

### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Call 4000





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





### جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

### قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة يعبدا عن الغبار





# MicroRNA-146a Expression as a Potential Biomarker for Rheumatoid Arthritis in Egypt

### Thesis

Submitted to Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for Partial Fulfillment of M.D Degree in Medical Microbiology and Immunology

### By

### **Heba Mohamed Abdelkader Elsayed**

MBB Ch, M Sc Faculty of Medicine, Ain shams university

Under Supervision of

### Dr. Maha Salah El-din Hamdy

Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

### Dr. Ayman Asaad Ibrahim

Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

### Dr. Walaa Shawky Khater

Assistant Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

### Dr. Nashwa Ali Morshedy

Assistant Professor of Rheumatology and Internal Medicine Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University

> Faculty of Medicine Ain Shams University 2021



سورة البقرة الآية: ٣٢



## First of all, thanks to Allah whose magnificent help was the main factor in completing this work.

Words cannot express my deepest gratitude to **DR. FATEN MOSTAFA AUI**, Professor and head of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her encouragement and support to complete such work.

Words cannot express my deepest gratitude to **DR. MAHA SALAH EL-DIN HAMDY,** Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, who helped me throughout this work by training, precious instructions, valuable advice, and scientific knowledge to accomplish such work.

It has been a great honor for me to work under hisr generous supervision. Great words really needed to express my gratitude, sincere appreciation and respect to **DR. AYMAN ASAAD IBRAHIM**, Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for his great help, continuous support, and sincere advice during this work.

I would also like to thank **DR. WALAA SHAWKY KHATER,**Assistant Professor of Medical Microbiology and Immunology,
Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for her continuous
encouragement, guidance, and support.

I would also like to thank **DR. NASHWA ALI MORSHEDY,**Assistant Professor of Rheumatology and Internal Medicine,

Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for her continuous guidance and support she gave me throughout the whole work.

Finally, my deepest thanks to all my family and colleagues who helped me in the production of this work.

HEBA MOHAMED ABDELKADER.

### **Contents**

Subject	Page NO.		
List of abbreviations	п		
List of figures			
List of tables.			
Introduction			
Aim of the Work	5		
• Review of Literature			
♦ Chapter (1): Rheumatoid Arthritis	6		
♦ Chapter (2): MicroRNAs	24		
◆ Chapter (3): MicroRNA-146 Family	47		
◆ Chapter (4): Therapeutic Potential of n	niRNAs46		
Subjects and Methods	53		
• Results	60		
• Discussion	74		
• Summary	111		
• Conclusion	114		
• Recommendations	115		
• References	116		
Arabic Summary			

#### Abbreviation : Full-term

**ACPAs / anti-CCP**: Anti-Citrullinated Protein/Peptide Antibodies.

**ACR** : American College of Rheumatology.

AGO2 : Argonaute 2.

**ARA** : American Rheumatism Association.

**ASUH** : Ain Shams University Hospitals.

**AUC** : Area Under the Curve.

**BCR** : B-Cell Receptor.

**CBC** : Complete Blood Count.

**CDAI** : Clinical Disease Activity Index.

**cDNA** : Complementary DNA.

**CI** : Confidence Interval.

**COX-1** : Cyclooxygenase-1.

**COX- 2** : Cyclooxygenase-2.

**CRP** : C-Reactive Protein.

**DAS** : Disease Activity Scale.

**DAS 28** : Modified Disease Activity Scale 28.

**DGCR8** : Di George syndrome Critical Region 8.

**DMARDS**: Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs.

**DNA** : Deoxyribo-Nucleic Acid.

**DUSP** : Dual Specificity Protein Phosphatase.

**EGA** : Evaluator Global Assessment.

**ESR** : Erythrocyte Sedementation Rate.

**EULAR** : European League Against Rheumatism.

**FLS**: Fibroblast-Like Synoviocytes.

**FO**: Follicular.

**GCs** : Glucocorticoids.

**GTP** : Guanosine Triphosphate.

**Hb** : Haemoglobin.

**HLA**: Human Leukocyte Antigen.

**HS**: Highly Significant.

**IFN-**γ : Interferon- gamma.

IL: Interleukin.

**IRAK** : Interleukin-1 Receptor-Associated Kinase.

**IRF-5** : Interferon Regulatory Factor-5.

**lin-14** : Lineage gene defective-14.

**LPS** : Lipopolysaccharide.

**LSD** : Least Significant Difference.

**MAPK** : Mitogen activated protein kinase.

miR or miRNA : MicroRNA.

miRNPs : MiRNA-containing Ribonucleo-Protein Particles.

mRNA : Messenger RNA.

MZ : Marginal Zone.

**NF-κB** :Nuclear Factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of

activated B cells.

NGS : Next Generation Sequencing.

NO : Nitric oxide.

**NPV** : Negative predictive Value.

NS : Non-Significant.

