

- www.**diclemed**j.org



Original Article / Özgün Araştırma

In Silico Analysis of miRNA-mediated ceRNAs as Potential Molecular Biomarkers in Glioblastoma

Orcun Avsar

1 Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Science and Art, Hitit University, Corum, Turkey Received: 14.04.2021; Revised: 04.08.2021; Accepted: 12.08.2021

Abstract

Objectives: Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) is defined as the most frequent and lethal form of the primary brain tumors in the central nervous system (CNS) in adults. Recent studies have focused on the identification of the new targets for the diagnosis and treatment of GBM and resulted in great interest for miRNAs due to their regulatory effects in cancer pathogenesis. Thus, we aimed to characterize novel molecular biomarkers for GBM by computational analysis.

Methods: 118 miRNAs that are clinically related with glioblastoma and proven by experimentally were exported through miRTarBase database. 1016 genes projected by these 118 miRNAs were determined via ComiR database. Subsequently, the genes with transcribed ultraconserved regions (T-UCRs) in their exonic regions were designated and the genes which have potential competing endogenous RNA (ceRNA) activities were extracted. Genes with remarkable expression profile differences between glioblastoma and normal brain tissues among ceRNAs that are associated with glioblastoma involving T-UCR were identified.

Results: The statistical analysis of the correlation between PBX3 and NRXN3 genes and glioblastoma was carried out by Spearman correlation test. PBX3 and NRXN3 expression was significantly higher and lower in glioblastoma than in normal brain tissues, respectively. On the other hand, the other genes did not have any remarkable differential expression pattern.

Conclusion: Based on the findings of the current study, it is determined that NRXN3 acts as a tumor suppressor gene and NRXN3 gene is downregulated in GBM. PBX3 gene functions as an oncogene and is upregulated in GBM.

Keywords: Glioblastoma, GBM, miRNA, ceRNA, T-UCR.

DOI: 10.5798/dicletip.987908

Correspondence / Yazışma Adresi: Orcun Avsar, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Faculty of Science and Art, Hitit University, Corum, Turkey e-mail: orcunavsar.gen@gmail.com

Glioblastomada Potansiyel Moleküler Biyobelirteçler Olarak miRNA Aracılı ceRNA'ların İn Siliko Analizi

Öz

Amaç: Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), yetişkinlerde santral sinir sistemi (SSS)'ndeki primer beyin tümörlerinin en sık görülen ve en öldürücü tipi olarak tanımlanmaktadır. Son yıllardaki çalışmalar, GBM'nin teşhisi ve tedavisi için yeni hedeflerin tanımlanmasına odaklanmış ve kanser patogenezindeki düzenleyici etkileri nedeniyle miRNA'lara büyük ilgi uyandırmıştır. Bu nedenle, bu çalışmada GBM için yeni moleküler biyobelirteçlerin hesaplamalı analizlerle tanımlanması amaçlanmıştır.

Yöntemler: Glioblastoma ile klinik olarak ilişkili olan ve deneysel olarak kanıtlanmış 118 miRNA, miRTarBase veri tabanından elde edildi. Elde edilen 118 miRNA tarafından hedeflenen 1016 gen ComiR veri tabanı aracılığıyla belirlendi. Akabinde, ekzonik bölgelerinde transkribe edilmiş ultra-korunmuş bölgelere (T-UCR) sahip genler belirlendi ve potansiyel olarak endojen rekabetçi RNA (ceRNA) aktivitelerine sahip olan genler ekstrakte edildi. T-UCR içeren glioblastoma ile ilişkili ceRNA'lar arasından glioblastoma ve normal beyin dokuları arasında önemli ekspresyon profili farklılıklarına sahip genler tanımlandı.

Bulgular: PBX3 ve NRXN3 genleri ile glioblastoma arasındaki korelasyonun istatistiksel analizi Spearman koralasyon testi ile gerçekleştirildi. Normal beyin dokularına göre glioblastomada PBX3 gen ekspresyonu daha yüksek iken NRXN3 gen ekspresyonu daha düşüktü. Diğer taraftan, diğer genler anlamlı farklılık gösteren ekspresyon paternine sahip değildi.

Sonuç: Mevcut çalışmanın bulgularına göre, NRXN3 geninin tümör baskılayıcı olarak işlev gördüğü ve GBM'de downregüle edildiği ve PBX3 geninin onkogen olarak görev aldığı ve GBM'de upregüle edildiği belirlendi.

Anahtar kelimeler: Glioblastoma, GBM, miRNA, ceRNA, T-UCR.

INTRODUCTION

Glioblastoma classified is as primary glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) which is seen in 80% of cases with the onset approximately at age 62, and secondary GBM which is derived from oligodendrogliomas or astrocytomas with the onset at age 45 on average¹. GBM is defined as the most frequent and lethal form of the primary brain tumors in the central nervous system (CNS) in adults and classified as Grade IV by the World Health Organization². Approximately 1/3 of primary brain tumors is glioblastoma multiforme. The diagnosis and treatment of GBM is challenging and treatment options have not altered over many years even its high frequency³.

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) that are non-coding and short (18-22 nucleotides) RNA molecules are expressed in the cells of many organisms. miRNAs modulate gene and protein expression by degrading target mRNA or blocking translation. Thousands of miRNA genes have been designated in the genomes of many organisms such plants, animals. as Approximately 60% of the human genome and nearly every gene clusters are estimated to be regulated by miRNAs. MicroRNAs are key players of numerous biological functions and disruption of the function of miRNAs cause to diseases such as cancer many and neuropsychiatric diseases. Moreover, in recent years, miRNA regulation of physiology of cells, miRNA therapeutics, xenomiRs, and miRNA biomarkers have been receiving a great deal of attention by researchers^{4,5}.

Competing endogenous RNAs (ceRNAs) are transcripts that compete for microRNA binding, modulating each other's functions posttranscriptionally. miRNAs bind to microRNA response elements (MREs) in the 3'UTRs of target mRNA. ceRNAs consist of various RNA transcript types such as protein-encoding mRNAs, circRNAs, pseudogenes, and lncRNAs. It has been proposed that many RNAs may interact with each other via MREs. The repressive action of miRNA is deactivated by "ceRNAs" or "miRNA sponges". The ceRNAs which have many MREs for a miRNA show multiple interactions and it is resulted with a complex regulatory network. Dysregulation of ceRNA network leads to various human diseases such as cancer. ceRNAs are key players of carcinogenesis and molecular pathways are affected by ceRNA interactions. Hence, underlying molecular mechanisms of cancer may be elucidated by the analysis of ceRNAs^{6,7}.

