

The mir-371a-373 cluster: A crucial miRNA cluster promotes the malignancy of gastric cancer

Zonglei MAO^{1,2,*}, Yi PAN^{1,2,*}, Jiaping WU^{1,2}, Aizhai XIANG¹, Kangbei ZHU¹, Jiayi LI^{1,2}, Jufeng GUO¹, Ning TANG¹, Jing ZHANG¹, Jian LIU¹, Tao RUI^{1,2,*}

¹Department of Surgery, Affiliated Hangzhou First People's Hospital, Hangzhou School of Medicine, Westlake University, Hangzhou, China;

²Key Laboratory of Integrated Oncology and Intelligent Medicine of Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou, China

*Correspondence: maozl522026820@163.com; 11818248@zju.edu.cn

*Contributed equally to this work.

Received May 26, 2025 / Accepted September 15, 2025

Gastric cancer is one of the most common and deadliest malignancies worldwide. Better knowledge of the risk factors for gastric cancer is essential for risk classification and therapeutic strategy evolution in gastric cancer patients. Many kinds of miRNA clusters participate in tumorigenesis and tumor progression. Herein, we sought to screen and certify the crucial miRNA cluster for prognosis prediction and potential therapeutic targets in gastric cancer. The results showed that the mir-371a-373 cluster was the most highly expressed miRNA cluster in gastric cancer. The high expression of the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-371a, mir-372, and mir-373) was positively associated with the poor overall survival of gastric cancer patients. The expression of mir-373 was correlated with early gastric cancer recurrence. mir-373 was an independent risk factor for gastric cancer recurrence and mortality. Then, gain- and loss-of-function experiments demonstrated that mir-373 could promote the malignancy of gastric cancer cells in vitro and in vivo. Through bioinformatics analysis and experimental validation, mir-373 was correlated with tumor regulation, and ZFP91 was the direct target of mir-373. Our findings suggest that the miR-371-373 cluster, especially mir-373, could be a robust marker for the prognosis prediction of gastric cancer and a potential therapeutic target for gastric cancer.

Key words: gastric cancer; miRNA cluster; ZFP91; prognosis

Gastric cancer remains the fifth most commonly diagnosed cancer and the third most common cause of cancer death globally [1]. In the past two decades, therapeutic approaches, including surgery, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, radiotherapy, and even a multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment system, have advanced [2]; however, gastric cancer patients also have a grave prognosis [3]. In China, 80% of gastric cancer patients are confirmed to be at an advanced stage at primary diagnosis [4, 5]. Therefore, it is urgent and crucial to better explore the molecular mechanisms of gastric cancer progression and discover effective therapeutic methods.

miRNAs are characterized as a class of small noncoding RNAs with lengths of 18–25 nucleotides [6, 7]. By pairing with the 3' untranslated region of the target mRNA, miRNAs act as inhibitors by mediating repression of mRNA translation or mRNA degradation [8].

miRNAs play one of the critical roles in the regulation of tumorigenesis and tumor progression [9]. Interestingly,

some miRNAs are encoded from nearby genomic regions, which are defined as miRNA clusters [10]. The transcription of miRNA clusters is characterized by a high degree of consistency [11]. The members of the miRNA cluster tend to inhibit the same target or pathways in tumors. Previous studies [12–14] confirm that some kinds of miRNA clusters present common effects on the regulation of cancer. Another study presents that CD44, KLF5, KRAS, and REAF were targeted by miR-143-145 cluster (miR-143 and miR-145) [15]. Recent research also shows that miR-29a, miR-29b, and miR-29c co-targeted GOL4A1 to inhibit the migration and invasion of gastric cancer cells [16]. Thus, the function of miRNA clusters in tumor progression is undoubtedly significant and attractive.

The mir (precursor miRNA) -371a-373 cluster is a novel cluster that contains three different pre-miRNAs (mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a) [17]. The three members of the mir-371a-373 cluster are located on chromosome 19 (19q13.42) and are adjacent within 400 bp. The gene of



the mir-371a-373 cluster transcripts into pri-miR-371-3, which generates the 3 pre-miRNAs [18]. Previous studies have proven that one member of the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-373) plays an oncogenic role in some types of cancer [19, 20]. The summary of the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-373) suggests that the role of the mir-371a-373 cluster in tumors is complex, potentially exhibiting both oncogenic and tumor-suppressive properties [21, 22]. However, to the best of our knowledge, the regulatory effect of the mir-371a-373 cluster in gastric cancer has never been systematically discussed. This study aimed to uncover that the mir-371a-373 cluster was the upregulated miRNA cluster with the highest levels in gastric cancer. The members of the mir-371a-373 cluster could also predict poor prognosis of gastric cancer. mir-373 was the key risk factor for gastric cancer recurrence and mortality. In addition, the functions and potential mechanisms of mir-373 in gastric cancer were further revealed.

Patients and methods

Data acquisition and analysis. The miRNA sequencing data, mRNA sequencing data, and matched clinical data of 411 gastric cancer samples and 42 nontumor samples were downloaded from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) database (<https://cancergenome.nih.gov/>) (Supplementary material A). By the “edgR” R software package, the differentially expressed miRNAs or mRNAs in gastric cancer samples were normalized and screened compared with nontumor samples. Log₂-fold change >1 and FDR (false discovery rate) <0.05 were set as satisfying criteria. Complete clinicopathological information of the gastric cancer patients was also obtained from TCGA database.

Cell culture. The gastric cell lines AGS and MGC-803 were purchased from the Cell Bank of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. RPMI-1640 medium (GIBCO, USA) with 10% fetal bovine serum (BioIND, China) was used for cell culture. The cells were cultured in a humidified incubator under 5% CO₂ at 37°C.

Plasmid construction and transfection. To evaluate the effects of mir-373 on gastric cancer, the sequence of mir-373 or its controls were cloned and inserted into the pcDNA3.1 vector for *in vitro* experiments (Repobio, China). The transfection reagent Lipofectamine 3000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA) was used to transfect the plasmid into AGS or MGC-803 cells according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Dual-luciferase reporter assay. As described previously [14, 23], the 3' untranslated region (3'UTR) sequences of wild-type or mutant ZFP91 were cloned and inserted into a pmirGLO vector (Repobio, China). Then, the constructed 3'UTR vectors were cotransfected with mir-373 or control plasmid into 293T cells by using Lipofectamine 3000 (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA). After 48 h, the luciferase activity of the transfected cells was detected with a dual-luciferase reporter assay kit (Vazyme, China) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Real-time cell analysis (RTCA) assay. The cell index (CI) detected by RTCA was used to reflect cell proliferation in a label-free, real-time manner. An xCELLigence RTCA SP instrument equipped with E-Plate 96 was used for cell proliferation. The pretreated cells were seeded in an E-Plate 96. According to the manufacturer's instructions, the CI was detected for 72 h with an interval of 1 h.

Cell counting kit-8 (CCK-8) assay. Cell proliferation was detected by the CCK-8 assay. The pretreated cells in 96-well plates were incubated with CCK-8 reagent (Dojindo Molecular Technologies, Japan) for 0.5 h or 1 h. The absorbance at 450 nm was detected using a spectrophotometric reader (Multiskan FC, Thermo Scientific) to reflect the proliferation efficiency.

Transwell assay. The Transwell system (Corning Inc.) was used for the cell migration and invasion assay. For the invasion assay, the upper chamber of the Corning Transwell membrane was precoated with Matrigel (BD Biosciences, USA). In the migration assay, the Matrigel was free. The pretreated cells were resuspended in the Transwell system and cultivated for 24 h. The chambers were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde fix solution and stained with crystal violet. The number of stained cells was used to reflect invasion and migration ability.

