

· 实验研究 ·

lncRNA ZNF674-AS1过表达对胶质瘤U87细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移的影响

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【摘要】目的 探讨长链非编码RNA(lncRNA)ZNF674-AS1过表达对胶质细胞瘤增殖、侵袭、迁移的影响。方法 体外培养正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)和胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373),RT-PCR检测lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达水平。将ZNF674-AS1 mimics转染U87细胞上调ZNF674-AS1表达,以转染阴性对照序列为对照,CCK8法检测细胞增殖能力,Transwell实验检测细胞侵袭和迁移能力。Starbase软件预测lncRNA ZNF674-AS1靶基因并应用双荧光素酶报告基因实验验证。结果 与正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)比较,胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的表达水平均明显降低($P<0.05$),其中U87细胞表达水平最低。上调U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,明显抑制U87细胞增殖、侵袭、迁移能力($P<0.05$)。Starbase软件预测显示lncRNA ZNF674-AS1与性别决定区Y框蛋白9(SOX9)基因有结合位点,双荧光素酶报告基因实验结果显示,SOX9基因是lncRNA ZNF674-AS1靶基因。上调U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达的同时沉默SOX9基因表达,明显增强U87细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移能力($P<0.05$)。结论 胶质瘤lncRNA ZNF674-AS1呈低表达,可能通过靶向下调SOX9基因表达,促进胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移。

【关键词】胶质瘤;长链非编码RNA;RNAZNF674-AS1;细胞增殖;细胞侵袭;细胞迁移

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Effects of over-expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 on proliferation, invasion and migration of U87 glioma cells

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[Abstract] **Objective** To investigate the effect of over-expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 on proliferation, invasion and migration of U87 glioma cells. **Methods** The expression levels of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 were detected by RT-PCR in normal astrocytes (HA1800) and glioma cells (A172, U251, U87, U373). ZNF674-AS1 mimics were transfected into U87 cells to up-regulate expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1, with negative sequence as control. Cell proliferation was detected by CCK8 assay, and cell invasion and migration were detected by Transwell assay. lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 target genes were predicted by Starbase software and verified by dual luciferase reporter gene assay. **Results** Compared with normal astrocytes (HA1800), the expression levels of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 in glioma cells (A172, U251, U87, and U373) were significantly decreased ($P<0.05$), and the expression level of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 in U87 cells was the lowest. Over-expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 significantly inhibited the proliferation, invasion and migration of U87 cells ($P<0.05$). Starbase software predicted that lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 had a binding site with the sex determining region Y-box protein 9 (SOX9) gene, and the double luciferase reporter gene experiment showed that SOX9 gene was the target gene of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1. Over-expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 combined with silence expression of SOX9 significantly enhanced the proliferation, invasion and migration of U87 cells ($P<0.05$). **Conclusions** The expression of lncRNA ZNF674-AS1 is down-regulated in glioma, which may promote the proliferation, invasion and migration of glioma cells by down-regulating expression of SOX9 gene.

【Key words】Glioma; long non-coding RNA; ZNF674-AS1; Cell proliferation; Cell invasion; Cell migration; SOX9

胶质瘤是颅内常见恶性肿瘤^[1],常规采用显微手术切除肿瘤联合术后放化疗等综合治疗,但是治疗效果仍不理想。目前,胶质瘤的病因、发病机制尚不

明确。近年来,长链非编码RNA (long chain noncoding RNA, lncRNA)在胶质瘤发病机制中的作用逐渐受到重视^[2,3]。lncRNA ZNF674-AS1是近年来发现的lncRNA,在非小细胞肺癌^[4]、甲状腺癌^[5]和宫颈癌^[6]中作为抑癌基因发挥作用。有研究发现,lncRNA ZNF674-AS1在脑胶质瘤组织中低表达,并且与病人预后有关^[7],但其作用机制尚不清楚。本研究分析lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵

袭和迁移的影响。

1 材料与方法

1.1 细胞与试剂 正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)和胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)购于中科院上海细胞库;DMEM培养基和胎牛血清购于浙江天杭生物科技股份有限公司;LipofectamineTM 2000试剂购于美国Sigma公司;ZNF674-AS1 mimics、ZNF674-AS1 inhibitor、SOX9 siRNA均由上海Gene Pharma公司合成并提供;双荧光素酶报告基因检测试剂盒购于上海碧云天生物技术有限公司;反转录试剂盒及2×SYBR Green PCR Mastermix试剂盒购于美国Sigma公司;CCK8细胞检测试剂盒及Transwell小室购于上海语纯生物科技有限公司。