Ultra-conserved regions (UCRs) are non-coding DNA sequences and conserved among mice, rats, and human beings. UCRs were discovered in mice, rats, and human genomes by bioinformatics tools in 2004. More than 90% of ultra-conserved regions are transcribed (T-UCRs) in normal tissues and are modulated at the level of transcription in carcinogenesis. The expression levels of T-UCRs have tissue-specific pattern. Recent studies conducted with genome-wide expression profiling approach have demonstrated that T-UCRs show divergent profiles in various cancer types and support their roles in tumorigenesis⁸.

of the One most aggressive cancers. glioblastoma is challenging for treatment. studies have focused Recent on the determination of the new targets for the diagnosis and treatment of GBM and resulted in great interest for miRNAs due to their regulatory effects in normal conditions and cancer pathogenesis. According to the properties of miRNAs, it is aimed to identify novel molecular biomarkers for GBM by in silico analysis in this study.

METHODS

miRNA selection

First of all, the miRNAs that are implicated in the pathogenesis of glioblastoma were selected. In this regard, one hundred and eighteen miRNAs that are clinically related with glioblastoma and proven by experimentally were exported through miRTarBase database. Extensive information about experimentally verified miRNA-target interactions was obtained from the miRTarBase database. Scientists can apply for the database in order to confirm novel targets of miRNA^{9,10}.

miRNA-mediated ceRNAs analysis

One thousand sixteen genes projected by these one hundred and eighteen miRNAs were determined using the ComiR database. The genes with ComiR score greater than 0.8685 were taken into account in this study. ComiR is an online web server for combinatorial miRNA target estimation and has a free access for academic users. ComiR estimates the potential of being targeted by a group of microRNAs for a mRNA in fly, mouse, worm or human genomes and each one may have zero, one or more targets on its 3'UTR. In identification the modulator potential of a mRNA from a cluster of miRNAs. ComiR uses the levels of miRNA expression which are provided by the users in a combination of relevant machine learning techniques and thermodynamic modeling in order to make more certain estimations. For each gene, the tool indicates the possibility of being functional target of a group of miRNAs according to the relative miRNA expression levels¹⁰⁻¹². It is expected that RNA transcripts of the given genes have potential ceRNA activities for the microRNAs and this regulation may occur via miRNA-sponging mechanism¹³.

Matching of ceRNAs with the genes containing T-UCR

Ultra-conserved regions (UCRs) in the human genome were determined by Bejerano et al.¹⁴. The genes involving these regions classified as downstream, upstream, and exonic based on the localization within the gene¹⁴. In this study, the genes with T-UCR in their exonic regions were designated and the genes which have potential ceRNA activities were extracted in the previous analysis. Analysis of differential gene expression between glioblastoma and normal brain tissues

with remarkable The genes expression differences between brain tissue and glioblastoma multiforme from glioblastomaassociated ceRNAs involving T-UCR were designated via Gene Expression Profiling Interactive Analysis (GEPIA) database^{10,12}. GEPIA that is user-friendly web tool delivers normal and cancer gene expression and interactive analysis data¹⁵.

Analysis of the correlation between PBX3 and NRXN3 genes in glioblastoma

Analysis of differential gene expression ensures to find the tumor-specific genes by comparing normal and tumor groups^{10,12}. The statistical analysis of the relationship between PBX3 and NRXN3 genes and glioblastoma was carried out by the use of Spearman correlation test.

RESULTS

In the current study, one hundred and eighteen miRNAs that are clinically associated with glioblastoma and proven by experimentally by the use of miRTarBase database are shown in Table I. One thousand sixteen genes that are simultaneously targeted by these 118 miRNAs were shown in supplementary I. The genes with ComiR score greater than 0.8685 were taken into account in this study. The genes which include T-UCR in exons based on the study of Bejerano et al.¹⁴ was determined and afterwards, the ones which have potential ceRNA activities were extracted and are shown in Table II.

	ComiR equal	HFE	0.8686	ADAMTS6	0.9156
Gene ID	abundance score	SLC7A14	0.8689	H6PD	0.8693
		NUDCD3	0.8692	NEDD4L	0.8688
SCYL3	0.9157	IGF1	0.8691	KIAA2022	0.8689
LASP1	0.914	PRDM11	0.9222	HEBP2	0.8695
CFLAR	0.9162	NRXN3	0.8686	MPHOSPH9	0.9133
SARM1	0.8693	SLC45A4	0.9155	SIKE1	0.8689
FKBP4	0.9142	GRAMD1B	0.8689	FOXN3	0.869
THSD7A	0.8691	NDUFS1	0.8695	AP5M1	0.9226
KMT2E	0.8685	KPNA6	0.8688	EIF2AK2	0.8695
ZNF263	0.9143	AGPAT4	0.8692	КМТ2С	0.8697
MAP3K9	0.916	POU2F2	0.9223	ATP2B4	0.9146
TTC22	0.9112	SNX1	0.8694	RIOK2	0.9133
GAS7	0.9159	IKZF2	0.9157	BCAT1	0.8693
E2F2	0.9151	UBA6	0.869	MON2	0.9224
CDKL5	0.8693	GAB2	0.9137	EPN1	0.9162
ST3GAL1	0.8685	DAPK2	0.869	ZNF275	0.9153
REV3L	0.9225	ADAM28	0.9155	HIPK2	0.8695
IDS	0.8685	HDAC9	0.9155	UHRF1BP1	0.8686
ZNF200	0.9121	SNX29	0.8691	GNAI3	0.9162
LRRC23	0.9112	RSF1	0.8691	WDR3	0.9224

Supplementary I: The genes targeted by these 118 glioblastoma-associated miRNAs simultaneously.