Quantitative reverse transcription PCR (qRT-PCR). As previously detailed, total RNA was extracted and purified from tissue samples using the RNA-Quick Purification Kit (RN001, Esunbio, China) following the manufacturer's instructions. For the reverse transcription of small RNAs, stem-loop reverse transcription primers were employed according to the protocol of the riboSCRIPT Reverse Transcription Kit (#C11027, Ribobio, China). PCR amplification utilized the 2× Universal SYBR Green Fast qPCR Mix (#RK20433, Abclonal, China) with cycling conditions of 95°C for 15 seconds and 60°C for 30 s. U6 snRNA (Bulge-Loop U6 qPCR primer (#MQPS000002, Ribobio, China) served as the normalization control for small RNAs. The sequences of all primers used in this study are provided in Supplementary Table S1.

Western blot analysis. As described previously [23], all the quantified and boiled proteins were electrophoresed on a 10% SDS-PAGE gel (#FD341-100, Fudebio, China) and then transferred onto equilibrated polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membranes. The membranes were blocked for 1 h at room temperature and incubated with anti-ZFP91 antibody (Absin, #abs101676, China) or anti-AKIP1 (#PA5-106533, Thermo Fisher, USA) overnight at 4°C. After the membranes were incubated with secondary anti-rabbit immunoglobulin G horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-linked antibody (ABclonal, #AS014, China), and the bands were detected by an enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL) system (Biotanone, China) with FDBio-FemtoECL (#FD8380, Fudebio, China).

Potential target prediction and miRNA pathway analysis. The professional online miRNA targets analysis database TargetScan (https://www.targetscan.org/vert_80/)

was used to screen the potential targets of miRNAs [24, 25]. To analyze the bioinformatic function of miRNAs, Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG) and Gene Ontology analyses were performed to investigate the functional pathways of the target genes by the online database “KOBAS 3.0” (kobas.cbi.pku.edu.cn).

Tumor model. The tumor model experiment was performed as described previously [23]. Balb/c male nude mice (6 weeks old) were obtained from the Shanghai Experimental Animal Center, Chinese Academy of Science. All methods were conducted according to the criteria of the National Institute Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals and with the ARRIVE guidelines. The animal research protocol was approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), Zhejiang Center of Laboratory Animals (ZJCLA, Approval No. ZJCLA-IACUC-20010185). Before the mice were injected with the stably expressing mir-373 and mir-ctrl AGS cells, they were randomly assigned to each group. Then, the cells were subcutaneously injected into the right flank of the mice (n=5 in each group). Beginning on day 7, all the tumor sizes of the mice were measured every 3 days. On day 26, the mice were anesthetized and euthanized with CO₂ inhalation before being sacrificed.

Statistical analysis. The quantitative variables are described as the mean $\pm$ standard deviation (SD) or median $\pm$ interquartile range (IQR). Student's t-test, Mann-Whitney test, or one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a post hoc Bonferroni's test were performed for the comparison of the quantitative variables. The chi-square test or Fisher's exact test was performed for the comparison of categorical measures. The linear associations between two sets of data were assessed by using the Pearson correlation coefficient. Kaplan-Meier survival curves were analyzed with the log-rank test. Univariate and multivariate Cox proportional hazards regression models were used to evaluate the risk factors for gastric cancer. The optimal cutoff values of mir-371a, mir-372, and mir-373 for predicting the prognosis of gastric cancer were detected with the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve and calculated with the best Youden index. The results of the *in vitro* experiments were obtained from three independent experiments. Statistical analysis was performed with SPSS Software (Version 19.0), and a p-value < 0.05 was set as the significance level. The p-values * < 0.05, ** < 0.01, *** < 0.001, and **** < 0.0001, respectively.

Results

Robustly high expression level of the mir-371a-373 cluster in gastric cancer. We acquired the total miRNA profiles of 411 gastric cancer samples and 42 nontumor samples from TCGA database. As previously described, with the analysis of the “edgeR” package, the differentially expressed pre-miRNAs in gastric cancer are shown as the log₂ fold-change values compared with those in the nontumor samples (Supplementary material B). We found that the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a) was dramatically upregulated in gastric cancer. Among all overexpressed pre-miRNAs, mir-373 and mir-372 ranked 3rd and 4th, respectively, and another member of the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-371a) ranked 16th (Figure 1A). mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a rose by 6.87, 7.07, and 6.19 (log₂-change) in gastric cancer, respectively. Then, we

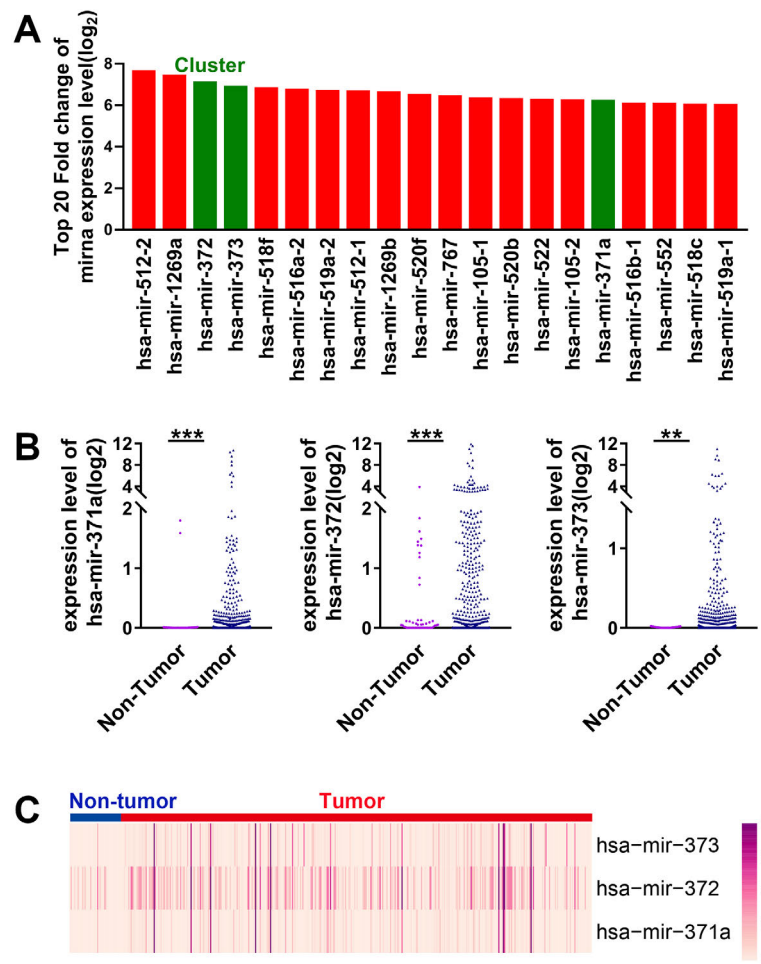


Figure 1. The miR-371-373 cluster was consistently upregulated in gastric cancer. A) The relative expression levels of the top 20 miRNAs in gastric cancer (calculated as log₂-fold change). B) Comparison of the miR-371-373 cluster between gastric cancer and nontumor samples. C) Heatmap of the miR-371-373 cluster from 411 gastric cancer samples and 42 nontumor samples. **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, respectively.

extracted and visualized all the data in scatter plots and unsupervised hierarchical clustering. All three members of the mir-371a-373 cluster were significantly upregulated in gastric cancer samples compared with nontumor tissues (Figures 1B, 1C). Furthermore, we evaluated the expression levels of the mir-371a-373 cluster in 25 paired gastric cancer tissues and their adjacent non-tumorous counterparts from our cohort. The analysis revealed that mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a were all upregulated in gastric cancer samples. Notably, mir-373 exhibited the most significant differential expression, with high expression observed in 22 out of the 25 pairs.

