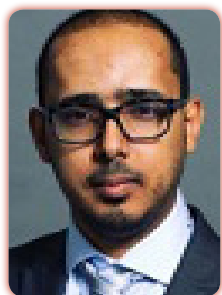


16th GLOBAL ANNUAL ONCOLOGISTS MEETING

April 24-25, 2017 Dubai, UAE



Mohammed Y Almaghrabi

Prince Faisal Cancer Center, Saudi Arabia

Micro RNA (miRNA): Utility in oncology

Over the last decade, there has been a growing interest in microRNA (miRNA) and their utility in the field of Oncology. MicroRNA molecules are now being utilized as diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers for stratification of patient as well as therapeutic agents. MiRNA is a non-coding RNA which regulates the expression of various oncogenes or tumor suppressor genes. Alterations in the microRNA target binding sites and the microRNA itself, in tumors, have been implicated for their diagnostic utility in malignancies. Some of the tumor suppressors such as the p53 and phosphatase and tensin homolog (PTEN), are down regulated in most of the neoplasms. These are potential targets for miRNA. Recent research has also shown that miRNA would also be useful in identification and stratification of chemotherapy agents. MicroRNA might help distinguish patients with stable oligometastatic disease from patients with progression to polymetastatic disease.

Biography

Mohammed Y Almaghrabi is currently working as the Head of Radiation Oncology at Prince Faisal Cancer Centre, Saudi Arabia. He holds his research experience from University of Ottawa Canada. He has been a recipient of many award and grants. His research experience includes various programs, contributions and participation at different countries for diverse fields of study. His research interests reflect in his wide range of publications in various national and international journals. His research field of interest includes Oncology, Radiology, Hepatology, Clinical Oncology, etc.

almagrabimd@hotmail.com

Notes: