



IV. ULUSLARARASI KATILIMLI DENEYSEL HEMATOLOJİ KONGRE BİLDİRİSİ

Expression association of miRNA-103 with acute myeloid leukemia

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GİRİŞ - AMAÇ

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is the most common acute leukemia in adults. its incidence increases with ageing. Although it's etiology unknown, it can develop following exposure to genotoxic agents or following an antecedent hematologic disorder. As a highly heterogeneous disease, AML needs fine risk stratification to get an optimal outcome for patients. The classification systems for AML already incorporate cytogenetic and molecular genetic aberrations in an attempt to better reflect disease biology. miRNA-103, is a small non-coding RNA, located on 5q34, which is up-regulated in different cancers. The aim of this work was to measure the expression level of miRNA-103 in AML.

METOD

The study included 18 cytogenetically normal AML cases and 15 controls, samples were grouped according to the clinical characteristics of patients which include gender and the mean age. Its level was evaluated using quantitative real time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) technique.

BULGULAR

It was revealed that expression level of miRNA-103 significantly up-regulated in AML patients compared to normal controls.

SONUC

To conclude, increased expression level of the miRNAs might be a risk factor to AML; further studies are mandatory to a better understanding and confirmation our preliminary findings.

ANAHTAR KELİMELE

Acute myeloid leukemia, miR-103, qRT-PCR, expression analysis.