High expression of the mir-371a-373 cluster predicted the unfavorable prognosis of gastric cancer. Upregulation of the mir-371a-373 cluster indicated that they might have significant effects on the tumor progression of gastric cancer. By collecting the clinical information of gastric cancer patients, we evaluated the correlation between the expression levels of the mir-371a-373 cluster and gastric cancer recurrence and mortality. Kaplan-Meier analysis with the log-rank test confirmed that the high expression of all three members of the mir-371a-373 cluster (mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a) was positively associated with poor survival in gastric cancer (Figure 2A). The gastric cancer patients who expressed higher levels of mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a had a worse 3-year cumulative survival rate (Figure 2B) and median survival time (Figure 2C). Among them, the patients with high expression of mir-373 had a 3-year cumulative survival rate of only 13.1% and a median survival time of only 300 days. Among the three members of the mir-371a-373 cluster, only miR-373 could predict the early tumor recurrence of gastric cancer (Figure 2D). The patients with high expression of mir-373 presented a poor 3-year disease-free survival rate of only 27.9% (Figure 2E) and a median disease-free survival time of only 487 days (Figure 2F). The mir-371a-373 cluster, especially mir-373, demonstrated significant predictive value for gastric cancer early recurrence and mortality.

mir-373 was a significant and independent risk factor for gastric cancer recurrence and mortality. Considering that the mir-371a-373 cluster could predict the poor prognosis of gastric cancer, we further evaluated the role of the mir-371a-373 cluster in the risk factor evaluation of gastric cancer. By univariate Cox analysis, we showed that all the members of the mir-371a-371 cluster, tumor location, tumor stage, age, T stage, N stage, and M stage were risk factors for overall survival in gastric cancer (Figure 3A). Then, we enrolled all the elements in the multivariate Cox model. The results showed that mir-373, mir-371a, M-stage, and T-stage were independent risk factors for gastric cancer mortality (Figure 3B). mir-373 was the most critical risk factor with the highest HR value (HR: 2.278, 95% CI: 1.236–4.198, $p=0.008$). When we evaluated the risk factors for gastric cancer early recurrence by univariate Cox analysis, we found that mir-373, tumor location, and N-stage, but not mir-371a and mir-372, were risk factors for gastric cancer

early recurrence (Figure 3C). Then, by multivariate Cox analysis, mir-373 was confirmed as an essential independent risk factor for gastric cancer early recurrence (HR: 2.399, 95% CI: 1.139–5.051, $p=0.021$, Figure 3D). The results proved that mir-373 must be a crucial factor in gastric cancer early recurrence and mortality. Then, we assessed the correlation between mir-373 and the histopathologic characteristics. We found that mir-373 was associated with tumor recurrence ($p=0.036$), tumor events ($p=0.007$), and tumor status ($p=0.021$) (Supplementary Table S2). All the results suggested that among the three members of the mir-371a-373 cluster, mir-373 was a significant and independent risk factor for gastric cancer recurrence and mortality.

mir-373 promoted the proliferation, invasion, and migration of gastric cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Given that mir-373 showed the most pronounced differential expression within the mir-371a-373 cluster and was associated with gastric cancer prognosis, we further investigated the effects of mir-373 on the tumor progression of gastric cancer cells. The CCK-8 assay confirmed that mir-373 overexpression promoted the proliferation of AGS and MGC-803 cells compared with the controls (Figure 4A, Supplementary Figure S2A). Then, the functions of mir-373 were competitively inhibited by the transfection of the mir-373 inhibitor. The CCK-8 assay also proved that the mir-373 inhibitor decreased the growth of AGS cells (Figure 4A). RTCA assay showed that mir-373-overexpressing AGS cells presented a faster real-time growth curve, while mir-373-inhibited AGS cells showed the opposite results (Figure 4B). The Transwell assay was used to assess the invasion and migration of mir-373 in gastric cancer (Figures 4C, 4D; Supplementary Figures S2B, S2C). The results proved that mir-373 overexpression could significantly enhance the invasion and migration of AGS and MGC-803 cells. The invasion capacity could also be inhibited by mir-373 inhibition (Figures 4C, 4D). The AGS cells stably expressing mir-373 and mir-ctrl were used to establish the gastric cancer animal model. The results showed that mir-373 promoted the growth of gastric cancer *in vivo*, after the tumor volume was measured (Figure 4E).

mir-373 promoted the malignancy of gastric cancer by directly targeting ZFP91. We confirmed that mir-373 was a significant risk factor for gastric cancer. Thus, we hypothesized that the potential mechanisms of mir-373 in gastric cancer might be related to cancer regulation pathways. The genes that were significantly correlated with the expression of mir-373 were enrolled in Gene Ontology and KEGG analyses. Several cancer-related pathways were enriched, including pathways in cancer and miRNAs in cancer (Figure 5A). Their biological function focused on transcription regulation (Figure 5B).

In general, miRNAs work on biological processes by suppressing the transcription or transcript translation of target genes [26]. To investigate the potential targets of mir-373, 3 conditions were set in this study: i) downregulated genes of gastric cancer from TCGA database, ii) significantly

