Expression of miR -127 and miR- 29 in Egyptian patients with Behçet disease and its clinical significance and relationship with disease activity

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ABSTRACT

Behçet's syndrome (BS) is a type of variable vessel vasculitis that affects multiple organs and systems. It can lead to various skin lesions such as papules, pustules, or nodules, ulcers on the oral, genital, and intestinal mucosa, arthritis, uveitis, lesions in the central nervous system, venous and arterial thrombosis, and arterial aneurysms.

Dysregulations in miRNAs have also been implicated in a wide range of diseases, including diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular, renal, and autoimmune disorders.

The study aimed to assess the expression of two miRNAs (miR -127 and miR -29) in behect patients and correlattion this expression with different disease mainfestations and disease activity.

This study showed that miR-29 was a statistically significantly higher in behcet patients when compared to controls. miR-127 was a statistically significantly lower in behcet patients when compared to controls.

miR-29b was higher in patients with active disease when compared to those with inactive disease. Patients with moderate severity score had a significantly higher level of miR- 29b as compared to those with mild severity score.