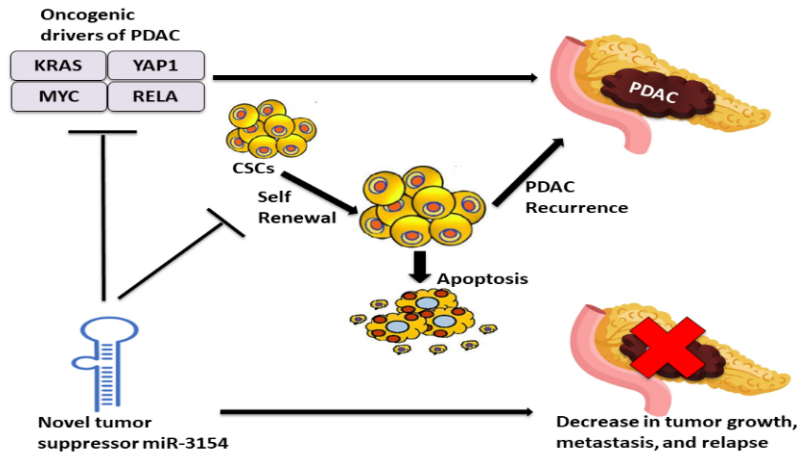


A novel tumor suppressor miRNA-3154 attenuates Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PDAC) through inhibiting Cancer Stem Cells (CSCs) propagation by targeting multiple oncogenic drivers YAP1, KRAS, MYC and RELA

Graphical Abstract:



Project Description:

Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC), the most aggressive form of pancreatic cancer, has a 5-year survival rate below 10%. Although rare in India, its incidence is expected to rise due to lifestyle factors like obesity and smoking. Current treatments are ineffective, highlighting the need for multi-target therapies to improve outcomes.

The current study involves developing a new miRNA-based therapeutic approach for targeting potential oncogenic drivers of PDAC such as YAP1, KRAS, MYC and RELA that promote Cancer Stem Cells, using a novel miR-3154. We have a two-part approach to study the therapeutic usage of miR-3154 for PDAC. First, to unravel the impact of miR-3154 expressional variation on PDAC using stable inducible cell lines. Then, accentuating the mechanistic inhibitory action of miR-3154 on PDAC CSCs mediated tumor progression and recurrence.

Products/ Instruments/ Results/ Outreach Activities



Name of the Funding Agency
Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)

Name of the Scheme
Start-up Research Grant (SRG)

Sanctioned Amount (in Rupees)
Rs. 30,05,247

Duration of the Project (years)
2