PKN2	0.9145	DNAJC10	0.9162	CDC5L	0.9142
SLK	0.9144	DCX	0.9159	CDC34	0.9106
MTHFD2	0.9148	ACER3	0.8687	MTAP	0.9157
SLC9A7	0.8691	РІКЗСЗ	0.8685	CECR2	0.915
CD84	0.8694	N4BP2	0.8691	DDTL	0.9106
ATXN3	0.9237	RUNX1T1	0.8687	MAPK1	0.8695
DNTTIP2	0.9149	RIF1	0.8694	ADRBK2	0.8692
RRP15	0.869	RAB21	0.8696	TFIP11	0.91
ROCK1	0.8689	CDH7	0.9161	RBFOX2	0.8688
PSME4	0.9155	MEF2C	0.9134	MTMR3	0.8687
NEDD4	0.8691	BZW1	0.9119	MIEF1	0.9142
GNB5	0.9159	PGR	0.8695	KIAA0930	0.9151
PTPN3	0.9152	FAM135A	0.9158	DDHD1	0.9162
EXOC5	0.9159	ERC1	0.8687	VTI1B	0.8685
RAD18	0.8685	XPO1	0.869	SPTLC2	0.8688
MGAT4A	0.8688	LYRM2	0.9157	GALNT16	0.9152
ZFYVE26	0.9223	ZNF264	0.9162	DICER1	0.9155
RPS6KA6	0.8693	SSH1	0.8696	ZC3H14	0.9162
SMC1A	0.9234	MAP3K4	0.9134	RPS6KA5	0.9237
CHFR	0.8694	PTPN4	0.8687	KIAA0391	0.9219
TRHDE	0.9161	C20orf194	0.9145	SLC52A3	0.9124
P4HA2	0.9114	MAVS	0.8696	ST8SIA5	0.8695
IGF2BP2	0.9128	NOS1	0.8689	CEP192	0.8693
MGLL	0.9145	ZBTB25	0.9161	RNMT	0.9154
IPCEF1	0.869	ARHGAP4	0.9143	LIPG	0.8695
ADD2	0.8693	GPATCH2L	0.9162	ANKRD12	0.915
RASAL2	0.9162	PCBP4	0.9199	MIB1	0.915
ZNF37A	0.8688	ZNF268	0.9224	PGRMC1	0.9103
FNDC3B	0.9155	PDPR	0.8686	ALG13	0.9151
WDR62	0.8688	TNRC6A	0.8695	PORCN	0.9126
BCAP29	0.9151	DTX2	0.9096	KLF8	0.9149
SEC31B	0.9151	RGS17	0.8685	FGF14	0.9161
RBM7	0.8689	SNAP23	0.9116	FNDC3A	0.915
RBMS2	0.8694	AGO1	0.9162	STK24	0.9235
PLXNA2	0.869	GPATCH2	0.9156	KATNAL1	0.9152
PAG1	0.8686	ECHDC1	0.9118	INTS6	0.8696
MBNL3	0.9162	CBX5	0.9226	NFAT5	0.8696
PPP1R12B	0.8696	FKBP5	0.8692	LONP2	0.8687

				7		
CCDC113	0.9147	INTS2	0.9114		KLHL24	0.9152
SLC7A6	0.9157	LUC7L3	0.8688		INO80D	0.8696
ESRP2	0.9134	GABRA4	0.8695		TTL	0.9161
MLYCD	0.8694	CLNK	0.9142		TFCP2L1	0.8693
GSPT1	0.8689	CTSC	0.869		DNAJC27	0.8685
GGA2	0.9152	DTX4	0.9148		APC2	0.9142
XYLT1	0.8694	CCND1	0.9122		TTC31	0.9139
HOMER2	0.916	CBL	0.9161		PAPOLG	0.8685
EHD4	0.8687	CARS	0.913		ELMOD3	0.9131
ATP8B4	0.8687	SOX6	0.8691		GGCX	0.8692
DTWD1	0.8696	CAPRIN2	0.9159		ZNF142	0.8691
SLC30A4	0.8686	DUSP16	0.9143		HDLBP	0.9124
MYEF2	0.8689	C12orf49	0.8694		PLCL1	0.8692
FZD3	0.9226	TBC1D30	0.9156		KYNU	0.8696
UBE2W	0.9161	CNOT2	0.9129		AAK1	0.9162
TUBB4A	0.9126	KRR1	0.869		ARID3A	0.9209
AKAP8	0.9139	ST8SIA1	0.869		PLEKHA3	0.9237
AVL9	0.8687	FRK	0.8696		TNR	0.8694
CDK6	0.8694	SOD2	0.8692		GPX7	0.9113
ITGB8	0.869	RNF8	0.8687		KCNC4	0.8697
TTC26	0.914	ZNF451	0.8694		MEF2D	0.9156
TFEC	0.8685	ASCC3	0.9139		C1orf21	0.9162
HOXA1	0.9116	KIAA1244	0.8694		TROVE2	0.9155
PLEKHA8	0.9158	SLC16A10	0.9225		MTR	0.8691
AP1S1	0.9112	IMPG1	0.869		RIMS3	0.869
C1GALT1	0.8688	GHR	0.9153		AKT3	0.8688
TMEM106B	0.8696	COL4A3BP	0.9149		CTBS	0.8688
FKTN	0.9224	PRLR	0.9225		TMED5	0.8686
TGFBR1	0.915	SKP1	0.9161		DR1	0.8695
AKNA	0.9146	CPEB4	0.9146		PTBP2	0.8696
KCNT1	0.9222	KPNA1	0.9156		DIEXF	0.8693
RGP1	0.8686	UBE3A	0.9221		SLC5A9	0.9113
ABCA2	0.8685	XRN1	0.9154		SGIP1	0.8688
CCNJ	0.9133	BBX	0.9159		ADGB	0.916
PLEKHA1	0.8696	KIAA1257	0.8685		MED28	0.9162
BMPR1A	0.916	HEMK1	0.9241		SLC16A7	0.8696
CPEB3	0.9158	ACVR2B	0.9161		DCLRE1B	0.9138
FBXL20	0.8695	ABCC5	0.9144		CCND2	0.9222
				1		

