



<u>Report from active participation in 16th International Congress of Endocrinology &</u> <u>The Endocrine Society's 96th Annual Meeting & Expo (ICE/ENDO) Chicago, USA –</u> <u>Krystian Jazdzewski</u>

The 16th Congress of Endocrinology gathered over 10,000 endocrinologists and basic scientists from all over the world. I had pleasure to present our data during an oral session devoted to the thyroid neoplasia, held on the 24th of June. The conference was devoted to the subject of endocrinology and endocrine diseases.

Title of oral presentation: Next-Generation Sequencing Reveals a Novel, Thyroglobulin-Embedded microRNA Gene Deregulated in Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma

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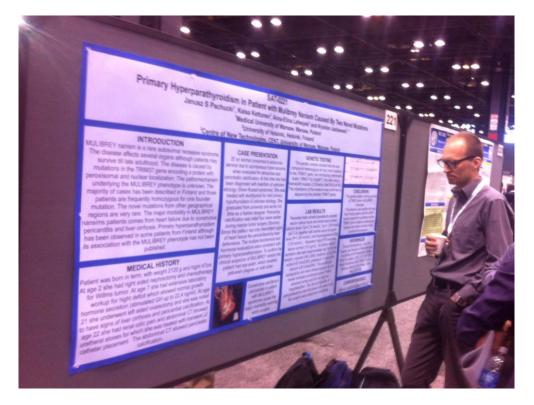


We employed the next-generation sequencing (NGS) to reveal comprehensive miRNA profiles of normal thyroid and papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC). The search resulted in identification of putative novel microRNA genes, including a novel miR encoded within the thyroglobulin gene. The expression of both miR and its host gene is decreased in tumor, possibly leading to deregulation of important pathways.





Since the target genes for the novel miR include kinases involved in the MAP Kinase signalling, we propose that in normal thyroid the newly identified miRNA plays a fine tuning effect on the maintenance of the MAPK pathway, inhibiting the expression of its targets. This regulation is disturbed in cancer due to severe downregulation of microRNA, therefore the altered expression of the novel miR-TG can be one of the risk factors for PTC.



Krystian Jazdzewski during the poster session