

Long Noncoding RNA FENDRR Facilitates Progressions of Hemangioma Endothelial Cells via Sponging MicroRNA-424

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ABSTRACT The present study investigated effects of FENDRR and miR-424 on modulating HemECs progressions. Using RT-qPCR, FENDRR was detected to be upregulated in HemECs. The knockdown of FENDRR inhibited HemECs viability, migratory and invasive abilities but accelerated the cell apoptosis. Additionally, MMP-9 and VEGFA were also suppressed. Luciferase reporter test then verified that miR-424 in HemECs was sponged by FENDRR and downregulated in HemECs. Furthermore, overexpressed FENDRR restrained miR-424 mimics-induced high miR-424 expression. Beyond that, suppressed HemECs viability, invasiveness and migratory ability and increased apoptosis caused by miR-424 mimics were also reversed by FENDRR overexpression. Moreover, miR-424-induced low MMP-9 and VEGFA were restored by overexpressed FENDRR.