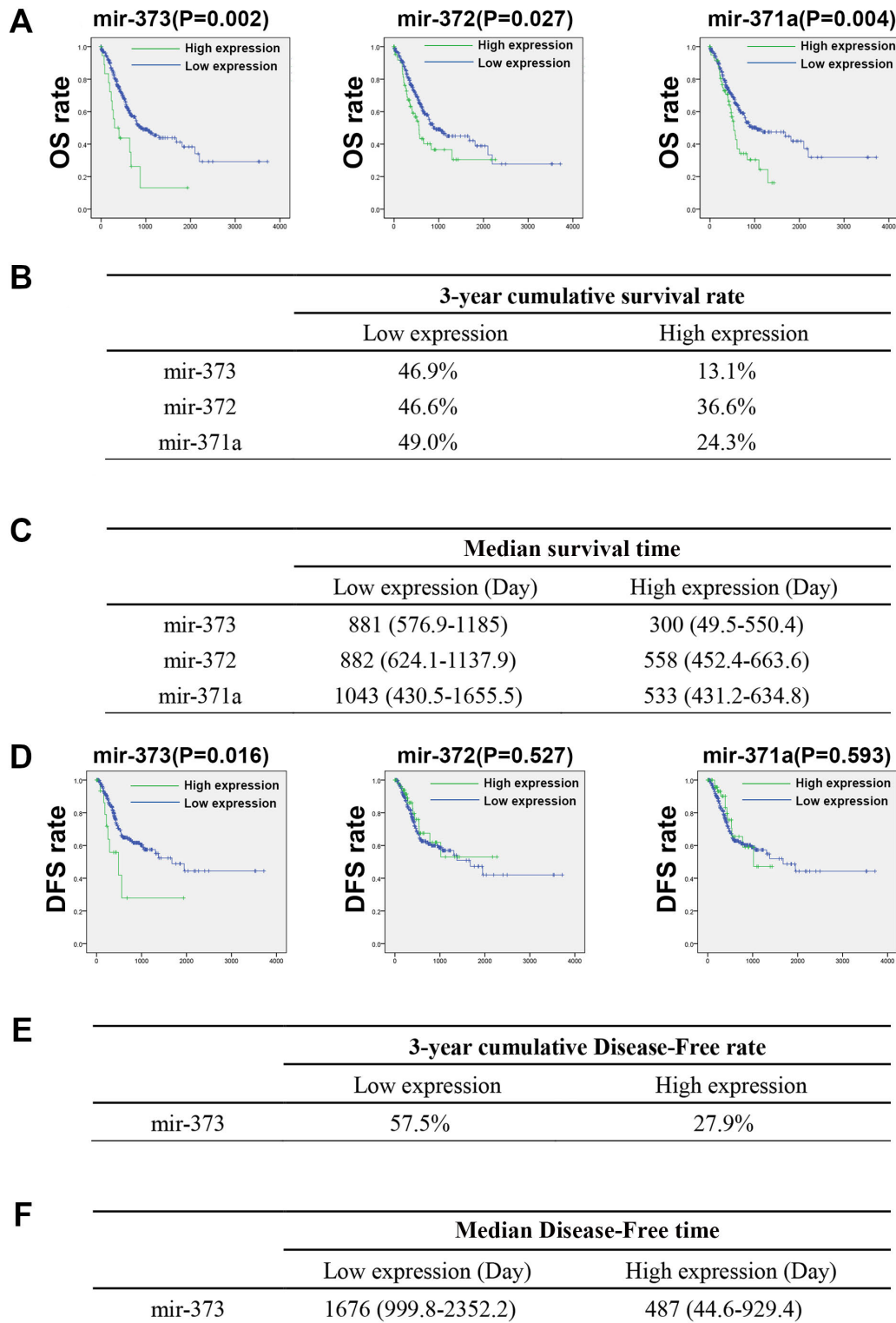


Figure 2. The miR-371-373 cluster was negatively correlated with poor survival in gastric cancer. A) Kaplan-Meier analysis assessed the overall survival of gastric cancer patients with high or low expression of mir-373, mir-372, and mir-371a. B, C) The 3-year cumulative survival rate and median survival time of gastric cancer patients with high or low expression of the miR-371-373 cluster. D) The disease-free survival of gastric cancer patients with high or low expression of the miR-371-373 cluster. E, F) The 3-year disease-free rate and median disease-free time of gastric cancer patients with high or low expression of the miR-371-373 cluster.

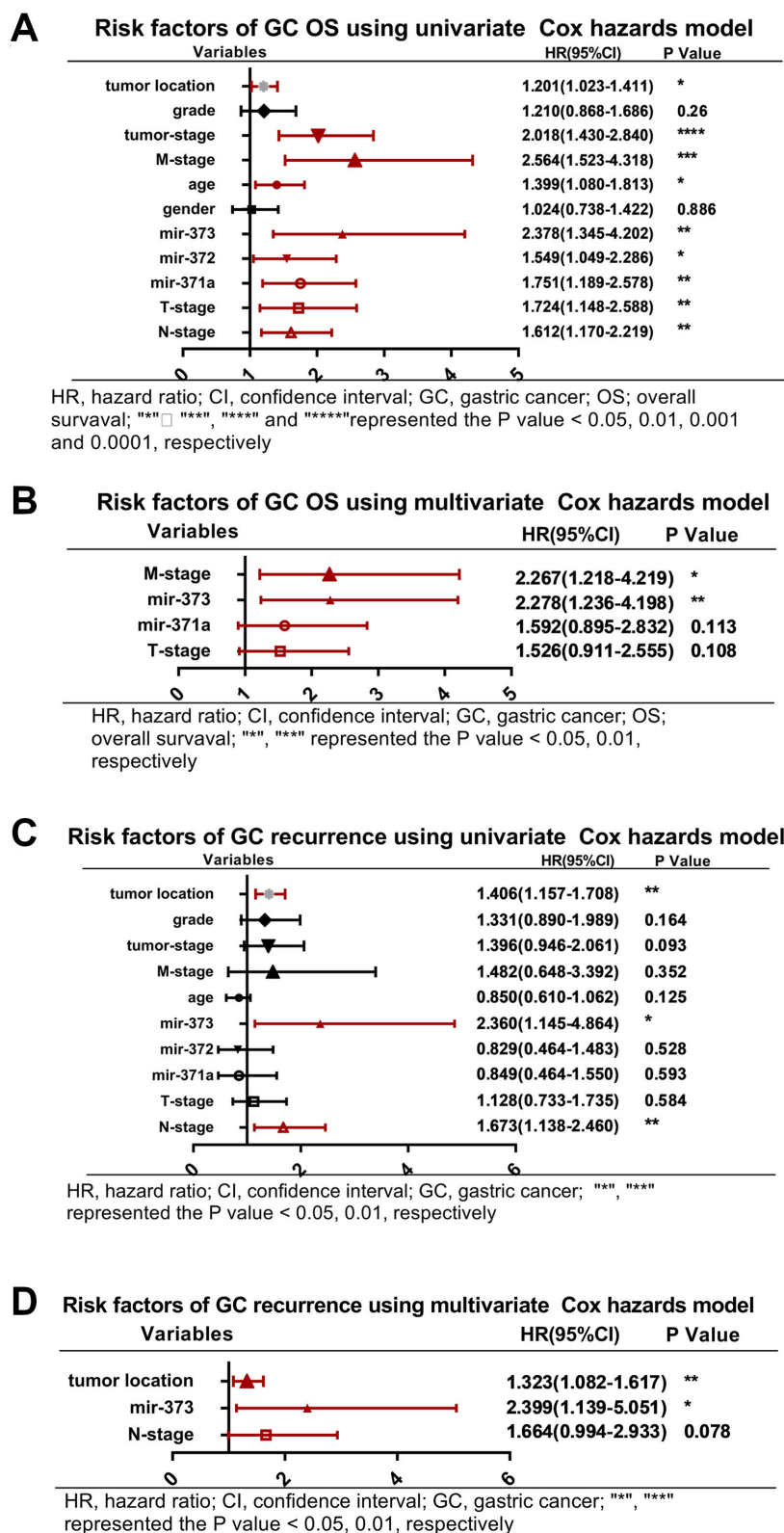


Figure 3. mir-373 was an independent risk factor for the recurrence and mortality of gastric cancer. A, B) Univariate and multivariate Cox proportional hazards models for the risk factors for overall survival in gastric cancer. C, D) Univariate and multivariate Cox proportional hazards models for the risk factors for gastric cancer recurrence. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, and **** $p < 0.0001$, respectively.

and negatively correlated with the expression of mir-373, and iii) potential target genes of mir-373 from the TargetScan database that showed potential target sites. Thus, from TCGA database, 22 genes were downregulated and negatively correlated with mir-373 in gastric cancer. After overlapping with the TargetScan database, ZFP91 and AKIP1 were screened as potential targets of mir-373 in gastric cancer, which were enrolled in the experimental validation (Figure 5C).

AGS and MGC-803 cells were transfected with mir-373 overexpression vector and its control (miR-ctrl). The results showed that ZFP91, but

not AKIP1, was inhibited by mir-373 (Figure 5D). The 3' UTR sites of ZFP91 (wild-type) and its mutant counterparts were cloned and inserted into luciferase reporter vectors. The luciferase reporter assay showed that mir-373 significantly inhibited the luciferase activity of the wild-type vector (Figures 5E, 5F). Thus, we confirmed that ZFP91 was the direct target of mir-373 in gastric cancer.

