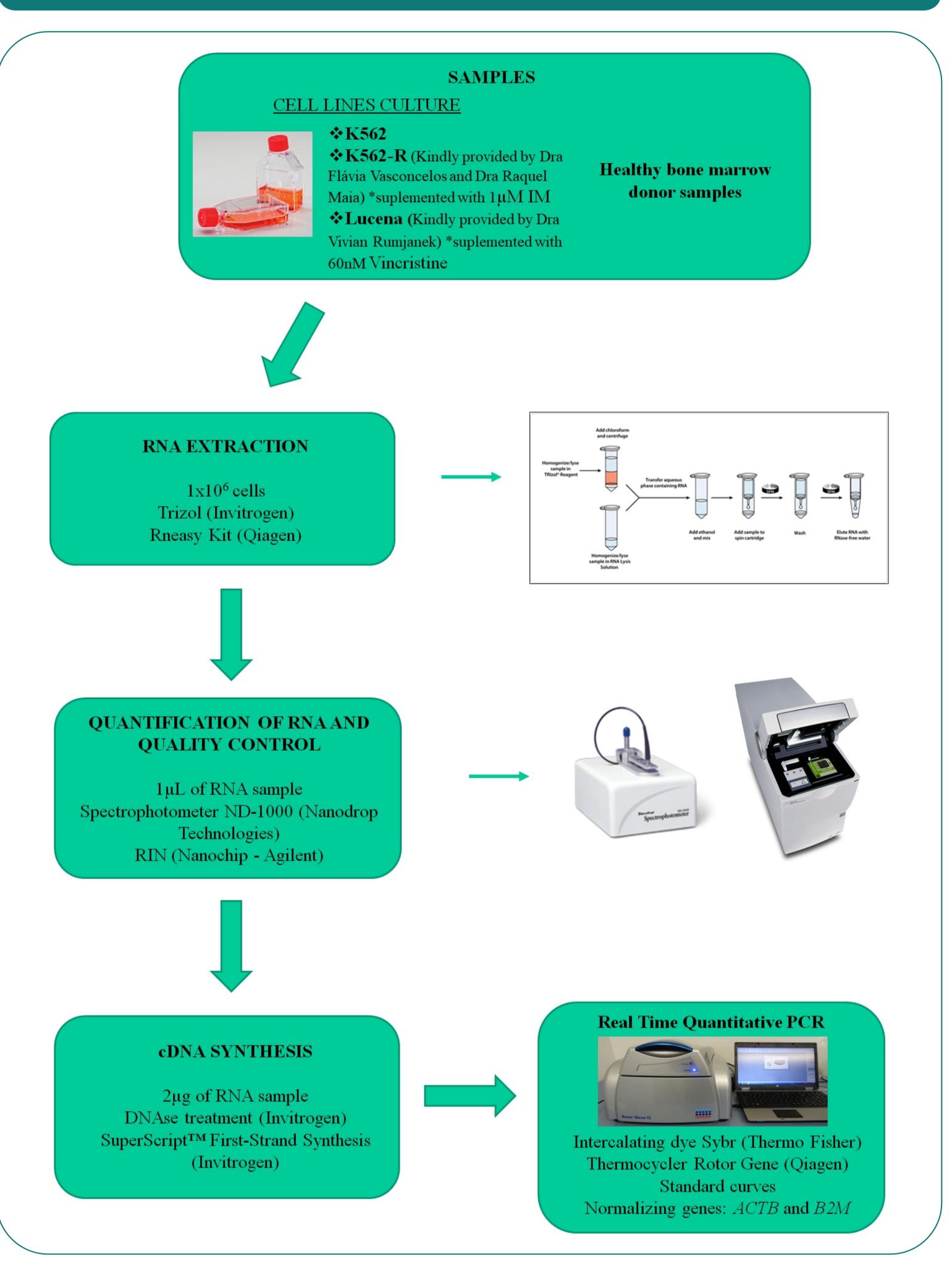


Figure 3. Functions and mechanisms of HOTAIR-mediated gene silencing, regulation of chromatin dynamics, and association between HOTAIR and miRNAs in human cancers. 1) HOTAIR regulates the levels of genes through interaction with miRNAs as a competitive endogenous RNA (ceRNA). 2) HOTAIR binds to polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) and LSD1/CoREST/REST complex, contributing to gene silencing 3) With the bridge factors, HOTAIR can achieve the regulation of chromatin region and gene expression by guiding the histone modifiers, such as PRC2 (Tang; Hann,

METHODOLOGY



OBJECTIVE

The aim of this work is to evaluate the contribution of HOTAIR in the CML gene expression.