CYP20A1	0.8695	POLR1B	0.9153	LRRC41	0.9107
TRPM6	0.9135	THOC2	0.9141	ENOSF1	0.9147
TRIM67	0.9157	MED1	0.8686	GRSF1	0.8688
FBXW2	0.9161	GPCPD1	0.915	PCBD2	0.869
RBM18	0.8686	TMX4	0.9152	SCO1	0.8693
ONECUT2	0.9241	AP5S1	0.9155	STARD13	0.9137
YLPM1	0.9152	MKKS	0.9155	LARGE	0.8687
NEK9	0.9154	RALY	0.9223	MYO18B	0.8687
DNAL1	0.8693	CEP250	0.916	FAM83F	0.8697
NRDE2	0.8695	АМОТ	0.9155	MBD2	0.9218
ZNF410	0.9126	AGO3	0.9226	WNT2B	0.916
YIPF4	0.8695	THRA	0.9143	MYCN	0.9119
FAM178A	0.9146	PCNXL4	0.9162	CRB1	0.9223
HELLS	0.9155	MASP1	0.915	KLRD1	0.9237
MOB3B	0.869	HELB	0.9161	AGO4	0.9153
B4GALT4	0.8686	RAP1B	0.8696	BTF3L4	0.8685
ACVR2A	0.9152	RAB3IP	0.8691	DAGLA	0.9156
ODF2L	0.8685	PTPRB	0.869	FADS2	0.9131
ZNF644	0.9106	DYRK2	0.9158	CLOCK	0.9159
SEPT7	0.8689	ZNF835	0.9126	DZIP1	0.8685
CHST3	0.915	HIP1	0.8688	MTO1	0.9161
SLC25A16	0.8686	FOXP2	0.9224	ZC3H10	0.8693
SPRYD7	0.9117	MKLN1	0.9161	CD164	0.914
NLN	0.9219	TMOD2	0.8693	REPS1	0.8687
ATPAF1	0.9145	ICE2	0.9158	USP15	0.8696
ACVR1C	0.8687	ARPP19	0.869	СРМ	0.8689
LPGAT1	0.9224	CALML4	0.9137	KIAA0513	0.8693
PARD6B	0.9151	KCNC1	0.8689	SLC9A5	0.9149
RAB22A	0.8691	PRRG3	0.8685	RC3H1	0.8692
BCAS4	0.8689	ATP8B3	0.9158	TTLL4	0.9121
STAMBP	0.8687	DDA1	0.9155	ALDH1L2	0.9158
HIF3A	0.9155	TULP4	0.8689	USP44	0.9192
NQO2	0.916	PXDN	0.9132	SLC41A2	0.9146
ATXN1	0.8694	PGPEP1	0.9156	ALPK3	0.8687
SH3TC1	0.9219	ZNF557	0.8687	LIMD2	0.9224
ATP5S	0.9225	ZNF341	0.9215	KAT7	0.8695
GGA3	0.9154	NFATC1	0.9121	SKIL	0.922
GTF3C4	0.8688	RAB11FIP4	0.9154	UGGT1	0.9157

0.9131
0.9113
0.8688
0.9159
0.9205
0.8694
0.9155
0.8686
0.9159
0.9151
0.8687
0.9223
0.8695
0.869
0.9152
0.9123
0.9157
0.8697
0.9151
0.8689
0.922
0.8686
0.9126
0.913
0.9234
0.9158
0.8691
0.9159
0.8696
0.9145
0.9234
0.9215
0.9159
0.9224
0.8693
0.9226
0.9138
0.9147

NKD1 0.8691 GFOD2 0.9156 PCTP 0.9129	
GFOD2 0.9156 PCTP 0.9129	
<i>PCTP</i> 0.9129	
GNAL 0.8685	
<i>C18orf21</i> 0.9084	
GALNT1 0.9129	
<i>GAREM</i> 0.8685	
<i>TP53</i> 0.913	
<i>TBCD</i> 0.9108	
TRIM65 0.9114	
RNF165 0.9161	
<i>WTIP</i> 0.8695	
<i>POU2F1</i> 0.9237	
<i>ABL2</i> 0.916	
<i>RGS16</i> 0.9116	
<i>LHX9</i> 0.9155	
<i>SNX27</i> 0.8693	
<i>GABPB2</i> 0.916	
<i>SYT14</i> 0.8691	
ACP1 0.9116	
<i>PLEKHA6</i> 0.9156	
<i>PTPN7</i> 0.9114	
<i>SYT2</i> 0.8691	
<i>TEX261</i> 0.9145	
ZC3H8 0.9158	
<i>KIAA1715</i> 0.8692	
<i>GULP1</i> 0.869	
<i>SPAG16</i> 0.922	
<i>LIMD1</i> 0.9161	
ZNF660 0.9158	
MUC4 0.9146	
<i>TBCK</i> 0.869	
<i>SPATA5</i> 0.8689	
<i>METTL14</i> 0.9157	
<i>USP53</i> 0.9148	
<i>UGT3A1</i> 0.9154	
<i>SSBP2</i> 0.869	

PPIP5K2	0.8696
BDP1	0.9145
TNFAIP8	0.9159
ATG12	0.9151
ARHGAP26	0.8693
PCYOX1L	0.9138
G3BP1	0.869
GFOD1	0.8691
IRAK1BP1	0.8687
MMS22L	0.9155
FAXC	0.8694
CLVS2	0.8695
RNF217	0.9225
SHPRH	0.8695
PURB	0.8691
CASK	0.8691
KDM6A	0.9143
DIAPH2	0.916
FAM135B	0.9154
VLDLR	0.916
UGCG	0.9136
SNX30	0.9221
NR6A1	0.9237
A1CF	0.9225
EIF4EBP2	0.8688
CNNM2	0.8696
INTS4	0.9135
SOGA1	0.8695
PCDH15	0.8689
CDH8	0.9154
LPHN3	0.916
PDCD4	0.913
CD226	0.8696
FREM2	0.8691
DCP1B	0.9121
THRB	0.8689
GXYLT1	0.9158
AKAP6	0.9161

THRSP	0.9104	MMP16	0.8693	IKZF3	0.9161
ADAMTS12	0.9151	BACH1	0.9127	ACOX1	0.8688
C4orf33	0.8689	ANKRD9	0.8686	TMEM143	0.9099
WWC2	0.8686	UQCRB	0.8688	FMNL3	0.9162
GABRA2	0.8688	AIFM1	0.9129	TREML1	0.9102
GFRA1	0.8695	FBXO32	0.8689	CCNF	0.9226
CACUL1	0.8694	B3GNT7	0.9134	PRKAA2	0.8693
RABGAP1L	0.8687	ATP2B2	0.8685	CTRC	0.9147
PTPN14	0.8694	STEAP2	0.8689	RBBP4	0.916
EPG5	0.8689	HYDIN	0.9151	UBXN10	0.8686
ATP5A1	0.8686	MYO1E	0.8687	NFIA	0.8693
GUCY1A2	0.9226	KCNJ6	0.8696	ZNF326	0.8693
ZNF773	0.8692	TSPAN18	0.9152	SLC30A7	0.8689
FARP1	0.9157	DGKI	0.8696	VANGL2	0.914
ZNF117	0.8685	UBN2	0.8695	ACP6	0.9234
SREK1IP1	0.9223	BRAF	0.8693	WDR26	0.8686
SMARCA5	0.8685	AP3S2	0.8688	REL	0.9162
RANBP2	0.9117	WIPI2	0.9142	DISC1	0.8688
ASAP1	0.9222	PAFAH2	0.914	FAM84A	0.869
PTPRD	0.9149	XKR8	0.9115	DUSP19	0.8685
CNKSR3	0.9237	EYA3	0.8687	SMARCAD1	0.9141
SREK1	0.8686	CLSTN2	0.8696	EOGT	0.9132
HS2ST1	0.869	PPP1R15B	0.9142	EIF4E3	0.8694
MSI2	0.8689	AGPAT6	0.9151	LRRC58	0.8692
CHST9	0.9162	ELK4	0.9161	CCDC141	0.8686
OTULIN	0.8685	TNNI1	0.869	ICA1L	0.8692
LRRK1	0.9162	IGF2BP1	0.9235	RYBP	0.9155
ENAH	0.9161	SCUBE1	0.8692	RPP14	0.8692
GPR26	0.8691	STARD9	0.9204	RBM47	0.9146
ADAMTS5	0.8688	ACE	0.9124	APBB2	0.9158
PIEZO2	0.8687	BSDC1	0.9125	TTC14	0.9158
APOOL	0.869	ZBTB8A	0.869	SENP2	0.9151
ATP6V1C1	0.9151	ZNF362	0.9125	IFT122	0.9153
PDZD9	0.9115	TRAPPC10	0.8685	SFMBT1	0.9111
PPARGC1B	0.9224	ICOSLG	0.9152	CDC25A	0.9184
LSM11	0.8689	TAOK1	0.8691	INTU	0.8696
AFF2	0.8693	MFSD12	0.9099	RNF123	0.9139
PSD3	0.8694	PLXDC1	0.8686	MFSD8	0.9144