We also showed that ZFP91 was a negative mediator of the malignancy of gastric cancer. The log-rank test showed that gastric cancer with lower expression of ZFP91 was associated with poorer survival ($p=0.035$) (Supplementary Figure S3A). The median survival (MS) of gastric cancer patients with low ZFP91 was 782 days (95% CI: 588–975). However, that with high ZFP91 was 1,686 days (95% CI: 603–2,768). Multivariate Cox analysis showed that ZFP91 was a protective factor against the mortality of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) (Supplementary Figure S3B). When analyzing the correlation between ZFP91 and the clinicopathological characteristics, we found that ZFP91 was negatively associated with T4 status (invasion of plasma membranes or adjacent tissues or organs) (Supplementary Table S3). This result indicated that gastric cancer with low ZFP91 had much more invasive and aggressive phenomena.

Rescue experiments were performed to prove that mir-373 promoted the malignancy of gastric cancer by directly targeting ZFP91. When cotransfected with mir-373 and ZFP91, the proliferation and invasion of gastric cancer, which were inhibited by mir-373, could be significantly rescued by the overexpression of ZFP91 (Figures 5G–5I, Supplementary Figure S4).

Discussion

It is crucial to better understand gastric cancer tumorigenesis and to discover effective therapeutic targets for gastric cancer. In recent decades, there has been a great advance in the research of cancer-related miRNA clusters. First, miRNA clusters were considered to be rare and notable members of the miRNA family. In contrast, after exploring the miRbase database, we found that nearly half of the

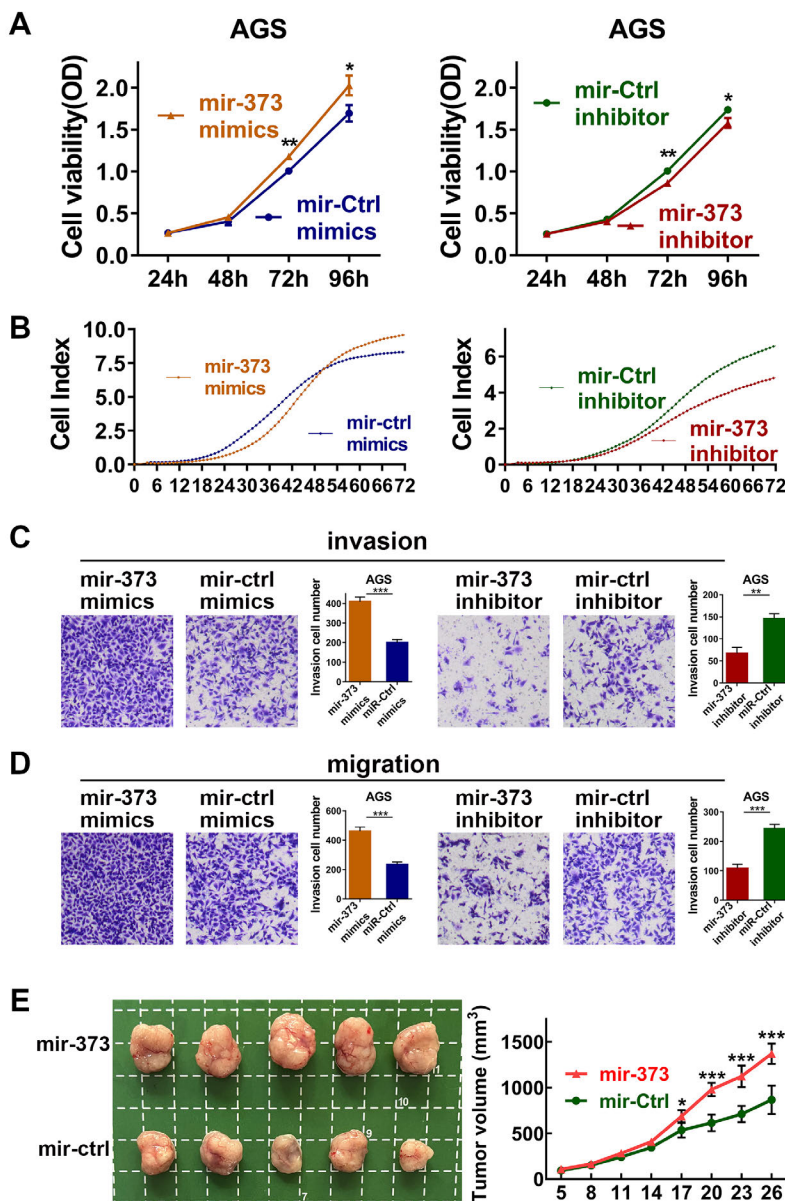


Figure 4. mir-373 promoted the malignancy of gastric cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo*. A, B) CCK-8 assay and RTCA detected the proliferation of AGS cells transfected with mir-373 mimics or inhibitor. C, D) Transwell assays showed the invasion and migration of AGS cells transfected with mir-373 mimics or inhibitor (40× magnification). E) The xenograft mouse model was established by using AGS cells stably expressing mir-373 and mir-ctrl. * $p<0.05$, ** $p<0.01$, *** $p<0.001$, respectively.

