MicroRNA: Defining a new niche in leukemia

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MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are endogenous short non-coding RNAs found to play key roles in the pathogenesis of leukemia. Apart from being traditionally identified as modulators of oncogenes, the potential roles of miRNAs seems to be growing with novel and recent findings among different subtypes of hematological malignancies. Leukemia is one of the earliest malignancies to be linked to abnormal expression of miRNAs. However, a clear understanding of the involvement of miRNAs in intricate mechanisms of leukemogenesis is still a necessity. This review summarizes the multiple roles of miRNAs in the pathogenesis of leukemia and highlights major research findings contributing to these aspects.

Biography
Queenie Fernandes began her research career at the University of Greenwich, UK, in 2011. Her research was centered on the post-translational modifications in sickle cell anemia in order to develop a neutralized hemoglobin molecule to counter the mutational effects of the disease. Later in 2013, she joined the National Center for Cancer Care and Research (NCCCR), Doha, Qatar, as an Academic Research Associate. Her research has focused on the Molecular and Immunogenetics aspects of cancers like screenings for molecular biomarkers, cancer therapeutics and precision medicine. She is also an Editor and Reviewer of academic journals on cancers.

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