1.2 细胞培养 正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)和胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)置于含10%胎牛血清的DMEM培养基中培养,每两天换液一次,每三天传代一次。

1.3 RT-PCR检测 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达水平收集A172、U251、U87、U373、HA1800细胞,加入TRIzol试剂提取总RNA,通过反转录获取cDNA,随后用荧光定量试剂盒进行检测,操作步骤按照试剂盒说明书进行,用 $2^{-\Delta\Delta Ct}$ 法计算lncRNA ZNF674-AS1相对表达量。引物序列:lncRNA ZNF674-AS1上游5'-GGCGATCATCTGGGAGATG-3',下游5'-TGT-GATTCAAGTTGGGTCA-3';内参U6上游5'-CAT-GTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC-3',下游5'-CTCCTTA-ATGTCACGCACGAT-3'。

1.4 细胞转染和分组 将胶质瘤U87细胞接种于6孔板,密度为 5×10^5 个/孔。待细胞融合度达80%时,按照LipofectamineTM 2000试剂说明书转染阴性对照序列和ZNF674-AS1 mimics(浓度为100 nmol/L),设置为CON组、ZNF674-AS1过表达组。

1.5 细胞增殖能力检测 用CCK-8试剂盒检测细胞活性。将转染不同质粒的胶质瘤U87细胞培养24 h,每个培养孔添加10 μl CCK-8试剂。用酶标仪检测450 nm波长处吸光度值。

1.6 细胞侵袭和迁移能力检测 应用Transwell实验检测细胞侵袭和迁移。迁移实验:在Transwell迁移板上室加入 5×10^4 个细胞,下室中加入600 μl完全培养基,培养24 h后,甲醇固定膜底细胞并进行0.1%结晶紫染色20 min,光学显微镜观察并计数。侵袭实验:使用预先加入Matrigel胶的小室,上室中加入 5×10^4 个细胞,培养48 h,其余步骤同迁移实验。

1.7 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对SOX9调控作用的验证 检索TargetScan数据库发现lncRNA ZNF674-AS1与性别决定区Y框蛋白9(sex-determining region Y boxprotein 9, SOX9)基因有互补结合位点。双荧光素酶报告实验确定二者的靶向关系。构建SOX9基因野生型3'-UTR荧光素酶报告基因质粒plncRNA-Wt、突变型质粒plncRNA-Mut。将plncRNA-Wt、plncRNA-Mut与ZNF674-AS1 mimics和对照质粒plncRNA-Reporter共转染U87细胞,转染24 h后加入100 μL PLB裂解液。参照双荧光素酶报告基因检测试剂盒检测荧光素酶活性。为进一步验证lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对SOX9基因的调控作用,将阴性对照序列(NC组)、ZNF674-AS1 mimics(ZNF674组)和ZNF674-AS1 inhibitor(ZNF674-AS1 inhibitor组)分别转染至U87细胞,检测SOX9 mRNA水平。

1.8 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1通过SOX9基因对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移的影响 为验证lncRNA ZNF674-AS1通过SOX9基因对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移的作用,对U87细胞分别转染阴性对照(CON组)、ZNF674-AS1 mimics(ZNF674-AS1过表达组)、ZNF674-AS1 mimics+SOX9沉默质粒(ZNF674-AS1过表达+SOX9沉默组)。随后用CCK-8法检测细胞增殖、Transwell实验检测细胞侵袭和迁移。

1.9 统计学方法 应用SPSS 20.0软件处理;计量资料以 $\bar{x}\pm s$ 表示,采用单因素方差分析和LSD-t检; $P<0.05$ 为差异有统计学意义。

2 结果

2.1 胶质瘤细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的表达与正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)比较 胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的表达水平均明显降低($P<0.05$,图1);四种胶质瘤细胞中,U87细胞表达水平最低。

2.2 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭、迁移的影响 上调U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,明显抑制U87细胞增殖、侵袭、迁移($P<0.05$;图2)。

2.3 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对SOX9基因的调控作用 Starbase软件预测显示lncRNA ZNF674-AS1与SOX9基因有结合位点(图3A)。双荧光素酶报告基因实验结果显示,上调lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,明显抑制plncRNA-Wt质粒荧光素酶活性($P<0.05$;图3B);沉默lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,则明显增强其