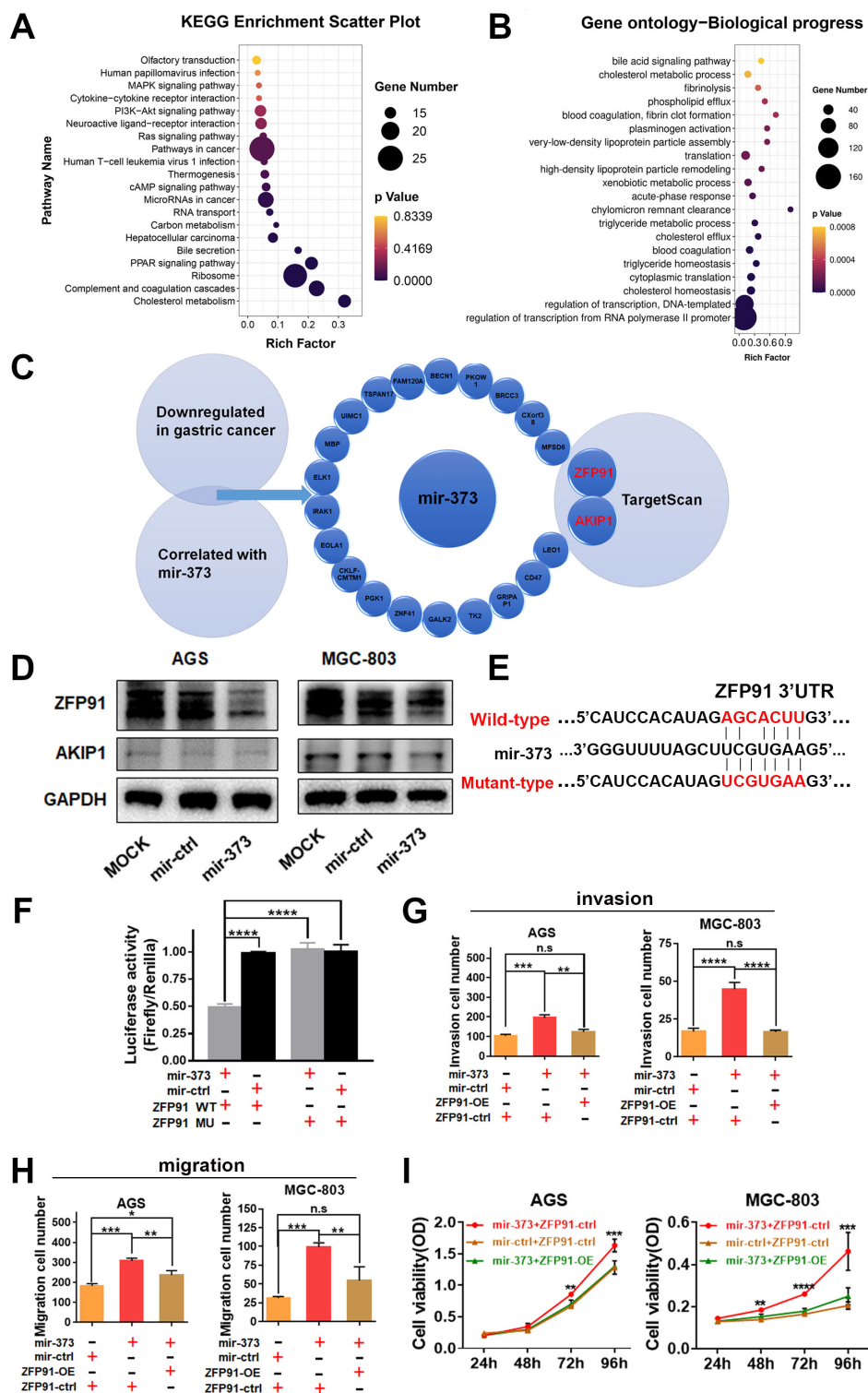


Figure 5. ZFP91 was the direct target of mir-373 in gastric cancer. A–B) KEGG and GO analyses showed the function of genes that were correlated with mir-373. C) Schematic diagram for the screening of target genes. D) The expression of ZFP91 and AKIP1 was detected after AGS and MGC-803 cells were transfected with mir-373 and its controls by western blotting. E–F) Luciferase reporter assay showed the relative luciferase activities (firefly/Renilla) of wild-type or mutant-type ZFP91 3' UTR after being affected by mir-373. G–I) Transwell assays and CCK-8 assays showed the invasion, migration, and proliferation of AGS and MGC-803 cells cotransfected with mir-373 or its control and ZFP91 or its control. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$, **** $p < 0.0001$, respectively.

miRNAs (more than 400) originated from miRNA clusters. This result suggested that the origin of the miRNA cluster was not accidental and was related to species evolution. A professional review proposed a diversity of modes of the evolutionary provenance of miRNA clusters, including local duplication, *de novo* hairpin birth, tandem duplication, cluster fission, and new miRNA acquisition [27]. Another review also proposed a “functional coadaptation” model to explain that the clustering of miRNA assisted in miRNAs’ survival and development of functions [28].

A large number of reports thus far have proven that disorders of miRNA clusters could lead to tumorigenesis and tumor progression. Our previous study showed that C19MC plays an essential role in the increase in the HCC tumor burden [13]. The members of C19MC, miR-516a-3p, miR-512-3p, and miR-519a-5p, can significantly promote the malignancy of HCC *in vivo* and *in vitro* [14, 23]. We also demonstrated that the miR-767-105 cluster is crucial for predicting the poor prognosis of HCC [12]. A prior study described the fundamental mechanisms of regulation and reviewed the biological functions of numerous miRNA clusters in detail [11]. However, as a whole, the effects of the miR-371a-373 cluster on tumors have rarely been reported. A recent study proved that deletion of the miR-371a-373 cluster by the CRISPR-Cas9 system could decrease the oncogenic capacity of oral squamous cell carcinoma, while activation of the miR-371a-373 cluster had opposite effects [29]. Our study discovered that the miR-371a-373 cluster was the most significantly upregulated cluster in gastric cancer. All three members of the miR-371a-373 cluster predicted the poor overall survival of gastric cancer, and only miR-373 predicted the poor disease-free survival of gastric cancer. By multivariate Cox analysis, miR-373 was confirmed to be a significant and independent risk factor for gastric cancer recurrence and mortality. Meanwhile, miR-373 was the factor associated with high risk. Thus, the results showed that miR-373 could be an ideal biomarker for the prediction of gastric cancer prognosis.

The functions of miR-373 in many kinds of cancers have been clarified. For example, miR-373 promoted the metastasis of tongue squamous cell carcinoma by targeting WNT signaling pathway inhibitor 1 (DKK1) [30]. Existing evidence presented that miR-373 stimulated cell migration and invasion of breast cancer cells and was further associated with the cancer migration phenotype [31]. Furthermore, another research summarized that miR-373 promoted cancer cell proliferation, apoptosis, mesendoderm differentiation, and migration. However, it also yields the opposite effects [22]. In this study, we confirmed that miR-373 significantly boosted the proliferation, migration, and invasion of gastric cancer. The results further validated that miR-373 was the key factor for the regulation of gastric cancer.

We uncovered that ZFP91 was the direct target of miR-373 in gastric cancer. ZFP91 is a member of the zinc finger protein family and serves as an E3 ubiquitin ligase

that ubiquitinates proteins such as NF- κ B-inducing kinase (NIK), forkhead Box A1 (FOXA1), and heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) [32–34]. It contains 5 zinc finger domains and some nuclear localization signals. However, its roles in tumorigenesis among many types of cancers are indeterminate. ZFP91 promotes tumor progression in acute myelogenous leukemia, prostate cancer, and colon cancer [35–37]. ZFP91 can also act as a tumor suppressor gene. In HCC, ZFP91 suppresses HCC glucose metabolism reprogramming, cell proliferation, and metastasis by inhibiting hnRNP A1-dependent pyruvate kinase M (PKM) splicing [34]. Previous research reported that ZFP91 causes E2F2 polyubiquitination and leads to the transcriptional suppression of oncogenes in an HCC cell line [38]. Moreover, another team suggested that lnc-CTSLP4 inhibits epithelial-mesenchymal transition and metastasis of gastric cancer by recruiting ZFP91 to induce the degradation of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein AB (HNRNPAB) [39]. Our results suggested that miR-373 could promote the tumorigenesis of gastric cancer by directly inhibiting the expression of ZFP91. We found that ZFP91 was a negative mediator in gastric cancer, which is in agreement with the results from Pan et al. [39].

In general, our study identified a particular miRNA cluster in gastric cancer. The miR-371-373 cluster, especially miR-373, was proven to be useful for predicting the prognosis of gastric cancer. Meanwhile, the miR-371-373 cluster could be a potential therapeutic target for gastric cancer. miR-373 promoted the malignancy of gastric cancer by directly targeting ZFP91. As future perspectives, we attempted to explore the application of the miR-371-373 cluster as a biomarker in serum liquid biopsy by acquiring a minimum amount of serum for early gastric cancer diagnosis and prognosis prediction.

Supplementary information is available in the online version of the paper.

Acknowledgments: This study was supported by the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (LQ23H160045), the Hangzhou Joint Fund of the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (LHZY24H300003), and the Medical Health Science and Technology Project of Zhejiang Provincial Health Commission, China (2023RC224, 2023RC220, 2024KY189, and 2024KY1321).