WDR41	0.9142
GPX8	0.9147
RICTOR	0.8692
DCBLD1	0.9118
KIF6	0.8685
USP49	0.8692
DLC1	0.913
ADCY1	0.8694
TP53INP1	0.8685
KIAA1958	0.9225
STRBP	0.9147
HDX	0.9151
BRWD3	0.8685
SLITRK5	0.9226
CFL2	0.8691
SUGT1	0.9162
PGM2L1	0.9154
SLC16A9	0.9141
AMER2	0.8695
PDZD8	0.8692
FAM204A	0.8696
CLEC1B	0.9142
FUNDC2	0.8689
AGBL2	0.919
CPSF2	0.9162
ARL5B	0.8689
ADAMTS15	0.9135
HIF1AN	0.9226
SPINT1	0.9096
ARIH1	0.9237
SYNPO2L	0.9135
TRIM44	0.8696
TPP1	0.9134
TRIM66	0.8692
PRTG	0.9225
PKD1L2	0.9138
NA	0.9224
TMED3	0.8696

GALR1	0.9161
TVP23A	0.9143
SLFN5	0.8689
GREM1	0.8696
SGSM1	0.9145
PBX3	0.9124
FBXO22	0.9162
IRGQ	0.916
ZNF226	0.9155
ANKRD11	0.8691
ZNF641	0.9223
TTYH1	0.9213
MAPK1IP1L	0.9159
POLR3D	0.9216
FAM84B	0.9151
TET2	0.9152
ANKRD49	0.914
IRS1	0.8688
MECP2	0.8692
RAB3B	0.8696
SH3TC2	0.8694
SHE	0.8688
PTAFR	0.9212
HIC2	0.923
TOR1AIP2	0.8691
MAP3K2	0.869
TMEM154	0.8695
GPR37L1	0.8689
TMEM192	0.9225
NIPA1	0.9152
RNF150	0.9161
USP38	0.9233
CRTAP	0.8687
KRT78	0.9121
LONRF2	0.8692
SERPINB9	0.9147
NUDCD2	0.9224
SGCD	0.8692
<u> </u>	

ATF7	0.9155
TMEM126B	0.911
NETO2	0.8688
CLCN5	0.9239
KCND3	0.8687
ZNF562	0.8695
GATM	0.9106
SYNPO	0.9148
ZNF556	0.9156
NEGR1	0.8696
DPAGT1	0.9135
ALG14	0.9161
ARNT2	0.9155
FUT9	0.8695
ZNF24	0.869
PDP2	0.8689
FAM222B	0.9144
BNC2	0.8694
PARP14	0.9151
TNKS	0.8688
STOX2	0.8686
SMARCC1	0.9135
ZNF417	0.9126
PEAK1	0.9162
NABP1	0.916
XCR1	0.9155
RNF213	0.8689
РНСЗ	0.9161
CBX2	0.9148
SWSAP1	0.9097
CD34	0.8687
CYB561D1	0.8686
MGA	0.9156
ATP2A2	0.9155
CNTNAP2	0.8685
IGDCC3	0.9216
МҮО1Н	0.9103
SLCO2A1	0.9126

TMEM167A	0.8687	C14orf28	0.9215]	PCDH9	0.9162
SH3PXD2B	0.8687	ZNF154	0.8686		SDR42E1	0.9225
C4orf32	0.8692	SOCS4	0.9221		FLRT2	0.9162
FZD4	0.8685	FGD6	0.869		FAM43A	0.9107
PDE12	0.916	PLD5	0.9159		PURA	0.8695
CA5A	0.916	ZNF609	0.869		ZBTB37	0.9237
VCPIP1	0.8691	TSPYL5	0.9146		TNFAIP8L1	0.9139
YPEL2	0.915	YOD1	0.9146		RAD51D	0.8695
CADM2	0.869	GPR157	0.9144		IFNLR1	0.9145
SMAD2	0.9162	LRRC57	0.916		BRCC3	0.9122
EIF3F	0.9155	AEN	0.9132		LSAMP	0.8693
ALG10B	0.8695	NME9	0.9126		LMLN	0.9158
RPS6KB2	0.9185	ZNF678	0.922		PBX1	0.9158
MLXIP	0.9157	RFX7	0.869		C16orf52	0.9146
SLC35E3	0.8696	RNF41	0.8688		YTHDF3	0.8686
ZDHHC21	0.8694	RTKN2	0.8685		PIGP	0.8693
JAKMIP2	0.8689	MGAT4C	0.8697		IKZF1	0.8687
SPRYD4	0.9162	CREB3L2	0.9159		PTCH1	0.9161
RNF152	0.916	RGMA	0.8695		CYP2R1	0.9128
ZNF843	0.9137	HHIPL1	0.9156		MARC1	0.8688
МТХЗ	0.9153	FIGN	0.9237		ZNF555	0.8686
SLC38A9	0.9127	PLCXD1	0.9155		KPNA4	0.9225
POLE	0.8693	MXRA7	0.9158		FSD2	0.8686
SCN4B	0.9146	PAPPA	0.9223		PPARA	0.9161
RIMKLA	0.8691	C16orf72	0.9224		NAP1L1	0.9226
RPS6KA3	0.9153	PLCXD3	0.9156		SESTD1	0.8691
HIC1	0.915	CEP63	0.9151		TET3	0.9221
PAWR	0.9159	GJC1	0.9157		LIN28B	0.9235
MIEF2	0.9133	CALN1	0.8694		TMEM256-	0.9117
SAMD12	0.916	POTEC	0.9218		PLSCR3	0.0151
IL17RA	0.8687	ZNF623	0.8688		FAMIZZA	0.9151
ARL6IP6	0.9131	MACC1	0.8686		SHISA7	0.8688
AMER3	0.9146	KREMEN1	0.9154		ZC3H6	0.9161
NT5DC1	0.8689	KCTD16	0.8695		NCR3LG1	0.869
CSRNP3	0.8693	B3GALT5	0.9162		ZINF793	0.8685
PXT1	0.9124	TMPRSS2	0.9123		ZINF383	0.8689
CLK3	0.8696	FAM120C	0.8688		CENPP	0.8687
ARID3B	0.9221	GOLGA6L4	0.9143		KALGAPAZ	0.9144

