miR 378

In a work, Li et al. measured the expression of miR-378 in glioma tissues and non-neoplastic brain tissues was measured using real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR), and found that MicroRNA-378 expression level was significantly lower in glioma tissues compared with non-neoplastic brain tissues.

Patients with lower miR-378 expression level had significantly poorer overall survival. Multivariate Cox regression analysis showed that miR-378 expression was an independent prognostic factor for 5-year overall survival. Over-expression of miR-378 inhibits glioma cell migration and invasion. In conclusion, the results indicated that miR-378 may serve as a tumor suppressor and play an important role in inhibiting tumor migration and invasion. The work implicates the potential effect of miR-378 on the prognosis of glioma [1].

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Li B, Wang Y, Li S, He H, Sun F, Wang C, Lu Y, Wang X, Tao B. Decreased expression of miR-378 correlates with tumor invasiveness and poor prognosis of patients with glioma. Int J Clin Exp Pathol. 2015 Jun 1;8(6):7016-21. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 26261592; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4525926.