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Poster Presentation

Micro-Rna Disorder and Multiple Sclerosis

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Abstract

Noncoding ribonucleic acids micro-RNA is involved in the regulation of gene expression have major roles in the post-transcriptional level. A micro-RNA alone several causes down regulation of mRNA transcript of the target. Thus, small changes in the expression of a micro RNA may lead to significant changes in gene expression are different. Micro- RNA as key regulators of immune cell lineage differentiation, maturation, maintain homeostasis and function Known natural immunity. Multiple sclerosis is a chronic inflammatory disease which is characterized by lymphocytic infiltration central nervous system, loss of myelin and axonal damage is determined. Although the causes MS remains unknown, drug targets new to focus on reducing central nervous system inflammation and promote healing process is essential. Studies have shown that micro-RNA of Patients with Multiple Sclerosis in the immune system and the system Central nervous system are impaired, their role in the pathogenesis of MS show. The presence of micro-RNA expression patterns in autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis and their role in the pathogenesis of various diseases, new therapeutic strategies for the treatment of autoimmune diseases, inflammatory gene suggests.

Keywords: Micro-RNA, Multiple sclerosis, Central nervous system

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