References

- [1] SMYTH EC, NILSSON M, GRABSCH HI, VAN GRIEKEN NC, LORDICK F. Gastric cancer. *Lancet* 2020; 396: 635–648. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31288-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31288-5)
- [2] VENERITO M, VASAPOLLI R, ROKKAS T, MALFER-THEINER P. Gastric cancer: epidemiology, prevention, and therapy. *Helicobacter* 2018; 1: e12518. <https://doi.org/10.1111/hel.12518>

- [3] CHEN GM, YUAN SQ, NIE RC, LUO TQ, JIANG KM et al. Surgical Outcome and Long-Term Survival of Conversion Surgery for Advanced Gastric Cancer. *Ann Surg Oncol* 2020; 27: 4250–4260. <https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-020-08559-7>
- [4] GAO K, WU J. National trend of gastric cancer mortality in China (2003–2015): a population-based study. *Cancer Commun (Lond)* 2019; 39: 24. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40880-019-0372-x>
- [5] Strong VE, Wu AW, Selby LV, Gonen M, Hsu M et al. Differences in gastric cancer survival between the U.S. and China. *J Surg Oncol* 2015; 112: 31–37. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jso.23940>
- [6] LEE RC, FEINBAUM RL, AMBROS V. The *C. elegans* heterochronic gene *lin-4* encodes small RNAs with antisense complementarity to *lin-14*. *Cell* 1993; 75: 843–854. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674\(93\)90529-y](https://doi.org/10.1016/0092-8674(93)90529-y)
- [7] FILIPOWICZ W, BHATTACHARYA SN, SONENBERG N. Mechanisms of post-transcriptional regulation by microRNAs: are the answers in sight. *Nat Rev Genet* 2008; 9: 102–114. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nrg2290>
- [8] DALMAY T. Mechanism of miRNA-mediated repression of mRNA translation. *Essays Biochem* 2013; 54: 29–38. <https://doi.org/10.1042/bse0540029>
- [9] BERINDAN-NEAGOE I, MONROIG PDEL C, PASCULLI B, CALIN GA. MicroRNAome genome: a treasure for cancer diagnosis and therapy. *CA Cancer J Clin* 2014; 64: 311–336. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21244>
- [10] ALTUVIA Y, LANDGRAF P, LITHWICK G, ELEFANT N, PFEFFER S et al. Clustering and conservation patterns of human microRNAs. *Nucleic Acids Res* 2005; 33: 2697–2706. <https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gki567>
- [11] KABEKKODU SP, SHUKLA V, VARGHESE VK, D' SOUZA J, CHAKRABARTY S et al. Clustered miRNAs and their role in biological functions and diseases. *Biol Rev Camb Philos Soc* 2018; 93: 1955–1986. <https://doi.org/10.1111/brv.12428>
- [12] RUI T, XU S, FENG S, ZHANG X, HUANG H et al. The mir-767-105 cluster: a crucial factor related to the poor prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Biomark Res* 2020; 8: 7. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40364-020-0186-7>
- [13] RUI T, XU S, ZHANG X, HUANG H, FENG S et al. The chromosome 19 microRNA cluster, regulated by promoter hypomethylation, is associated with tumour burden and poor prognosis in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. *J Cell Physiol* 2020; 235: 6103–6112. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcp.29538>
- [14] RUI T, ZHANG X, FENG S, HUANG H, ZHAN S et al. The Similar Effects of miR-512-3p and miR-519a-2-5p on the Promotion of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Different Tunes Sung With Equal Skill. *Front Oncol* 2020; 10: 1244. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fonc.2020.01244>
- [15] PAGLIUCA A, VALVO C, FABRIZI E, DI MARTINO S, BIFFONI M et al. Analysis of the combined action of miR-143 and miR-145 on oncogenic pathways in colorectal cancer cells reveals a coordinate program of gene repression. *Oncogene* 2013; 32: 4806–4813. <https://doi.org/10.1038/onc.2012.495>
- [16] CHENG J, ZHUO H, WANG L, ZHENG W, CHEN X et al. Identification of the Combinatorial Effect of miRNA Family Regulatory Network in Different Growth Patterns of GC. *Mol Ther Oncolytics* 2020; 17: 531–546. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omto.2020.03.012>
- [17] KOZOMARA A, BIRGAOANU M, GRIFFITHS-JONES S. miRBase: from microRNA sequences to function. *Nucleic Acids Res* 2019; 47: D155–D162. <https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gky1141>
- [18] VOORHOEVE PM, LE SAGE C, SCHRIER M, GILLIS AJ, STOOP H et al. A genetic screen implicates miRNA-372 and miRNA-373 as oncogenes in testicular germ cell tumors. *Cell* 2006; 124: 1169–1181. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2006.02.037>
- [19] LI LY, WANG XL, WANG GS, ZHAO HY. MiR-373 promotes the osteogenic differentiation of BMSCs from the estrogen deficiency induced osteoporosis. *Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci* 2019; 23: 7247–7255. https://doi.org/10.26355/eurrev_201909_18827
- [20] FAN X, XU S, YANG C. miR-373-3p promotes lung adenocarcinoma cell proliferation via APP. *Oncol Lett* 2018; 15: 1046–1050. <https://doi.org/10.3892/ol.2017.7372>
- [21] SHAH JA, KHATTAK S, RAUF MA, CAI Y, JIN J. Potential Biomarkers of miR-371-373 Gene Cluster in Tumorigenesis. *Life (Basel)* 2021; 11: 984. <https://doi.org/10.3390/life11090984>
- [22] WEI F, CAO C, XU X, WANG J. Diverse functions of miR-373 in cancer. *J Transl Med* 2015; 13: 162. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12967-015-0523-z>
- [23] RUI T, ZHANG X, FENG S, HUANG H, ZHAN S et al. MiR-516a-3p is a Novel Mediator of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Oncogenic Activity and Cellular Metabolism. *Engineering* 2022; 16: 162–175. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2021.07.020>
- [24] MCCGEARY SE, LIN KS, SHI CY, PHAM TM, BISARIA N et al. The biochemical basis of microRNA targeting efficacy. *Science* 2019; 366: eaav1741. <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aav1741>
- [25] AGARWAL V, BELL GW, NAM JW, BARTEL DP. Predicting effective microRNA target sites in mammalian mRNAs. *Elife* 2015; 4: e05005. <https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.05005>
- [26] LIN S, GREGORY RI. MicroRNA biogenesis pathways in cancer. *Nat Rev Cancer* 2015; 15: 321–333. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nrc3932>
- [27] MOHAMMED J, SIEPEL A, LAI EC. Diverse modes of evolutionary emergence and flux of conserved microRNA clusters. *RNA* 2014; 20: 1850–1863. <https://doi.org/10.1261/rna.046805.114>
- [28] WANG Y, LUO J, ZHANG H, LU J. microRNAs in the Same Clusters Evolve to Coordinately Regulate Functionally Related Genes. *Mol Biol Evol* 2016; 33: 2232–2247. <https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msw089>
- [29] LIN SC, WU HL, YEH LY, YANG CC, KAO SY et al. Activation of the miR-371/372/373 miRNA Cluster Enhances Oncogenicity and Drug Resistance in Oral Carcinoma Cells. *Int J Mol Sci* 2020; 21: 9442. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms21249442>

