

长链非编码RNA CASC9在胃癌化疗耐药中的机制研究

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Title: Effects of lncRNA CASC9 on proliferation, apoptosis and 5-FU chemotherapy-resistant of gastric cancer cells

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摘要: 目的: 观察长链非编码RNA CASC9对胃癌 (gastric cancer, GC) 细胞增殖、凋亡以及对5-氟尿嘧啶 (5-FU) 化疗耐药的影响, 并探讨其机制。方法: 首先采用实时荧光聚合酶链反应法(real-time polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR)检测永生化胃上皮细胞(GSE-1)和GC细胞(SGC-7901、BGC-823)中CASC9和P-gp的表达水平; 在胃癌细胞SGC-7901和BGC-823中抑制CASC9表达后, 通过RT-PCR检测P-gp的表达水平; 在胃癌细胞SGC-7901中抑制CASC9表达后, 再过表达P-gp, 应用CCK-8法检测转染后各组光密度值以评价增殖率, 应用Annexin V-APC单染色流式细胞术检测各组转染48 h后的细胞凋亡率, 在培养基中加入不同浓度的5-FU检测各组细胞存活率。结果: 与正常胃黏膜细胞相比, GC细胞中CASC9、P-gp过表达($P < 0.05$) ; 抑制CASC9表达后胃癌细胞中P-gp表达下调($P < 0.05$) ; 胃癌细胞抑制CASC9表达后细胞增殖转移能力明显减弱 ($P < 0.05$) , 凋亡增加 ($P < 0.05$) , 化疗耐药减弱 ($P < 0.05$) ; 而过表达P-gp后恶性表型明显恢复 ($P < 0.05$) 。结论: CASC9可通过促进P-gp的表达调节GC细胞的增殖、凋亡和化疗耐药, 参与GC的发生发展。

Abstract: Objective: To research the role and mechanism of lncRNA CASC9 in proliferation, apoptosis and 5-FU chemotherapy-resistant of gastric cancer (GC) cells. Methods: The expression of CASC9 and P-gp in normal gastric mucosa cells (GSE-1) and GC cells (SGC-7901 and BGC-823) was detected by real-time fluorescent quantitative PCR. The expression of P-gp in SGC-7901 and BGC-823 cells after knockdown CASC9 was examined by RT-PCR. The changes in abilities of proliferation in GC cells after knockdown CASC9 and overexpressed P-gp were examined by CCK-8. Annexin V-APC staining was used to detect the apoptotic rates of each group at 48 h after transfection. Cell viability was detected after transfection and culture with 5-FU. Results: The expression levels of CASC9 and P-gp in GC cells were significantly increased as compared with those in normal gastric mucosa cells ($P < 0.05$ for both). Transfection with si-CASC9 down-regulated P-gp expression ($P < 0.05$). In GC cells, the abilities of proliferation and 5-FU chemotherapy-resistant were significantly reduced and apoptosis was increased after knockdown CASC9 ($P < 0.05$). And the overexpression of P-gp can reversed this phenomenon ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: CASC9 can regulate the proliferation, apoptosis and 5-FU chemotherapy-resistant of GC cells by promoting the expression of P-gp, and adjust the occurrence and development of GC.

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