ASAH2	0.9151	LRRC8
PTAR1	0.9224	NOL4L
PARVB	0.8688	C6orf1
VWC2	0.8694	DDI2
SNTN	0.9217	TRIM3
BEND4	0.916	LRP10
NA	0.9137	CDC42.
PTPLAD2	0.9225	EME2
KCTD21	0.9122	ZNF81
NDUFA4	0.9197	ERO1L
FAM179A	0.9159	PLCG2
PTPRT	0.9158	FCHSD
PLEKHG4	0.8685	ZNF12
RYR1	0.8686	MBP
SRGAP3	0.9157	MRPL4
LCOR	0.8691	ZNF24
FUT4	0.8685	CACNA
ZNF774	0.8692	HELZ
ZNF765	0.9225	ZKSCA
TSC22D2	0.869	ASPH
ZNF605	0.8693	ZNF26
IPO4	0.9148	NRARF
GDAP2	0.9224	ZNF58
TPK1	0.9138	MDM4
MAN2A2	0.9145	IPO9
HDAC2	0.869	SLC5A3
SLC22A25	0.9138	CNOT7
WNK3	0.8687	LRIG2
ZKSCAN5	0.8685	МАРЗК
TECPR2	0.9152	ATG9A
ZNF512B	0.9213	EFCAB
ZNF431	0.9225	CHIC1
NF1	0.8687	PHACT
COL27A1	0.9144	PBX2
POTEI	0.9142	FAM15
NHLRC2	0.9162	PSORS.
FLNA	0.8692	FBX04
SRGAP1	0.9226	PCDHA
1		

R <i>C8B</i>	0.8688
L4L	0.8686
orf141	0.9121
12	0.8689
IM33	0.8685
P10	0.9151
C42SE1	0.9144
'E2	0.915
F81	0.8687
01L	0.9154
CG2	0.9154
HSD1	0.9198
F121	0.869
P	0.8694
PL42	0.8696
F248	0.9149
CNA1E	0.8695
LZ	0.9161
SCAN8	0.8691
PH	0.8691
F26	0.8696
ARP	0.9106
F587	0.9158
M4	0.9162
19	0.9158
C5A3	0.8693
0T7	0.8691
<i>IG2</i>	0.8695
РЗКЗ	0.9135
G9A	0.9146
CAB2	0.8689
IC1	0.9155
ACTR4	0.9148
X2	0.9108
M155A	0.8692
ORS1C2	0.9099
X048	0.8689
DHA4	0.9224

TRIM13	0.9158
SLC35B4	0.915
ZBTB10	0.9158
TMEM170B	0.8689
GPR56	0.9148
C15orf59	0.9153
C5orf51	0.9156
ONECUT3	0.9158
NYNRIN	0.9194
ATP10A	0.8686
PBX2	0.9108
PSORS1C2	0.9105
VGLL3	0.8695
TRIM71	0.9239
METTL6	0.9151
XKR4	0.9162
PRR22	0.9135
C17orf51	0.869
FGFR10P	0.8696
GIMAP1	0.9148
NRAS	0.915
SYNJ2BP	0.916
LEPROT	0.8687
RPS29	0.8691
ZNF891	0.9226
VSTM5	0.9139
PEX26	0.9237
SIAH3	0.9158
CCDC7	0.9141
PLXNA4	0.916
APOL6	0.8693
PBX2	0.9108
PBX2	0.9108
PSORS1C2	0.9105
PBX2	0.9108
PSORS1C2	0.9105
KIAA0040	0.8685
PBX2	0.9108

ARHGEF38	0.9146	ZNF432	0.9142	TRABD2B	0.8689
TMEM189	0.8693	CUX1	0.8695	SLC25A53	0.8687
ARHGAP8	0.9207	P2RX5-TAX1BP3	0.8686	NUDT3	0.8694
AMACR	0.913	ITGB3	0.9139	GRIN2B	0.9226
PEG10	0.9158	NA	0.9149	ZBTB8B	0.9225
NA	0.9113	RBM15B	0.8685	SOCS7	0.8689
MARS2	0.9106	XKR7	0.8688	GOLGA6L9	0.9147
PRR5-ARHGAP8	0.9092	TMEM178B	0.9225	ZNF280B	0.9147
FMN1	0.8694	GAN	0.924	DDTL	0.9107
DNAH10OS	0.8686	NA	0.8687	TTYH1	0.9135
PCDHA10	0.8693	NA	0.9139	TTYH1	0.9135
ATXN7L3B	0.9224	C19orf84	0.9112	NA	0.9141
NA	0.8685	RNF115	0.8695	RBFOX2	0.8688
SOGA3 KIAA0408	0.9224	ZNF850	0.9156	ZNF8	0.9161
NOX5	0.8689	NA	0.9201	L	

Table I: miRNAs implicated in the pathogenesis of glioblastoma.