活性($P<0.05$;图3B)。但是,上调或沉默lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达并不影响pLncRNA-Mut质粒荧光素酶活性($P>0.05$;图3B)。上调U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,明显降低U87细胞SOX9 mRNA表达水平($P<0.05$;图3C);沉默U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,则明显升高U87细胞SOX9 mRNA表达水平($P<0.05$;图3C)。

2.4 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1靶向调控SOX9对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移的影响 上调U87细胞lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,明显抑制U87细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移($P<0.05$,图4);上调lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达的同时沉默SOX9基因表达,明显增强U87细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移($P<0.05$,图4)。

3 讨论

lncRNA是一类长度超过200 nt的非编码RNA,具有转录后调控功能^[8,9]。研究表明,lncRNA可能是胶质瘤的分子生物学标志物,在胶质瘤发生、发展中

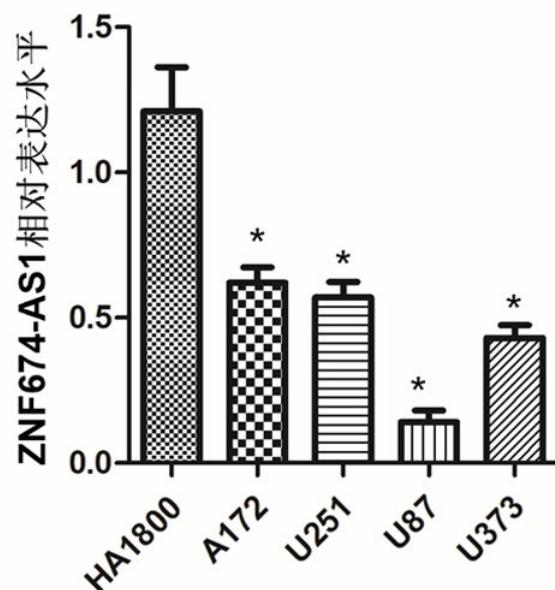


图1 正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)和胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的表达水平与HA1800组相应值比,* $P<0.05$

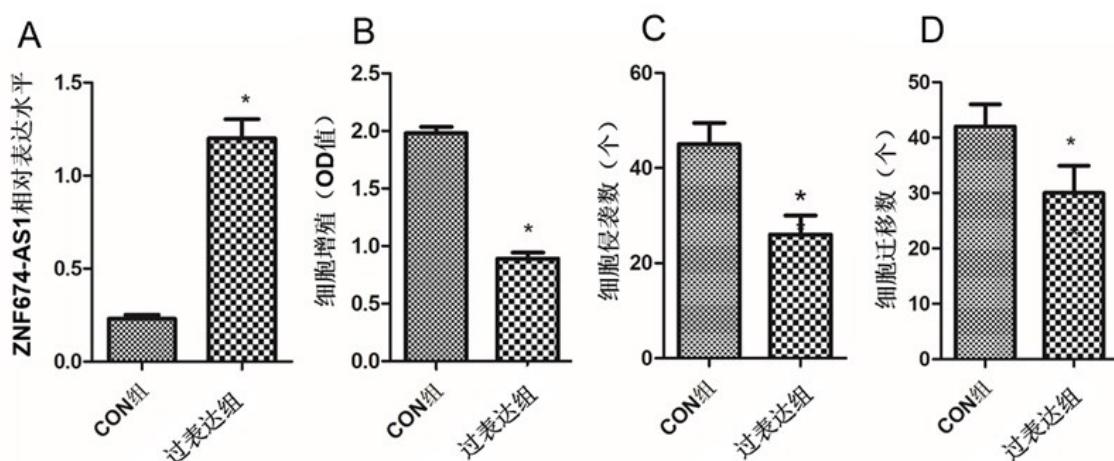


图2 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1过表达对U87细胞增殖、侵袭、迁移的影响与CON组相应值比,* $P<0.05$

