

In God we trust

The role of microRNA-370 in Steroid-Resistant Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis



**Sepideh Zununi Vahed, Seyedeh Mina Hejazian, Mohammadreza
Ardalan**

Presented by:

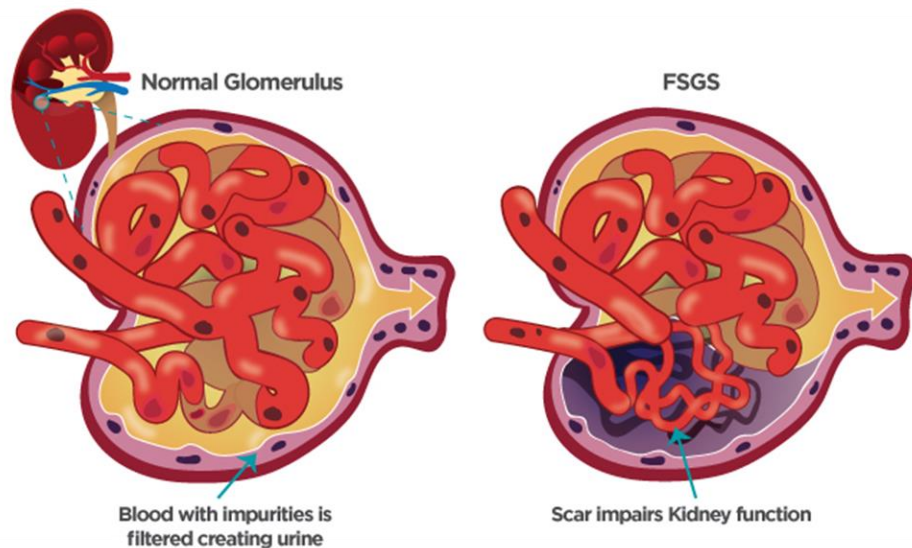
Sepideh Zununi Vahed

Assistant Professor of Medical Biotechnology

Kidney Research Center

Tabriz University of Medical Sciences

Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

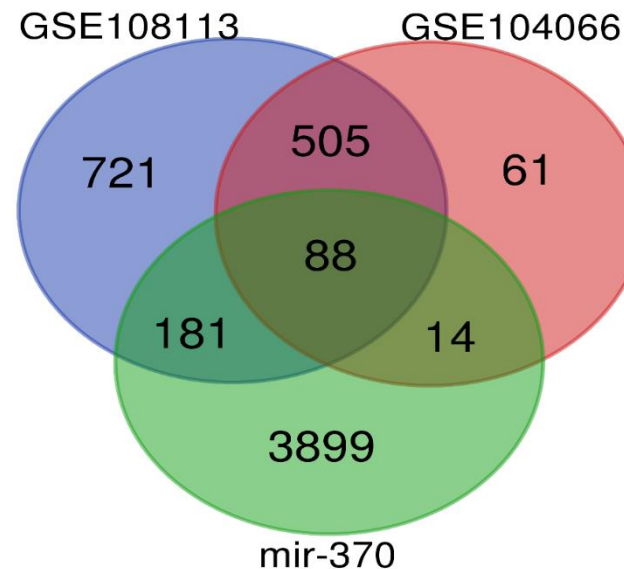
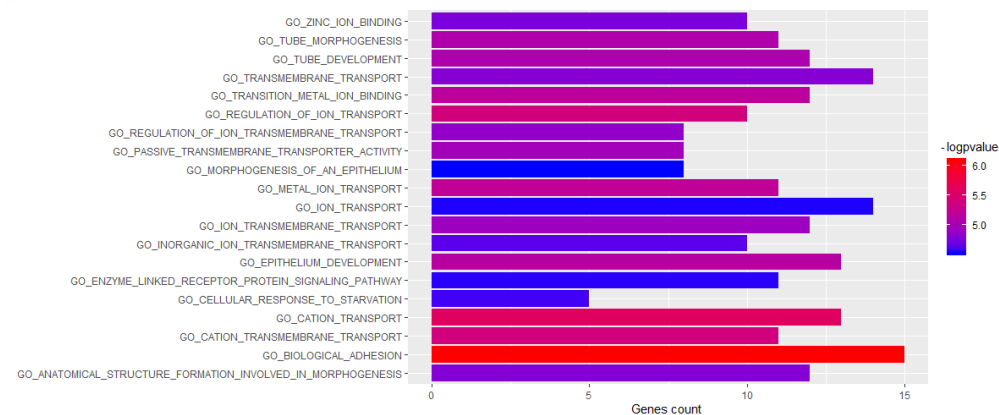


Methods

An in-silico analysis was performed to understand the signaling pathways and biological procedures that may be regulated by miR-370 in steroid-resistant FSGS. Gene expression data sets were downloaded from GEO datasets to find the significant differentially expressed mRNA. The GEO2R online tool was used for determining the differential expression of genes. miRwalk online tool was utilized for predicting target mRNAs of the miRNA.

Results

GO annotation demonstrated that miR-370, mostly contributes to biological adhesion, cation transport, regulation of ion transport, cation transmembrane transport, and metal ion transport.



BGRS/SB-2020: 12th International Multiconference “Bioinformatics of Genome Regulation and Structure/Systems Biology”, 06-10 July 2020, Novosibirsk, Russia

[MAIN](#) [POSTERS](#) [PROGRAM](#) [SUBMISSION](#) [FOR PARTICIPANTS](#) [ORGANIZERS](#) [SPONSORS](#) [PARTNERS](#) [CONTACTS](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [REGISTER](#)



Thank you for your attentive listening