

International Conference on Mathematics, Big Data Analysis and Simulation and Modeling (MBDASM 2019)

The Competing Endogenous RNA Network of Hsa-mir-429/SEC23A as a Biomarker Pair of Rhabdoid Tumor

Jianzhi Deng¹ and Yuehan Zhou^{2,*} ¹Guilin University of Technology, Guilin 541004, China ²Guilin Medical University, Guilin 541004, China ^{*}Corresponding author

Abstract—In this study, we aim at finding the biomarker and competing endogenous RNA (ceRNA) network analysis of rhabdoid tumor (RT) in kid's patients based on the RT subproject of the Therapeutically Applicable Research to Generate Effective Treatment (TARGET) kidney project. The differentially expressed genes (DEGs) were screened according to the RNA-seq, miRNA-seq and clinical files downloaded from TARGET website. 533 differentially expressed lncRNAs (DElncRNAs), 86 differentially expressed miRNAs (DEmiRNAs) and 2687 differentially expressed mRNAs (DEmRNAs) were found. In the ceRNA regulatory analysis, 57 DElncRNAs and 14 DEmiRNAs interacted in 223 pairs. And only one of the DEmiRNAs interacted with 4 DEmRNAs. In the clustering analysis of the DEGs, hsa-mir-429 was down-expressed while SEC23A was over-expressed. By using the kaplan-meier method in 5-year survival analysis, the tissues with dys-regulated hsamir-429 or SEC23A was in a 10% lower survival rate than the normal expression ones. hsa-mir-429 and SEC23A could be the regulatory biomarker pair of RT.

Keywords—target; rhabdoid tumor; ceRNA; survival analysis; clustering analysis

I. INTRODUCTION

Rhabdoid tumor (RT) is a highly malignant disease with poor prognosis among kids. It's one kind of aggressive kidney tumors [1, 2]. Our work was based on the RT subproject of the TARGET kidney project. Gene expression data of normal tissues and tumor tissues were downloaded from the TARGET database [1]. By using clustering Analytical limma R package, the DEIncRNAs, DEmiRNAs and DEmRNAs between normal and tumor samples were screened [3-5]. Based on the regulations among the DEIncRNAs, DEmiRNAs and DEmRNAs, the ceRNA network was built [4]. The dysregulated mRNA in the ceRNA network was regarded as the RT biomarker and proved by kaplan-meier analytical method.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Our research was based on the data that downloaded from TARGET online database (ocg.cancer.gov/programs/target) which focus on the project of childhood cancer research. 78 RNA-seq and 79 miRNA-seq txt files were obtained from the database which relied on illumine hi-seq 2000 platform [1]. 6 of the RNA-seq and 6 of the miRNA-seq files were from the same 6 normal samples. There were 1595 miRNAs expression data in each miRNA-seq file. As shown in Table I, 4534 lncRNAs, 17447 mRNAs and 1595 miRNAs were included in the RNA-seq files.

TABLE I. INFORMATION OF THE TARGET RT RNA-SEQ FILES

Data type	type	File number	Gene type	Gene number
RNA-seq	normal	6	lncRNA	4534
	tumor	72	mRNA	17447
miRNA-seq	normal	6	miDNA	1595
	tumor	73	IIIKNA	

The downloaded files were merged into 3 matrixes: lncRNA-matrix, mRNA-matrix and miRNA-matrix. The clinical excel files were downloaded. 58 clinical data of the sample was extracted.

TABLE II. INFORMATION OF THE TARGET RT CLINICAL FILES

Gene type	Sample type	File number
DNA coo	normal	6
KNA-seq	Tumor	52
DNA	normal	6
mikinA-seq	Tumor	52

With the cutoff value of corrected P-value < 0.01 and |LogFoldChange| > 2 and the limma R package [5, 6], the DElncRNAs, DEmiRNAs and DEmRNAs between the normal samples and tumor samples would be screened.

Based on the DElncRNAs, DEmiRNAs and DEmRNAs, the regulation among them was found by the database, mircode (www.mircode.org) [7], starbase (starbase.sysu.edu.cn), miRDB (www.mirdb.org), miRTarBase (mirtarbase.mbc.nctu. edu.tw) and TargetScan (www.targetscan.org) step by step. The ceRNA network was constructed according to the regulatory of DElncRNA-DEmRNA-DEmiRNA. The up-regulated DEmRNAs in the ceRNA network would be selected as the biomarker of RT.

Survival analysis of the selected biomarker was by using survival R package and kaplan-meier method [8]. From the kmplot curve, we could find out the relationship between the biomarker and RT.