hsa-let-7a-1	hsa-mir-137	hsa-mir-181b-2	hsa-mir-21	hsa-mir-30c-1	
hsa-let-7a-2	hsa-mir-139	hsa-mir-181c	hsa-mir-210	hsa-mir-30c-2	hsa-mir-455
hsa-let-7a-3	hsa-mir-142	hsa-mir-181d	hsa-mir-218-1	hsa-mir-31	hsa-mir-486
hsa-let-7d	hsa-mir-143	hsa-mir-183	hsa-mir-218-2	hsa-mir-3163	hsa-mir-491
hsa-mir-101-1	hsa-mir-145	hsa-mir-184	hsa-mir-22	hsa-mir-32	hsa-mir-504
hsa-mir-101-2	hsa-mir-146a	hsa-mir-18a	hsa-mir-221	hsa-mir-323a	hsa-mir-539
hsa-mir-106a	hsa-mir-146b	hsa-mir-193a	hsa-mir-222	hsa-mir-323b	hsa-mir-7-1
hsa-mir-10a	hsa-mir-148a	hsa-mir-195	hsa-mir-224	hsa-mir-326	hsa-mir-7-2
hsa-mir-10b	hsa-mir-149	hsa-mir-196b	hsa-mir-23b	hsa-mir-328	hsa-mir-7-3
hsa-mir-124-1	hsa-mir-151a	hsa-mir-19a	hsa-mir-25	hsa-mir-329-1	hsa-mir-708
hsa-mir-124-2	hsa-mir-153-1	hsa-mir-19b-1	hsa-mir-26a-1	hsa-mir-329-2	hsa-mir-873
hsa-mir-124-3	hsa-mir-153-2	hsa-mir-19b-2	hsa-mir-26a-2	hsa-mir-342	hsa-mir-885
hsa-mir-125b-1	hsa-mir-155	hsa-mir-200	hsa-mir-27b	hsa-mir-34a	hsa-mir-9-1
hsa-mir-125b-2	hsa-mir-15a	hsa-mir-200b	hsa-mir-29a	hsa-mir-367	hsa-mir-9-2
hsa-mir-1260a	hsa-mir-16-1	hsa-mir-205	hsa-mir-29c	hsa-mir-376a-1	hsa-mir-9-3
hsa-mir-128-1	hsa-mir-16-2	hsa-mir-206	hsa-mir-302a	hsa-mir-376a-2	hsa-mir-92a-1
hsa-mir-128-2	hsa-mir-17	hsa-mir-208a	hsa-mir-302b	hsa-mir-381	hsa-mir-92a-2
hsa-mir-1305	hsa-mir-181a-1	hsa-mir-208b	hsa-mir-302c	hsa-mir-425	hsa-mir-95
hsa-mir-130a	hsa-mir-181a-2	hsa-mir-20a	hsa-mir-302d	hsa-mir-451a	hsa-mir-99a
hsa-mir-134	hsa-mir-181b-1	hsa-mir-20b	hsa-mir-30a	hsa-mir-452	

The genes with remarkable expression profile differences between glioblastoma and normal brain tissues among glioblastoma-associated ceRNAs involving T-UCR were defined. Expression of PBX3 gene was significantly higher and NRXN3 gene expression was remarkably lower in glioblastoma than in normal brain tissues according to the current analysis. On the other hand, the other genes did not show any remarkable expression differences (Table III).

Table II: The glioblastoma-associated ceRNAs that match
the genes containing T-UCR in the exonic regions.

NRXN3	251	uc.378
CPEB4	230	uc.184
PTBP2	312	uc.33
THRA	246	uc.414
PBX3	220	uc.280
CLK3	275	uc.393

Table III: Expression values of ceRNAs with T-UCR that are associated with glioblastoma in normal brain tissues and glioblastoma.

NRXN3*	1.84	18.41
CPEB4	14.04	11.54
PTBP2	12.1	11.96
77115 4	00.60	144.88
THRA	99.62	3.29
PBX3*	19.54	29.86
CLK3	32.92	29.00

*shows remarkably differential expression profile between normal brain tissues and glioblastoma

The statistical analysis of the relationship between PBX3 and NRXN3 genes and glioblastoma multiforme was carried out via GEPIA database. It was determined that PBX3 and NRXN3 genes were significantly correlated with glioblastoma based on the Spearman correlation analysis (Figure 1) (p=0.0014; R=-0.17).



Figure 1: The relationship of NRXN3 and PBX3 genes with glioblastoma.

DISCUSSION

Glioblastoma which is the most frequent and aggressive form of primary malignancies in adult human brains is characterized by tumor heterogeneity, diffuse invasion, drug resistance, and rapid growth. It has been clarified that miRNAs are implicated in tumorigenesis. Moreover, it has been observed that expression levels of miRNAs are differed between pathological and normal tissues. Recent studies have subclassified glioblastoma into five clinically and genetically distinct subtypes according to miRNA expression profiles and it has been supposed that miRNAs are important for the phenotypic characteristics of the subclasses^{16,17}. The median survival time of patients with GBM is approximately 14 to 16 months despite standard treatment options and there is no cure at present. In recent years,

studies in this field have been focused on the identification of new targets for diagnostics and therapeutics for GBM. It is supposed that detection and quantifying miRNAs in serum and tissues will become a standard tool for diagnosis and prognosis of GBM and have a great potential for personalized treatment strategies¹⁸. In this regard, based on the idea that miRNAs are implicated in the pathogenesis of glioblastoma, we aimed to determine novel molecular biomarkers for GBM through in silico analysis that uses glioblastoma-specific microRNAs. identifies their combinatorial target genes which have potential ceRNA activities. In this study, 118 microRNAs correlated with glioblastoma were obtained from miRTarBase database (Table I). The genes with ComiR score greater than 0.8685 were listed through 1016 genes that are simultaneously targeted by these 118 miRNAs. The genes with T-UCR in their exonic regions were selected based on the study of Bejerano et al.¹⁴. Subsequently, the genes which show potential ceRNA activities were extracted (Table II). Then, the genes with remarkable expression diffrences between GBM and normal brain tissues were extracted from glioblastomaassociated ceRNAs that include T-UCR. While PBX3 gene was highly expressed in GBM than in normal brain tissues, NRXN3 gene was significantly less expressed in GBM than in normal brain tissues according to the analysis in this study. On the other hand, other genes did not show any significant differences in expression pattern. According to the findings of the Spearman correlation analysis, PBX3 and NRXN3 genes were shown to have remarkable relationship with GBM.

PBX3 is a member of Pre-B-cell leukemia homeobox family and implicated in early development and several biological processes in adulthood. The location of PBX3 gene is on chromosome 9q33.3. PBX3 as a transcription factor shows a stable interaction with DNA and binds to DNA with a consensus sequence (TGATTGATTTGAT). It has been demonstrated that PBX3 is commonly associated with cancer and overexpressed in several types of cancers such as hematological malignancies and colorectal cancers. Moreover, PBX3 activates signaling pathways such numerous as MAPK/ERK signaling pathway. PBX3 functions as an oncogene and is implicated in the regulation of biological functions such as stimulating proliferation, colony formation, cell survival, and invasion^{19,20}. It has been demonstrated that PBX3 is upregulated in gastric cancer cells and apoptosis is induced by targeting PBX3 gene in gastric cancer²⁰. In a study conducted with glioma cell lines, it has been shown that PBX3 was overexpressed²¹. Xu et al. reported that PBX3 was significantly associated with invasion of GBM cells and mesenchymal transition²².

