

Review of cuproptosis-related lncRNA's potential as cancer biomarkers

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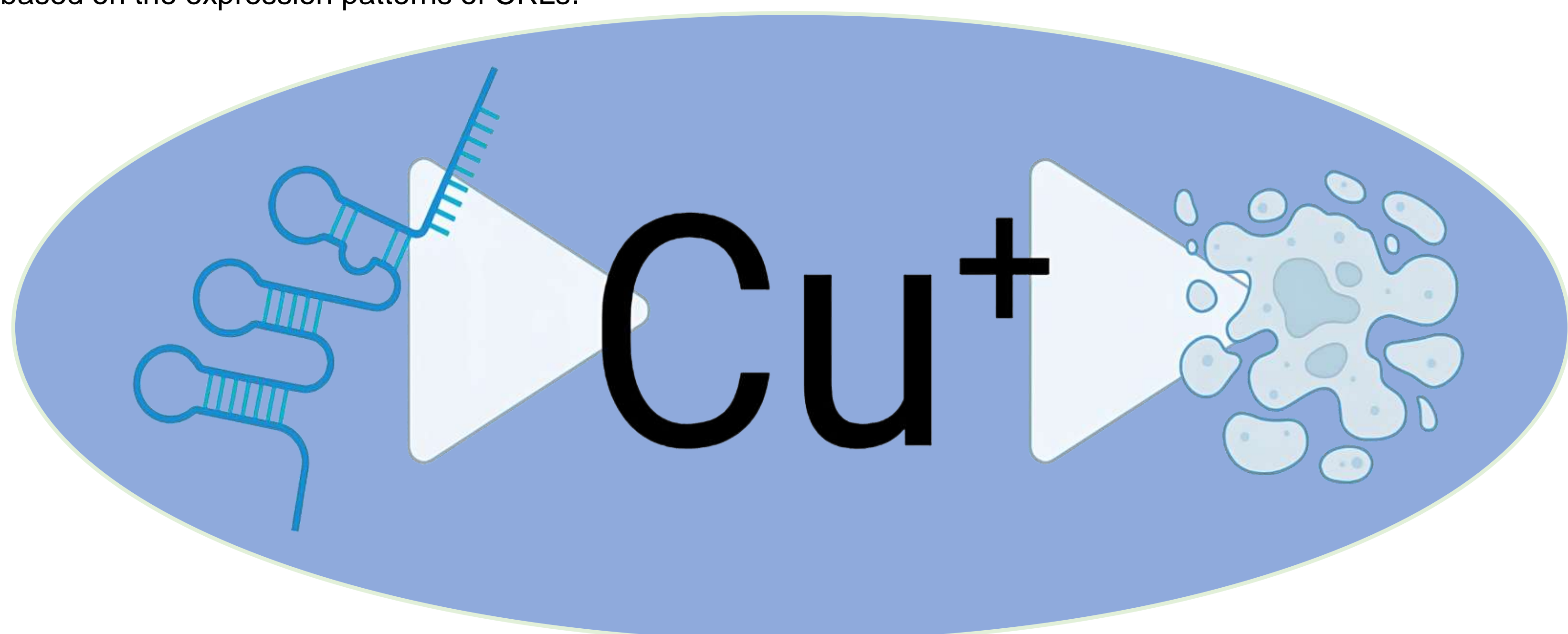
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Introduction

