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## Identification of miR-29c/FBXO31 as a key regulatory mechanism in esophageal cancer chemoresistance

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Esophageal cancer ranks as the 6<sup>th</sup> most frequent cause of cancer death in the world. Chemoresistance is a major obstacle in cancer therapy, but the mechanism remains unclear. MicroRNAs have received increasing attention as a novel and promising targets in cancer diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. Identification and experimental validation of the chemoresistance-related miRNAs in esophageal cancer are urgently needed. We have established esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) cell line models of acquired chemoresistance to 5-FU (FR sublines). MicroRNA profiling and subsequent RT-PCR confirmation showed that miR-29c was one of the most down-regulated miRNA in FR sublines. We found that miR-29c overexpression could revert acquired chemoresistance of FR cells, and that lower miR-29c expression in ESCC was associated with poor survival of patients. FBXO31, a novel F Box protein with prognostic significance in ESCC, was amongst the upregulated mRNAs identified in the FR cells using cDNA microarray and was predicted by computational algorithms to be a target of miR-29c. Our data showed that FBXO31 increased chemoresistance of ESCC cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*, and that ectopic expression of miR-29c significantly reduced FBXO31 expression. More importantly, FBXO31 mediated the functions of miR-29c in chemoresistance of ESCC cells. In summary, this study greatly enhances our understanding of the functions of miR-29c and FBXO31 in esophageal cancer; their significance in diagnosis, prognosis and treatment warrants further investigation.

### Biography

Bin Li has completed his PhD from University of Hong Kong, and his PhD research focused on the role of Id1 in activating PI3K/AKT signaling pathway and promoting esophageal cancer progression. He is currently a Postdoctoral research scientist, and he has established highly chemoresistant and metastatic esophageal cancer cell models. His current research interests include functional identification and characterization of novel genes/miRNAs associated with chemoresistance and metastasis, the mechanistic study and targeted therapy; identification and characterization of esophageal cancer stem cells. He has over ten peer-reviewed research papers published in reputed journals.

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