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الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية:

ABSTRACT

Acute myocardial infarction is a main cause of death all over the worldwide which is recognized by decreased of blood supply to the myocardium due to a lack of oxygen and blockage in the arteries. Many studies aimed to early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction to avoid its danger. We aimed to evaluate the predictive influence of long non-coding RNAs expression in Acute myocardial infarction. Using in silico data analysis to retrieve LncRNAs related to Acute myocardial infarction that result in selection of LncRNA_FENDRR (Foxf1 adjacent non-coding development regulatory RNA) expression of the serum non-coding RNAs in 25 healthy volunteers, 20 patients with chest pain due to non- cardiac causes and 65 patients with acute myocardial infarction by using quantitative real-time PCR. The study data analysis shows significant down regulation in the expression of serum levels of LncRNA_FENDRR in patients with Acute myocardial infarction compared with healthy volunteers. Our study state that LncRNA_FENDRR appears to be a novel non-invasive biomarker that could early detect AMI that could improve health outcome.