RESULTS AND PERSPECTIVES

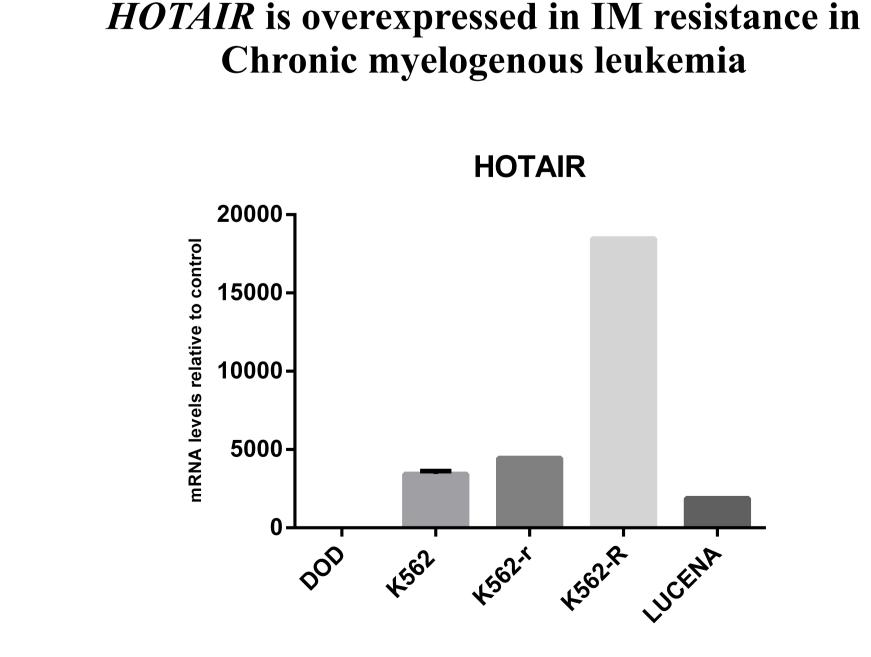
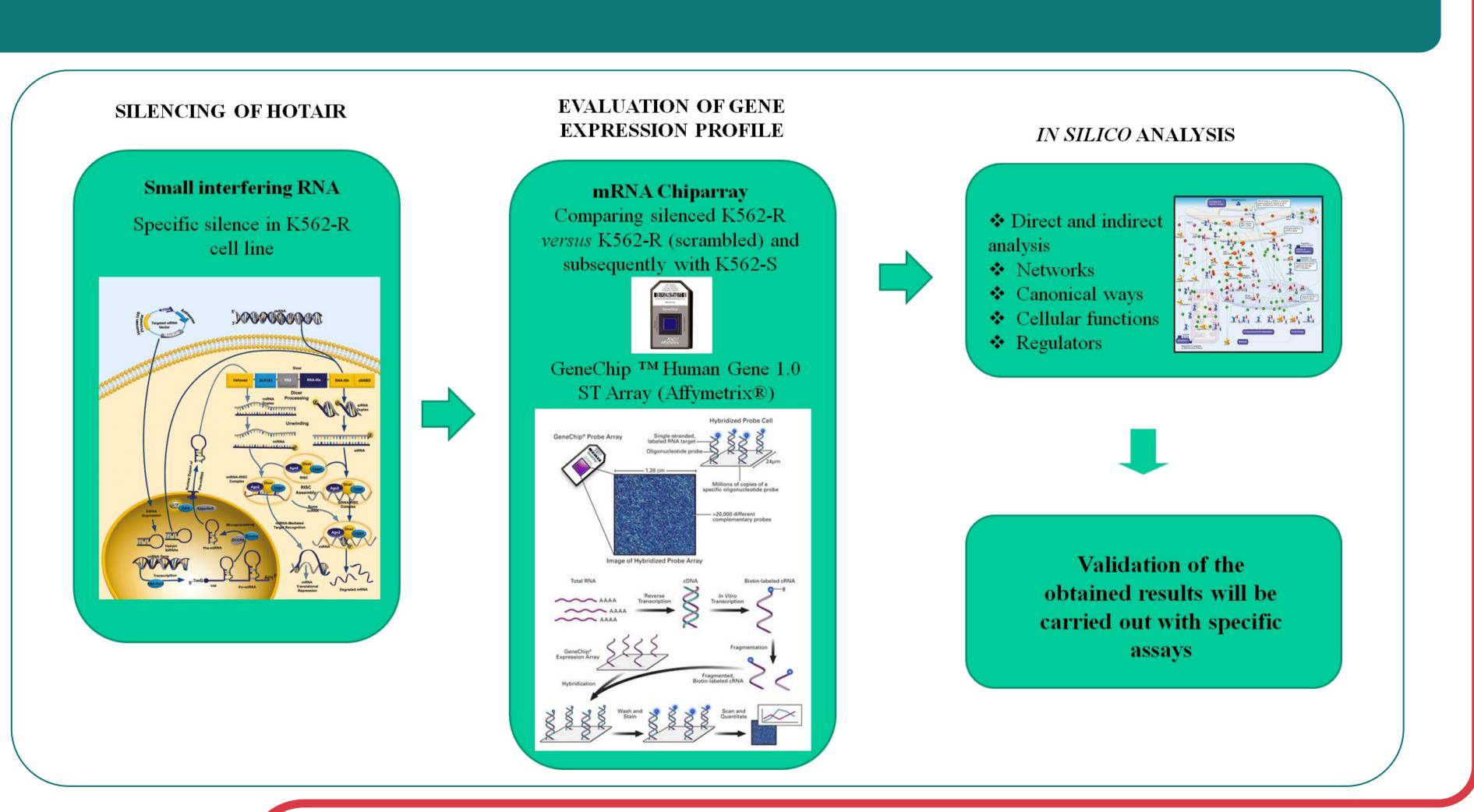


Figure 7. RT-qPCR analysis of mRNA levels of expression of the HOTAIR in DOD, healthy bone marrow donor samples, K562, responsive to IM treatment; K562-r, K562 in process of resistance aquisition; K562-R, resistant to IM (1M) and Lucena (Vincristine/cross-resistance to IM) cell lines. Total RNA was isolated and used in quantitative real-time PCR to determine changes HOTAIR expression levels after normalization to media of ACTB and B2M expression.



Projeto Gráfico: Área de Edição e Produção de Materiais Técnico-Científicos / INCA