Neurexins (NRXNs) are a family of neuronalspecific cell surface proteins and they are implicated in cell recognition and adhesion. Moreover, the presynaptic terminal proteins are involved in synaptogenesis, release neurotransmitter and synaptic transmission and are also essential for the development and function of synapses. NRXN genes are differentially spliced into numerous isoforms^{23,24}. It is known that FoxQ1 as a potential oncogene may induce tumor cell proliferation and migration by targeting NRXN3 gene in a direct way²⁵. It has been reported that stimulated cell proliferation and Fox01 migration of glioma by suppressing NRXN3 gene and suggested that NRXN3 gene might be a tumor suppressor²⁴. In the study conducted with breast cancer patients, G allele carriers in rs10146997 of NRXN3 gene was statistically related to the development of breast cancer²⁶. It has been reported that NRXN3 gene expression was downregulated in the samples of GBM²⁷.

NRXN3 and PBX3 genes were associated with GBM in this present study and they were

suggested to have potential roles in carcinogenesis. It has been supposed that NRXN3 acts as a tumor suppressor gene and its expression is decreased in GBM according to the analysis in this study. On the other hand, PBX3 gene is suggested to function as an oncogene and is upregulated in GBM according to the in silico analysis.

CONCLUSION

The present study investigated the correlation of NRXN3 and PBX3 genes with GBM and this study supports the potential roles for the genes in the pathogenesis of glioblastoma. Additionally, further *in vivo* and *in vitro* studies are needed in order to elucidate tumor suppressor role of NRXN3 and oncogenic activity of PBX3 in GBM.

Ethics Committee Approval: This study did not require any ethical approval.

Declaration of Conflicting Interests: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

Financial Disclosure: No financial support was received.

REFERENCES

1. Yool AJ, Ramesh S. Molecular targets for combined therapeutic strategies to limit glioblastoma cell migration and invasion. Front Pharmacol. 2020; 11: 358.

2. Haar CP, Hebbar P, Wallace GC, et al. Drug resistance in glioblastoma: A mini review. Neurochem Res. 2012; 37: 1192-200.

3. Yılmaz A, Altug F, Duz E, et al. Treatment options and effects of survival in glioblastoma multiforme. J Kartal TR. 2012; 23: 25-9.

4. Laffont B, Rayner KJ. MicroRNAs in the pathobiology of atherosclerosis. CJC. 2017; 33: 313-24.

invasion program in glioblastoma. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2019; 38.

5. Witwer KW, Halushka MK. Toward the promise of microRNAs- Enhancing reproducibility and rigor in microRNA research. RNA Biol. 2016; 13: 1103-16.

6. Sherin K, Nair AS. Review of computational prediction of competing endogenous RNA. J Proteom Bioinform. 2019; 12.

7. Qi M, Yu B, Yu H, et al. Integrated analysis of a ceRNA network reveals potential prognostic lncRNAs in gastric cancer. Cancer Med. 2020; 9: 1798-817.

8. Fassan M, Dall'Olmo L, Galasso M, et al. Transcribed ultraconserved noncoding RNAs (T-UCRs) are involved in Barret's esophagus carcinogenesis. Oncotarget. 2014; 5: 7162-71.

9. Huang HY, Lin YCD, Li J, et al. miRTarBase 2020: updates to the experimentally validated microRNAtarget interaction database. Nucleic Acids Res. 2020; 48: D148-D154.

10. Ergun S. In silico analysis of biomarker potentials of miRNA-mediated ceRNAs in prostate cancer. Dicle Med J. 2018; 45: 415-29.

11. Coronnello C, Benos PV. ComiR: combinatorial microRNA target prediction tool. Nucleic Acids Res. 2013; 41: W159-W164.

12. Us Altay D, Ergun S. In silico analysis of biomarker potentials of miRNA mediated ceRNAs in gastric neoplasms. MBSJHS. 2019; 5: 106-19.

13. Avsar O. Analysis of miRNA-mediated ceRNAs in the pathogenesis of renal cell carcinoma: An in silico approach. HJSE. 2020; 7: 223-38.

14. Bejerano G, Pheasant M, Makunin I, et al. Ultraconserved elements in the human genome. Science. 2004; 304:1321-5.

15. Tang Z, Li C, Kang B, et al. GEPIA: a web server for cancer and normal gene expression profiling and interactive analysis. Nucleic Acids Res. 2017; 45: W98-W102.

16. Zhao Y, Huang W, Kim TM, et al. MicroRNA-29a activates a multi-component growth and

17. Touat M, Idbaih A, Sanson M, et al. Glioblastoma targeted therapy: updated approaches from recent biological insights. Ann Oncol. 2017; 28: 1457-72.

18. Shea A, Harish V, Afzal Z, et al. MicroRNAs in glioblastoma multiforme pathogenesis and therapeutics. Cancer Med. 2016; 5: 1917-46.

19. Morgan R, Pandha HS. PBX3 in cancer. Cancers. 2020; 12.

20. Li YS, Zou Y, Dai DQ. MicroRNA-320a suppresses tumor progression by targeting PBX3 in gastric cancer and is downregulated by DNA methylation. World J Gastrointest Oncol. 2019; 11: 842-56.

21. Pan C, Gao H, Zheng N, et al. Mir-320 inhibits the growth of glioma cells through downregulating PBX3. Biol Res. 2017; 50.

22. Xu X, Bao Z, Liu Y, et al. PBX3/MEK/ERK1/2/LIN28/let-7b positive feedback loop enhances mesenchymal phenotype to promote glioblastoma migration and invasion. J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2018; 37: 158.

23. Harkin LF, Lindsay SJ, Xu Y, et al. Neurexins 1-3 each have a distinct pattern of expression in the

early developing human cerebral cortex. Cereb Cortex. 2017; 27: 216-32.

24. Sun HT, Cheng SX, Tu Y, et al. FoxQ1 promotes glioma cells proliferation and migration by regulating NRXN3 expression. PLoS One. 2013; 8: e55693.

25. Xiang XJ, Deng J, Liu YW, et al. Mir-1271 inhibits cell proliferation, invasion and EMT in gastric cancer by targeting FOXQ1. Cell Physi

ol Biochem. 2015; 36: 1382-94.

26. Kusinska R, Gorniak P, Pastorczak A, et al. Influence of genomic variation in FTO at 16q12.2, MC4R at 18q22 and NRXN3 at 14q31 genes on breast cancer risk. Mol Biol Rep. 2012; 39: 2915-19.

27. Yang Q, Wang R, Wei B, et al. Gene and microRNA signatures are associated with the development and survival of glioblastoma patients. DNA Cell Biol. 2019; 38: 688-99.