

Supplementary Material:

MiR-630 Promotes Radioresistance by Induction of Anti-Apoptotic Effect via Nrf2--GPX2 Molecular Axis in Head--Neck Cancer

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Figure S1

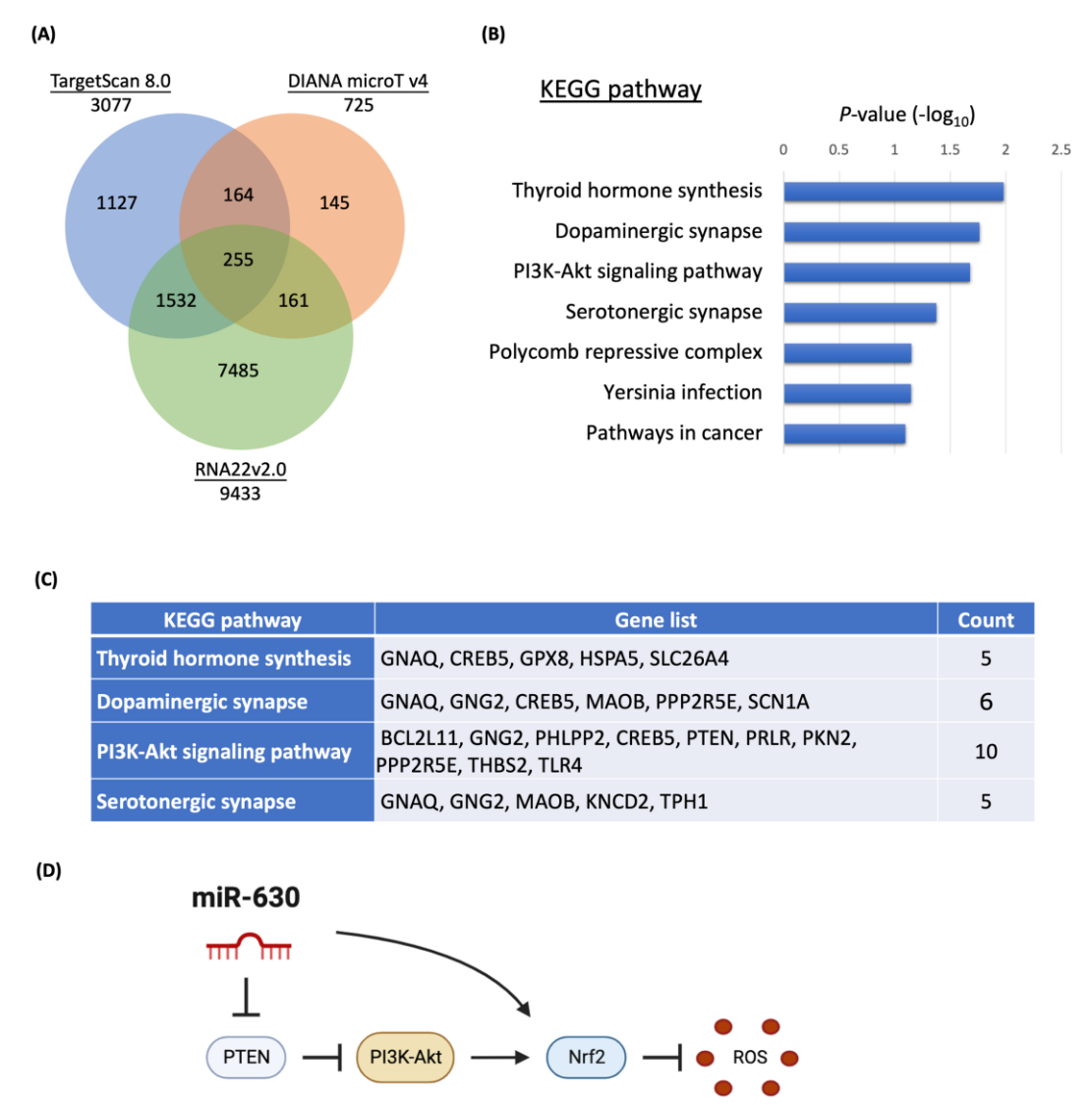


Figure S1. Prediction of PTEN as a target of miRNA-630. (A) Bioinformatics approach for predicting miR-630 targets involved the utilization of TargetScan 8.0 (3077 genes), DIANA-microT v4 (725 genes), and RNA22 v2 (9433 genes) prediction algorithms (all accessed on 25 November 2023). (B) Enrichment pathway analysis of the 255 common predicted target genes was conducted using the KEGG pathway via the DAVID online tool (Database for Annotation, Visualization, and Integrated Discovery, accessed on 25 November 2023). The significant pathways ($p \leq 0.05$) included thyroid hormone synthesis, dopaminergic synapse, PI3K-Akt signaling pathway, and serotonergic synapse. (C) The predicted target list of these prominent pathways was listed in a table. (D) A schematic representation hypothesizes that miR-630 may modulate cellular ROS levels by inhibiting the PTEN tumor suppressor and via the PTEN/PI3–Akt/Nrf2 molecular axis.