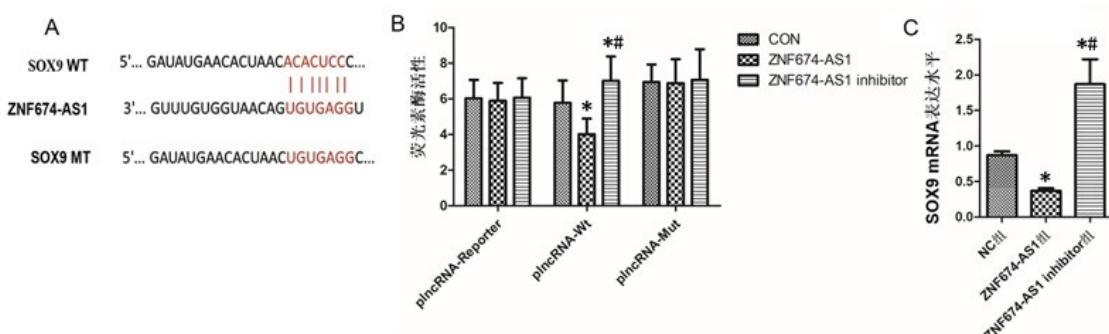


图3 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1靶基因分析

A. Starbase软件预测显示lncRNA ZNF674-AS1与SOX9有结合位点;B. 双荧光素酶报告基因实验检测荧光素酶活性;C. RT-PCR检测SOX9 mRNA表达水平;与CON组比较,* $P<0.05$

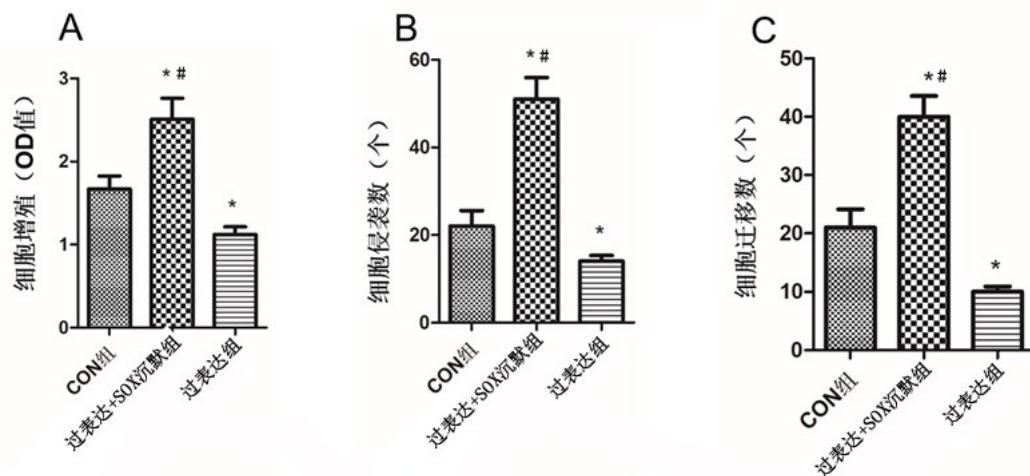


图4 lncRNA ZNF674-AS1过表达靶向调控SOX9对胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移的影响
与CON组比较,*P<0.05;与过表达组比较,#P<0.05

起到重要作用,并且对胶质瘤诊断、治疗和预后评估有重要价值^[10-12]。lncRNA ZNF674-AS1位于染色体Xp11.23,在非小细胞肺癌^[4]、甲状腺癌^[5]、宫颈癌^[6]和肝细胞癌^[13]中低表达,可能作为抑癌基因发挥作用。Luan等^[7]发现lncRNA ZNF674-AS1在胶质瘤中低表达,但是其生物学机制尚不清楚。

本研究发现,与正常星形胶质细胞(HA1800)比较,胶质瘤细胞(A172、U251、U87、U373)lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的表达水平明显降低。为了进一步分析lncRNA ZNF674-AS1的生物学机制,我们应用U87细胞,转染不同质粒进行上调或沉默lncRNA ZNF674-AS1表达,结果显示,上调lncRNA ZNF674-AS1,明显抑制U87细胞增殖、侵袭、迁移。说明lncRNA ZNF674-AS1在胶质瘤中可能作为抑癌基因发挥生物学作用。SOX9基因与肿瘤关系密切,其高表达可以诱导胶质瘤细胞增殖,下调该基因表达会诱导胶质瘤细胞凋亡,并抑制S期细胞生长^[14,15]。我们用Starbase软件预测显示lncRNA ZNF674-AS1与SOX9基因有结合位点;双荧光素酶报告实验证实SOX9是lncRNA ZNF674-AS1对SOX9的靶基因。

总之,胶质瘤lncRNA ZNF674-AS1呈低表达,可能通过靶向下调SOX9基因表达,促进胶质瘤细胞增殖、侵袭和迁移。

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