

عنوان مقاله:

The Role of ccr5 Receptor in Expression of neat-1 in Breast Cancer Patients with Positive HIV

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Backgrounds: Breast cancer is one of the leading causes of cancer-related death in women worldwide, and its prevalence is rising over time. By now, a few studies have reported on the action of NEAT-1 in breast cancer. Most studies focus on its role as a hypoxia-induced lncRNA that leads to accelerated cellular proliferation and tumorigenesis. NEAT-1 was found to be one of the several lncRNAs whose expression is altered by HIV-1 infection. This gene generates along non-coding RNA (lncRNA) from the multiple endocrine neoplasia loci. This lncRNA is kept in the nucleus and serves as a structural component of the paraspeckle sub-organelles. It has the potential to act as a transcriptional regulator for a wide range of genes, including some involved in cancer progression. **Materials and Methods:** In this study, the roles of the CCL5/Chemokine Receptor 5 (CCR5) axis and NEAT-1 were discussed in promoting breast cancer and progression in HIV-positive patients to validate the related previous findings. For this purpose, the CCR5 gene function was studied through LncRNA Disease and DAVID. Genecards database described a gene involved in HIV. **Results:** The bioinformatics analysis revealed that CCR5 plays a role in HIV infection, which may contribute to the development of breast cancer by causing lncRNA NEAT-1 overexpression. **Conclusion:** All things considered, it seems reasonable to assume that CCR5 is associated with HIV infection and breast cancer. As a result, suppressing lncRNA NEAT-1 in breast cancer cell lines may result in lower proliferation and metastasis.

کلمات کلیدی:

CCR5, lncRNA-NEAT1, Breast cancer, HIV-1

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