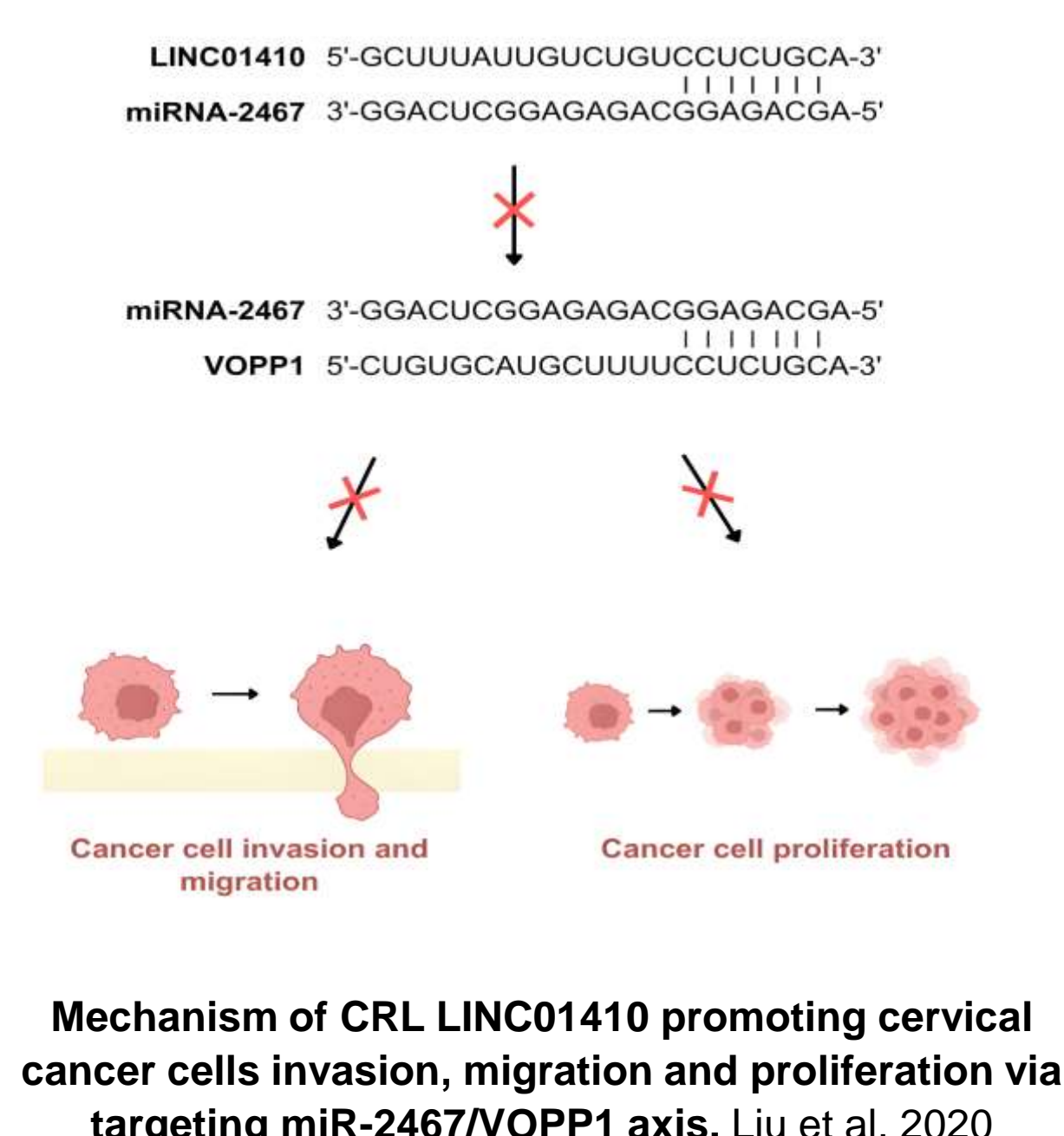
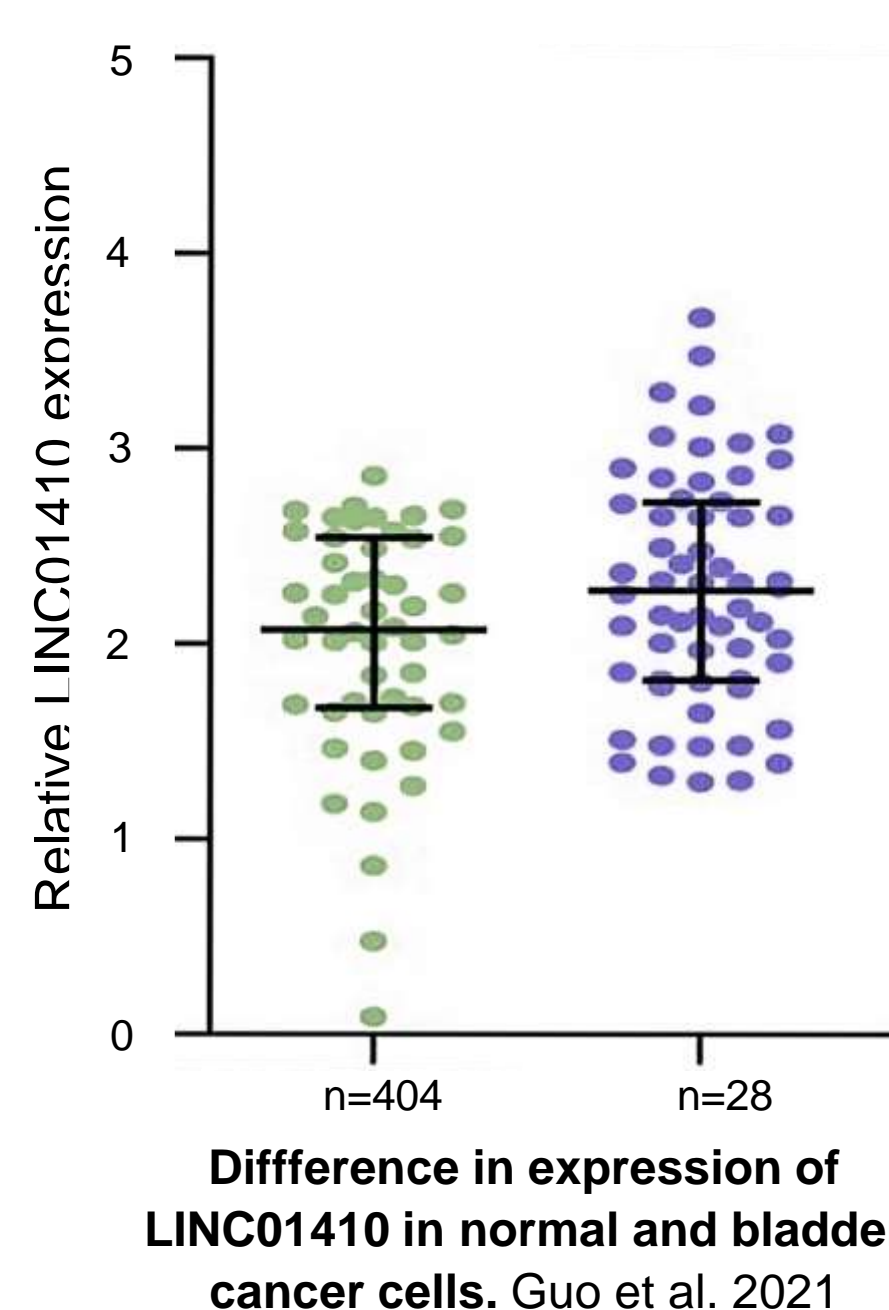
Cuproptosis is copper-dependent type of cell death, highly related to cellular metabolism, certain cancer types usually exhibits high aerobic respiration levels what concludes in differential expression of cuproptosis-related long non-coding RNAs (CRLs) observed in patients with various forms of cancer, suggesting their potential utility as biomarkers. To this end, researchers have developed numerous predictive signatures based on the expression patterns of CRLs.

