

## رقم البحث: ( 2 )

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:

تقييم مستوى الحمض النووي الريبوز (Gas 5) غير المشفر الطويل ونشاط انزيم الكيراتينوسيت ترانسجلوتاميناز (TGM1) كمؤشرات حيوية جديدة في مصل الدم لمرضى الصدفية

عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية:

Evaluation of serum long non-coding RNA (Gas5) level and keratinocyte transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) activity as novel biomarkers in psoriasis patients.

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إسم المجلة – سنة النشر:

المؤلفين

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الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية

**Background:** Psoriasis is considered an autoimmune disease, ecological and genetic factors together function a vital role in the cause, long non-coding RNA (lncRNAs) perform a regulatory key for the expression of an inflammatory gene by cooperating with the transcription factors. Keratinocyte transglutaminase enzymes are calcium-dependent serve enzymes that stimulate the progress of the cornified cell envelope, which characterize the epidermal keratinocytes that have subjected the ending of segregation. This study aimed to investigate the expression level of long non-coding RNA (GAS5) and keratinocyte transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) activity in psoriatic patients and its possible role in psoriasis pathogenesis. **Subjects and methods:** This survey implicated thirty patients with chronic plaque psoriasis, 30 sex, and age-matched healthy controls. GAS5 was measured using quantitative PCR (qPCR). Keratinocyte transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) activity was detected by using the ELISA technique. **Results:** The serum level of long non-coding RNA (GAS5) values were significantly lower between patients with psoriasis in comparison to normal control and the serum levels of keratinocyte transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) values were significantly high between patients with psoriasis in comparison to normal control.