البحث الخامس وعنوانه:

5-Is there a relation between long non-coding RNA MALAT-1 and miRNA-9 in Egyptian patients with Vitiligo?

هل توجد علاقه بين الحمض النووي الطويل الغير مشفر MALAT-1 والحمض الريبي القصير ٩ في مرضى البهاق المصريين ؟

## Experimental Dermatology Vol 31/Issue 3/381-383/ March 2021

## **Abstract**

To conduct a clinical biochemical study that aids in investigation of some non-coding RNA expressions and polymorphisms (including long non-coding RNAs and miRNAs) namely, MALAT-1 and miR-9 in attempt to provide new diagnostic biomarkers in vitiligo patients for Egyptians. Twenty patients having vitiligo and other twenty apparently controls were included in this study. Serum and biopsy were taken where patients were classified into lesional and peri-lesional groups. Laboratory and pathological investigations were assessed. Serum miR-9 and long-non coding MALAT-1 were measured. Vitiligo patients had a mean age of 36.40 }13.75. The mean serum miR-9 level in patients group (4.28±1.70) was significantly higher than in the control (1.05±0.12) (p=0.001). The MALAT-1 level in vitiligo patients was (3.65±1.30) significantly higher than control (1.45±0.15) (p=0.001). There was a positive association between the expression levels of MALAT-1 and miR-9 in serum and tissue as well where p-value <0.05. miR-9 as well as long non-coding MALAT-1 may be considered as biomarkers for vitiligo susceptibility which may provide a new direction for treatment.