**NSAIDs** : Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs.

**nt** : Nucleotide.

**PBMC**: Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell.

**PCR** : Polymerase Chain Reaction.

**PGA** : Patient Global Assessment.

**PI3K** : Phosphatidyl-Inositol-3 kinase.

**Piwi** : P-element-induced wimpy testes.

**Pol II** : Polymerase II.

**Pol III** : Polymerase III.

**Poly** (A) tail : Poly-Adenylation tail.

**PPV** : Positive Predictive Value.

**Pre-miRNA**: Precursor miRNA.

**Pri-miRNAs**: Primary miRNA.

**PTEN**: Phosphatase and Tensin Homolog.

**PTPN22** : Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, Non-receptor type 22.

**PV** : Probability value.

**qRT-PCR** : Quantitative Real-Ttime PCR.

**RA**: Rheumatoid Arthritis.

**RAFLS**: Rheumatoid Arthritis fibroblast-like synoviocytes.

**RAN** : RAS-related Nuclear protein.

**RF** : Rheumatoid Factor.

**RIG-1** : Retinoic acid-Inducible Gene 1.

**RISC** : RNA-Induced Silencing Complex.

**RNA** : Ribonucleic acid.

**RNAi** : RNA interference.

**ROC** : Receiver Operator Characteristic.

**ROS** : Reactive Oxygen Species.

**rRNA** : Ribosomal RNA.

**rpm** : Rounds per minute.

**RQ** : Relative Quantification.

S : Significant.

**SD** : Standard Deviation.

**SDAI** : Simplified Disease Activity Index.

**SE** : Standard Error.

**SHP-2** : SH2 domain containing tyrosine phosphatase.

**shRNA** : Short hairpin RNA.

**siRNA** : Small interfering RNA.

**SMARDs** : Symptom-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs.

**snoRNA** : Small nucleolar RNA.

**snRNA** : Small nuclear RNA.

**SOCS1** : Suppressor of Cytokine Signaling 1.

**SPSS** : Statistical Program for Social Science.

SS : Single Stranded.

**STAT-1** : Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 1.

**stRNA** : Small temporal RNA.

**TCR** : T-Cell Receptor.

**Th1** : T helper 1.

Th2 : T helper 2.

**Th17** : T helper 17.

**TLR** : Toll-Like Receptor.

**TNF-α** : Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha.

**TRAF 6** : TNF Receptor-Associated Factor 6.

**TRBP**: Transactivating Response RNA Binding Protein.

**tRNA**: Transfer RNA.

**VAS**: Visual Analoge Scale.

**XPO5** : Exportin 5.

**WBCs**: White Blood Cells.

### List of Figures

Figure NO.	Title	Page NO.
Figures in review		
1	Humoral and cellular immunity in pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis.	9
2	Hands deformation by rheumatoid arthritis.	16
3	Biogenesis of miRNA and gene silencing pathway.	28
4	RNA-Induced Silencing Complex (RISC) loading and activation.	30
5	MiRNAs controlling lymphocyte development.	37
6	Regulation of T regulatory cells by miRNAs.	40
7	Negative regulation of signal transduction pathways and NF-κB by miRNA-146a.	48
8	The RNA interference pathway.	54
9M	The miRNeasy Mini Kit"	63
10M	Gyrozen centrifuge.	65
11M	The thermal cycler used in reverse transcription reaction (Biometra, Germany).	68
12M	Quantitative real time PCR.	69
Figures	in results	
13R	Subgroups of patients divided according to disease activity by SDAI.	75
14R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients and controls regarding age.	77
15R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients and controls regarding gender.	77
16R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients and healthy controls regarding ESR.	80
17R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients and healthy controls regarding Hb.	80
18R	Comparison between different patient subgroups regarding RQ of miR-146-a.	82

### List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page
NO.		NO.
19R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	82
	regarding ESR.	<b>02</b>
20R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	83
	regarding CRP.	
21R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	83
	regarding Hb level.	
22R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	84
	regarding RF.	<b>0.</b>
23R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	84
	regarding anti-CCP.	
24R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	
	and controls regarding RQ of miR-146a	86
	expression.	
25R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	86
	and controls regarding anti-CCP.	
26R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	87
	and controls regarding ESR.	
27R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	87
	and healthy controls regarding Hb level.	
28R	Comparison between different patient subgroups	88
	and controls regarding RF.	
29R	Scatter diagrams showing the correlation between	
	RQ of miR-146a expression and ESR, CRP, Hb	90
	level and anti-CCP.	
30R	The ROC curve analysis of RQ of miR-146a	91
	expression in patients versus controls.	
31R	The ROC curve analysis of RF in patients versus	91
	controls.	
32R	Roc curve of anti-CCP in RA patients versus	92
	controls.	
33R	Combined ROC curve analysis of RQ of miR-146a	94
	expression, RF and anti-CCP.	7 7

### **List of Tables**

Table NO.	Title	Page NO.
Tables in review		
1	The ACR/EULAR 2010 classification criteria for rheumatoid arthrits.	19
2	Different Activity Indices for rheumatoid arthrits.	20
3	Tissue-specific expression of miRNAs.	34
4	MiRNAs in rheumatoid arthrits.	41
Tables in results		
5R	Subgroups of rheumatoid arthritis patients divided according to disease activity by simplified disease activity index (SDAI).	75
6R	Demographic data of the study participants.	76
7R	Clinical and laboratory data of the rheumatoid arthritis patients' group (n=25).	78
8R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients and controls regarding results of routine laboratory tests and relative quantification (RQ) of miR-146a.	79
9R	Comparison between different rheumatoid arthritis patients' subgroups as regard laboratory findings using One Way ANOVA test.	81
10R	Comparison between rheumatoid arthritis patients' subgroups and controls as regard laboratory findings using One Way ANOVA test.	85
11R	Pearson correlation between relative quantification (RQ) of miR-146a expression and other laboratory findings in rheumatoid arthritis patients.	89