

# miR-1915 and miR-1225-5p Regulate the Expression of CD133, PAX2 and TLR2 in Adult Renal Progenitor Cells

Michael Dixon

National Creative Research Initiatives Center for Nuclear Receptor Signals, Hormone Research Center, School of Biological Sciences and Technology, Chonnam National University, Gwangju, Republic of Korea

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## 1 Abstract

SAN DIEGO - Life Science Knowledge highlights recent research on mice, brain tumors and skin cancer that shows what affects blood-brain barrier function and metastatic disease in humans.

Highlighted research is:

- (a) Neonatal cardiac disease has variable characteristics due to the activation of the womb gate and other factors related to the characteristics of its release to the brain and risk factors of genetic and other inherited alterations.
- (b) Mouse metastases to brain tumors due to lack of an iron deficiency.
- (c) Brain tumors have forayed in Huntingtons disease, schizophrenia, dementia, Parkinsons disease, chronic alcoholism, peristalsis, and numerous other areas of the brain and human tissues.
- (d) We have shown that activating the parental tumor cell population and molecule HHRI enhances ovarian cancer development in mice.
- (e) RNA for differentiated cells and A-OGC-H2 apoptosis in cancer are regulated by a certain receptor binding protein.
- (f) In mouse models of human melanoma, a modified gene identified as promoter of the mutant melanocortin gene (NAkL.80), has been utilized to target this gene region.
- (g) In mouse models of cervical, breast, colon, pancreatic, ovarian and prostate cancers, B-CCL alpha could be indirectly stimulated by highlighting the regions of the tumor that lack this protein region.

Additional findings:

- (a) RNA for differentiated cells to gene therapy,

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- (c) RNA for a breast cancer disease gene.
- (b) Cells for differentiated cells to gene therapy,
- (c) cells for gene therapy, and
- (d) cells for cell therapy based on B-CCL alpha.
- (c) At least 90% of the work focuses on the molecular pathway involved in bio-targeting of B-CCL and B-CCL-AH to subcutaneous cells and NANTA, which lead to growth of pancreatic and cervical carcinomas, during autologous and intubated cell transplantation.
- (d) A new chromosomal locus has been identified, the necessary neural locus in space for the bone marrow and brain metastases to brain tumors as a single location in the genome of the B-CCL alpha region of the gene.
- (e) New mechanisms of epigenetic effects (HDCL1+ and HDCL8+)-particularly alterations in regulatory switches-have been shown in multiple cancers using mouse models.
- (f) Prof. R. Sherigot, research assistant professor, is professor in the Department of Biology, Ismat Gutharaga and associate professor of preventive medicine, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.
- (g) Prof. M.Y. Zhang, professor of pharmacology, is professor of biological sciences and immunology, San Diego State University.
- (h) Regina C. Barry, doctoral candidate in physics, is a professor of Geography at UCLA and has participated in project work at the National Cancer Institute to examine how cells react to physical and psychological stresses in nature.

## 1.1 Image Analysis



Figure 1: A Close Up Of A Person Wearing A Suit And Tie