III. RESULTS

By using the limma R package with the cutoff value of corrected P-value < 0.01 and |LogFoldChange| > 2, 533 DElncRNAs, 2687 DEmRNAs and 86 DEmiRNAs were screened from the downloaded data. Among them, 182 DElncRNAs, 1010 DEmRNAs and 43 DEmiRNAs were upregulated in RT tumor samples. And the others DEGs were down-regulated. It was shown in Table 3.

TABLE III. INFORMATION OF DEGS

Fynression	Gene number			
Expression	DElncRNA	DEmiRNA	DEmRNA	
Up-regulated	182	43	1010	
down-regulated	351	43	1677	



Volcano

FIGURE I. volcano plot of DEmiRNA

In the ceRNA analysis, 57 DElncRNAs and 14 DEmiRNAs interacted in 223 pairs of regulatory by searching the mircode database. 33 mRNAs were found as the target mRNAs of the

14 DEmiRNAs by analyzing the miRDB, miRTarBase and TargetScan simultaneously. Among them, only 4 DEmRNAs, SEEC23A, PRRG4, ERMP1 and TPD52L1, were found as a target in regulatory with the screened DEmiRNA, hsa-mir-429. In the 223 regulation pairs of DElncRNAs-DEmiRNAs, hsa-mir-429 was interacted with DElncRNAs, GAS5, SNHG6, CECR7, LINC00501, MAGI2-AS3 and BOLA3-AS1.

The ceRNA of hsa-mir-429 and its interacted DElncRNAs and DEmRNAs in our research were shown in Figure III. And the expression of these DEGs were listed in Table 4.

SEC23A was the only up-regulated DEmRNA in Figure X. And it was selected as the potential biomarker of RT treatment.

Volcano

C_{O} C_{O

FIGURE II. VOLCANO PLOT OF DEmRNA

TABLE IV. DEGS IN CERNA NETWORK

Fynression	Gene			
Expression	DElncRNA	DEmiRNA	DEmRNA	
Up-regulated	GAS5, SNHG6, CECR7, BOLA3-AS1		SEC23A	
down- regulated	C00501, MAGI2-AS3	hsa-mir- 429	PRRG4, ERMP1 TPD52L1	



FIGURE III. THE ceRNA NETWORK

Survival curve (p=6.761e-01)



FIGURE IV. SURVIVIAL CURVE OF SEC23A

Provide a second second

FIGURE V. SURVIVIAL CURVE OF HSA-MIR-429

By using the kaplan-meier analytical method, the relationship of SEC23A expression and its clinical data was shown in Figure IV. The 5 years' survival rate was about 10% lower when the gene was high expression in the clinical samples (p=6.761e-01). On the opposite, the down-regulated DEmiRNA, has-mir-429, was about 10% lower when it as low expression in a 5 years' survival analysis (p=9.291e-01) and shown in Figure V.

IV. DISCUSSION

As one kind of kidney tumors, rhabdoid tumor was still in the high lethal rate. It was found that RT was poor prognosis in young patents. In this paper, we aimed to research the dysregulated genes and their relationship between the RT disease and normal tissues based on the RT subproject of the TARGET kidney project.

533 DElncRNAs, 2687 DEmRNAs and 86 DEmiRNAs were extracted from 4534 lncRNAs, 17447 mRNAs and 1595 miRNAs. Among them, 57 DElncRNAs interacted with 14 DemiRNAs in 223 regulatory pairs. And 4 regulatory pairs were found between 4 DEmRNAs, SEC23A, PRRG4, ERMP1 and TPD52L1 and DEmiRNA, has-mir-429. At the same time, the 6 DElncRNAs, GAS5, SNHG6, CECR7, LINC00501, MAGI2-AS3 and BOLA3-AS1, also interacted with hsa-mir-429. SEC23A was the only up-regulated DEmRNA interacted with hsa-mir-429.

Hsa-mir-429 has already known in some cancer treatment including bladder cancer, osteosarcoma, lung cancer and renal cell carcinoma [9-12]. The meaning of SEC23A has found in colorectal cancer and prostate cancer diagnosis [13, 14].

Compared to the normal tissues, SEC23A was up-expressed while hsa-mir-429 was down-expressed in RT tumor tissues.

Survival curve (p=9.291e-01)



And from the 5 years' kaplan-meier analysis of clinical data [15], it could be known that survival rate of the patients with a higher-expressed SEC23A or a lower-expressed hsa-mir-429 were only 30%. It was 10% lower than the low-risk ones. It could be known that SEC23A and hsa-mir-429 were in a negative regulation in RT. SEC23A and hsa-mir-429 might be the regulatory biomarker pair of RT.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 81660031, 81360090), Guangxi Natural Science Foundation of China (2014GXNSFBA118151), and Guangxi key Laboratory Foundation of Embedded Technology and Intelligent System.

