Ma et al, found that microRNA-302a (miR-302a) was significantly downregulated in both glioma tissues and cell lines. In glioma patients, low miR-302a expression was correlated with KPS score and WHO grade. Restoration of miR-302a expression inhibited cell proliferation, migration and invasion of glioma in vitro. In addition, GAB2 was identified as a direct target of miR-320a. In clinical glioma tissues, GAB2 was upregulated and in-versely correlated with miR-302a expression. GAB2 underexpression had similar biological roles with miR-302a overexpression in glioma cells, further confirming that GAB2 was a functional downstream target of miR-302a. Moreover, rescue experiments showed that upregulation of GAB2 effectively reversed the inhibition effects of miR-302a on glioma cells proliferation, migration and invasion. These findings suggested that miR-302a is an important tumor suppressor of glioma progression by directly targeting GAB2, thus providing new insight into the molecular mechanisms underlying glioma occurrence, development and evolution of glioma [1)].

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Ma J, Yu J, Liu J, Yang X, Lou M, Liu J, Feng F, Ji P, Wang L. MicroRNA-302a targets GAB2 to suppress cell proliferation, migration and invasion of glioma. Oncol Rep. 2016 Dec 15. doi: 10.3892/or.2016.5320. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 28000880.