Methods

Data curation was performed with the help of PubMed and PubMed Central databases using the relevant keywords (e.g., 'cuproptosis', 'lncRNA', 'cancer biomarkers'). Eventually, 20 articles were thoroughly elaborated, and the lncRNAs with the highest prognostic potential were chosen.



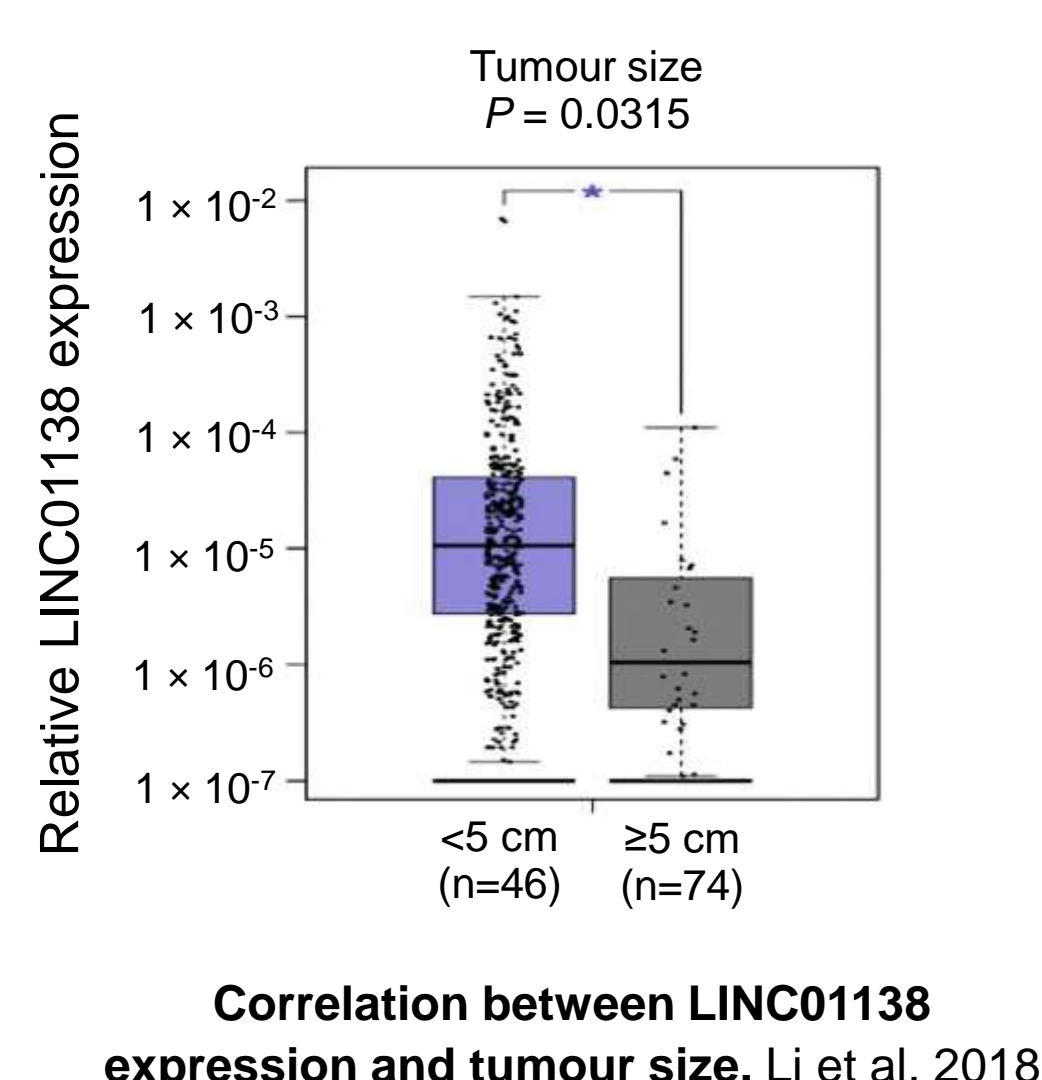
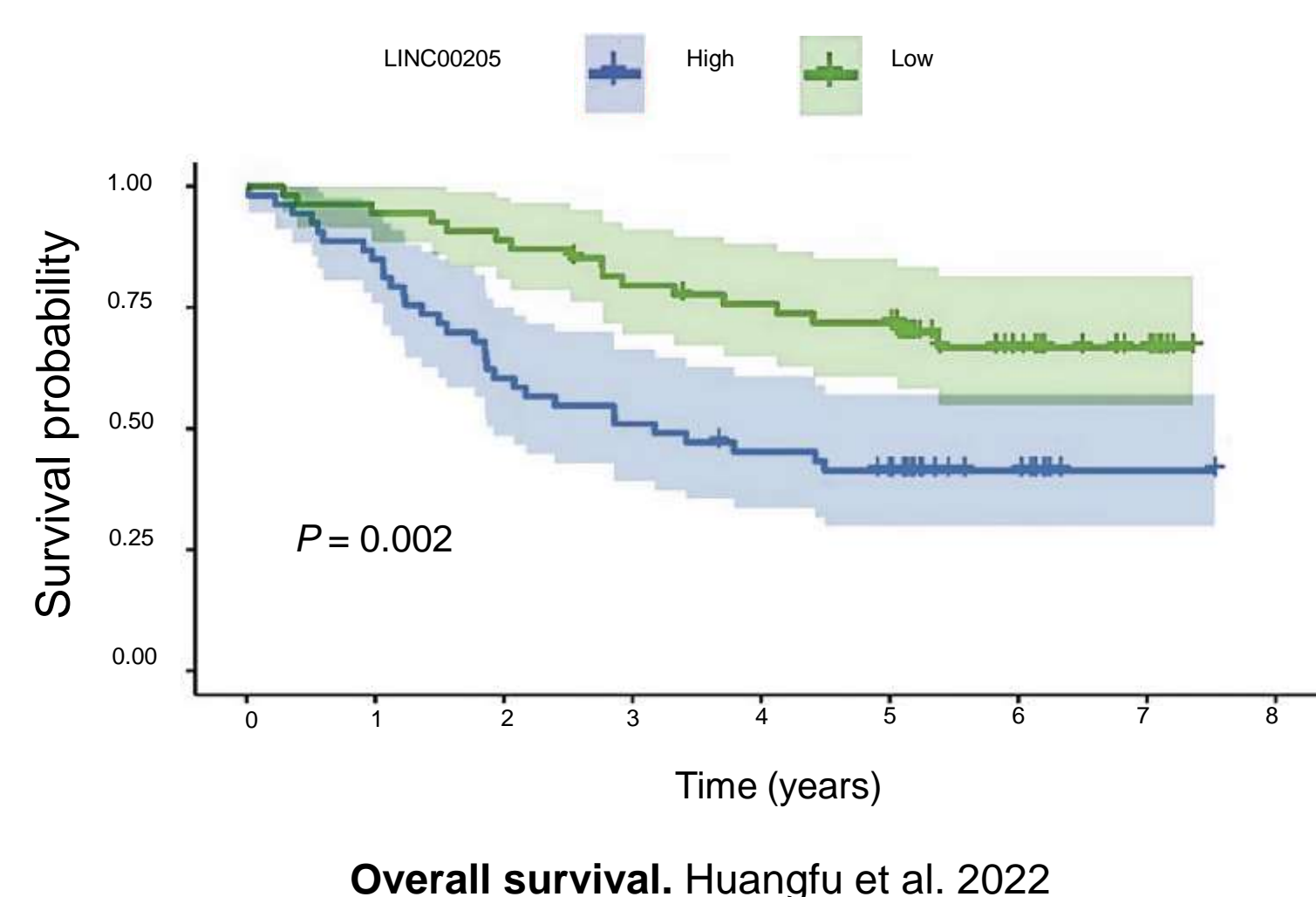
CRLs and cancer



Conclusions

Remarkable progress has been achieved in the development of multiple lncRNA-based signatures linked to diverse biological processes. Clinical trials have been conducted for specific signatures, particularly those associated with the immune system. However, despite the strong evidence linking cuproptosis to different cancer types, research on CRL-based signatures remains limited, and the existing CRL-based signatures necessitate further clinical trials for validation.

Disease characteristics and CRLs expression



Acknowledgements

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