REFERENCES

- [1] Chun, H.E., Lim, E.L., Heravi-Moussavi, A., Saberi, S., Mungall, K.L., Bilenky, M., Carles, A., Tse, K., Shlafman, I., Zhu, K., Qian, J.Q., Palmquist, D.L., He, A., Long, W., Goya, R., Ng, M., LeBlanc, V.G., Pleasance, E., Thiessen, N., Wong, T., Chuah, E., Zhao, Y.J., Schein, J.E., Gerhard, D.S., Taylor, M.D., Mungall, A.J., Moore, R.A., Ma, Y., Jones, S.J.M., Perlman, E.J., Hirst, M., and Marra, M.A.: 'Genome-Wide Profiles of Extra-cranial Malignant Rhabdoid Tumors Reveal Heterogeneity and Dysregulated Developmental Pathways', Cancer Cell, 2016, 29, (3), pp. 394-406
- [2] Birks, D.K., Donson, A.M., Patel, P.R., Sufit, A., Algar, E.M., Dunham, C., Kleinschmidt-DeMasters, B.K., Handler, M.H., Vibhakar, R., and Foreman, N.K.: 'Pediatric rhabdoid tumors of kidney and brain show many differences in gene expression but share dysregulation of cell cycle and epigenetic effector genes', Pediatr Blood Cancer, 2013, 60, (7), pp. 1095-1102
- [3] Jianzhi Deng, X.C., Yuehan Zhou 'Analysis of mRNA biomarker predicting progression of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia by big data mining'. Proc. IWBB2019.2019.6 pp. Pages
- [4] Jian-zhi DENG, X.-h.C., Yue-han ZHOU: 'Analysis of Competing endogenous RNA network and prediction of prognosis in acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients of Phase II and III'. Proc. MSBDA2019.2019.6.23 pp. Pages
- [5] Law, C.W., Alhamdoosh, M., Su, S., Dong, X., Tian, L., Smyth, G.K., and Ritchie, M.E.: 'RNA-seq analysis is easy as 1-2-3 with limma, Glimma and edgeR', F1000Res, 2016, 5
- [6] Diboun, I., Wernisch, L., Orengo, C.A., and Koltzenburg, M.: 'Microarray analysis after RNA amplification can detect pronounced differences in gene expression using limma', BMC Genomics, 2006, 7, pp. 252
- [7] Jeggari, A., Marks, D.S., and Larsson, E.: 'miRcode: a map of putative microRNA target sites in the long non-coding transcriptome', Bioinformatics, 2012, 28, (15), pp. 2062-2063
- [8] Goel, M.K., Khanna, P., and Kishore, J.: 'Understanding survival analysis: Kaplan-Meier estimate', Int J Ayurveda Res, 2010, 1, (4), pp. 274-278
- [9] Yang, J., Liu, Y., He, A., Liu, Y., Wu, J., Liao, X., Lv, Z., Wang, F., and Mei, H.: 'Hsa-miR-429 promotes bladder cancer cell proliferation via inhibiting CDKN2B', Oncotarget, 2017, 8, (40), pp. 68721-68729
- [10] Liu, X., Liu, Y., Wu, S., Shi, X., Li, L., Zhao, J., and Xu, H.: 'Tumorsuppressing effects of miR-429 on human osteosarcoma', Cell Biochem Biophys, 2014, 70, (1), pp. 215-224
- [11] Machackova, T., Mlcochova, H., Stanik, M., Dolezel, J., Fedorko, M., Pacik, D., Poprach, A., Svoboda, M., and Slaby, O.: 'MiR-429 is linked to metastasis and poor prognosis in renal cell carcinoma by affecting epithelial-mesenchymal transition', Tumour Biol, 2016, 37, (11), pp. 14653-14658

- [12] Xiao, P., Liu, W., and Zhou, H.: 'miR-429 promotes the proliferation of non-small cell lung cancer cells via targeting DLC-1', Oncol Lett, 2016, 12, (3), pp. 2163-2168
- [13] Li, C., Zhao, L., Chen, Y., He, T., Chen, X., Mao, J., Li, C., Lyu, J., and Meng, Q.H.: 'MicroRNA-21 promotes proliferation, migration, and invasion of colorectal cancer, and tumor growth associated with downregulation of sec23a expression', BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, pp. 605
- [14] Szczyrba, J., Nolte, E., Wach, S., Kremmer, E., Stohr, R., Hartmann, A., Wieland, W., Wullich, B., and Grasser, F.A.: 'Downregulation of Sec23A protein by miRNA-375 in prostate carcinoma', Mol Cancer Res, 2011, 9, (6), pp. 791-800
- [15] Dudley, W.N., Wickham, R., and Coombs, N.: 'An Introduction to Survival Statistics: Kaplan-Meier Analysis', J Adv Pract Oncol, 2016, 7, (1), pp. 91-100