

## Article 1

# Serum miR-224, miR-760, miR-483-5p, miR-378 and miR-375 as potential novel biomarkers in rheumatoid arthritis

### Abstract

Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is an inflammatory autoimmune disease which affects various tissues and organs mainly joints Serum microRNAs are considered a new class of non- coding RNA which plays a vital role in pathogenesis of RA

**Methods:** The current study was conducted on 80 RA patients and 80 healthy participants. Serum expression levels of miR-224, miR-760, miR-483- 5p, miR-378 and miR- 375 were evaluated via real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

### **Results**

Significant upregulation of miR- 224, mik-760, miR-483-5p. mik-378 and miR-375 was reported in the present study with respect to the control group (P031 P017, P 026, P036 and P-05, respectively) Furthermore, significant positive correlation between the above mentioned microRNAs with DAS28 score)  $P < 001$ , each) was demonstrated

**Conclusion.** Early detection of RA could be achieved through evaluation of serum expression of miR-224, miR-760, miR-483-5p, miR-378 and miR-375 which also may be used as targets for treatment of patients with RA

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