- [30] WENG J, ZHANG H, WANG C, LIANG J, CHEN G et al. miR-373-3p Targets DKK1 to Promote EMT-Induced Metastasis via the Wnt/ β -Catenin Pathway in Tongue Squamous Cell Carcinoma. *Biomed Res Int* 2017; 2017: 6010926. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/6010926>
- [31] HUANG Q, GUMIREDDY K, SCHRIER M, LE SAGE C, NAGEL R et al. The microRNAs miR-373 and miR-520c promote tumour invasion and metastasis. *Nat Cell Biol* 2008; 10: 202–210. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncb1681>
- [32] TANG DE, DAI Y, XU Y, LIN LW, LIU DZ et al. The ubiquitinase ZFP91 promotes tumor cell survival and confers chemoresistance through FOXA1 destabilization. *Carcinogenesis* 2020; 41: 56–66. <https://doi.org/10.1093/carcin/bgz085>
- [33] JIN X, JIN HR, JUNG HS, LEE SJ, LEE JH et al. An atypical E3 ligase zinc finger protein 91 stabilizes and activates NF-kappaB-inducing kinase via Lys63-linked ubiquitination. *J Biol Chem* 2010; 285: 30539–30547. <https://doi.org/10.1074/jbc.M110.129551>
- [34] CHEN D, WANG Y, LU R, JIANG X, CHEN X et al. E3 ligase ZFP91 inhibits Hepatocellular Carcinoma Metabolism Reprogramming by regulating PKM splicing. *Theranostics* 2020; 10: 8558–8572. <https://doi.org/10.7150/thno.44873>
- [35] UNOKI M, OKUTSU J, NAKAMURA Y. Identification of a novel human gene, ZFP91, involved in acute myelogenous leukemia. *Int J Oncol* 2003; 22: 1217–1223.
- [36] PASCHKE L, JOPEK K, SZYSZKA M, TYCZEWSKA M, ZIOLKOWSKA A et al. ZFP91: A Noncanonical NF-kB Signaling Pathway Regulator with Oncogenic Properties Is Overexpressed in Prostate Cancer. *Biomed Res Int* 2016; 2016: 6963582. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2016/6963582>
- [37] MA J, MI C, WANG KS, LEE JJ, JIN X. Zinc finger protein 91 (ZFP91) activates HIF-1 α via NF-kB/p65 to promote proliferation and tumorigenesis of colon cancer. *Oncotarget*. 2016. 7(24): 36551–36562. <https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.9070>
- [38] LIU TT, YANG H, ZHUO FF, YANG Z, ZHAO MM et al. Atypical E3 ligase ZFP91 promotes small-molecule-induced E2F2 transcription factor degradation for cancer therapy. *EBioMedicine* 2022; 86: 104353. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104353>
- [39] PAN T, YU Z, JIN Z, WU X, WU A et al. Tumor suppressor lnc-CTSLP4 inhibits EMT and metastasis of gastric cancer by attenuating HNRNPAB-dependent Snail transcription. *Mol Ther Nucleic Acids*. 2021. 23: 1288–1303. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.omtn.2021.02.003>

https://doi.org/10.4149/neo_2025_250526N220

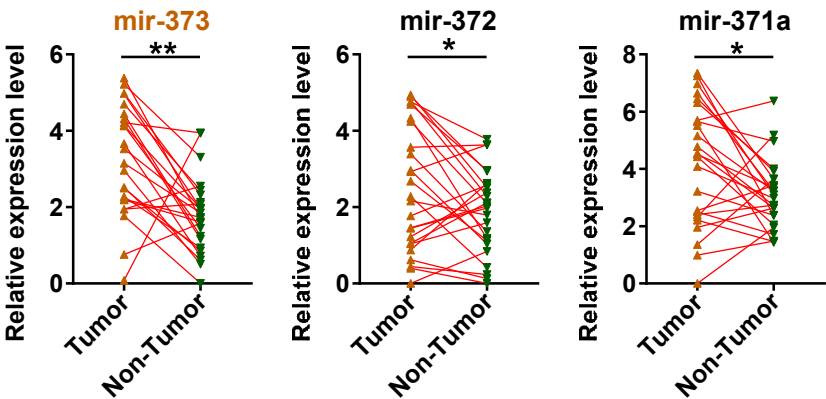
The mir-371a-373 cluster: A crucial miRNA cluster promotes the malignancy of gastric cancer

Zonglei MAO^{1,2,*}, Yi PAN^{1,2,*}, Jiaping WU^{1,2}, Aizhai XIANG¹, Kangbei ZHU¹, Jiayi LI^{1,2}, Jufeng GUO¹, Ning TANG¹, Jing ZHANG¹, Jian LIU¹, Tao RUI^{1,2,*}

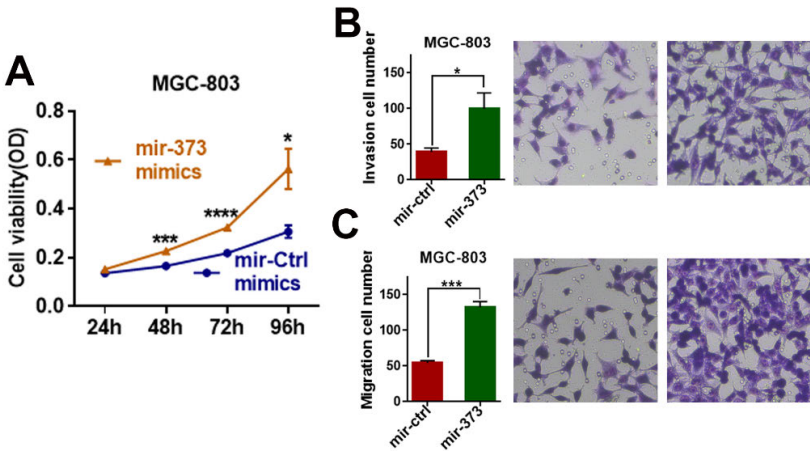
Supplementary Information

Supplementary Table S1. The primers sequences used in this study.

Name	Sequence
mir373-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGGGACA
mir373-Forward	GAAGTGCTTCGATTTTGGGG
mir372-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGTGACG
mir372-Forward	GAAAGTGCTGCGACATTTGAG
mir371a-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGTAACA
mir371a-Forward	AGTGCCGCCATCTTTGAG
Reverse primer	AGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATT



Supplementary Figure S1. The expression levels of mir-373, mir-372 and mir-371a detected from 25 paired gastric cancer and the adjacent nontumor samples.



Supplementary Figure S2. CCK-8 and transwell assay showed mir-373 increased the proliferation, invasion and migration of MGC-803 *in vitro*. Data were from three independent experiments.

Supplementary Table S2. The correlation between the mir-373 and the clinicopathological characteristics.

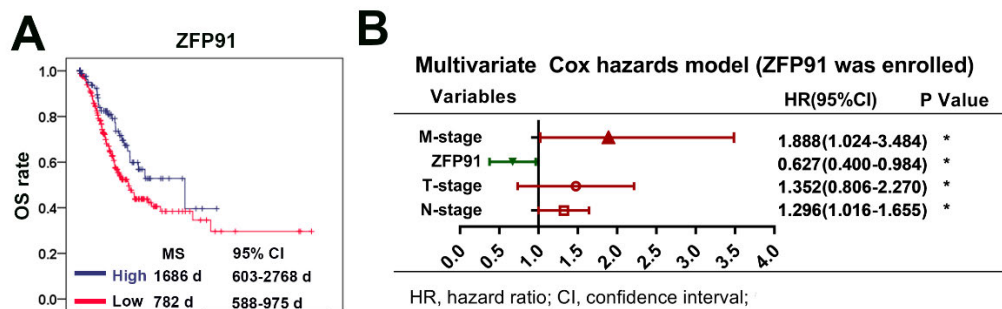
Characteristics	has-mir-373 (n=404)		
	Low	High	p-value
Age(y)			
<50	30	1	0.613
50-65	140	9	
>65	213	9	
Gender			
Female	144	6	0.608
Male	241	13	
T Stage			
T1+T2	104	5	0.991
T3+T4	272	13	
N Stage			
N1+N2	221	11	0.663
N3+N4	151	6	
M Stage			
M0	341	16	0.383
M1	26	2	
AJCC Stage			
Stage 1+2	176	7	0.471
Stage 3+4	194	11	
Grade			
Low	148	8	0.647
High	231	10	
Tumor location			
Antrum/Distal	136	7	0.829
Fundus/Body	133	7	
Cardia/Proximal	58	2	
Gastroesophageal Junction	37	3	
Tumor Recurrence			
Negative	270	9	0.036
Positive	115	10	
Survival Event			
Alive	238	6	0.007
Death	142	13	
Cancer Status			
Tumor free	233	31	0.021
With tumor	64	18	

Some patients' information from mirna sequencing is missing in the TCGA database

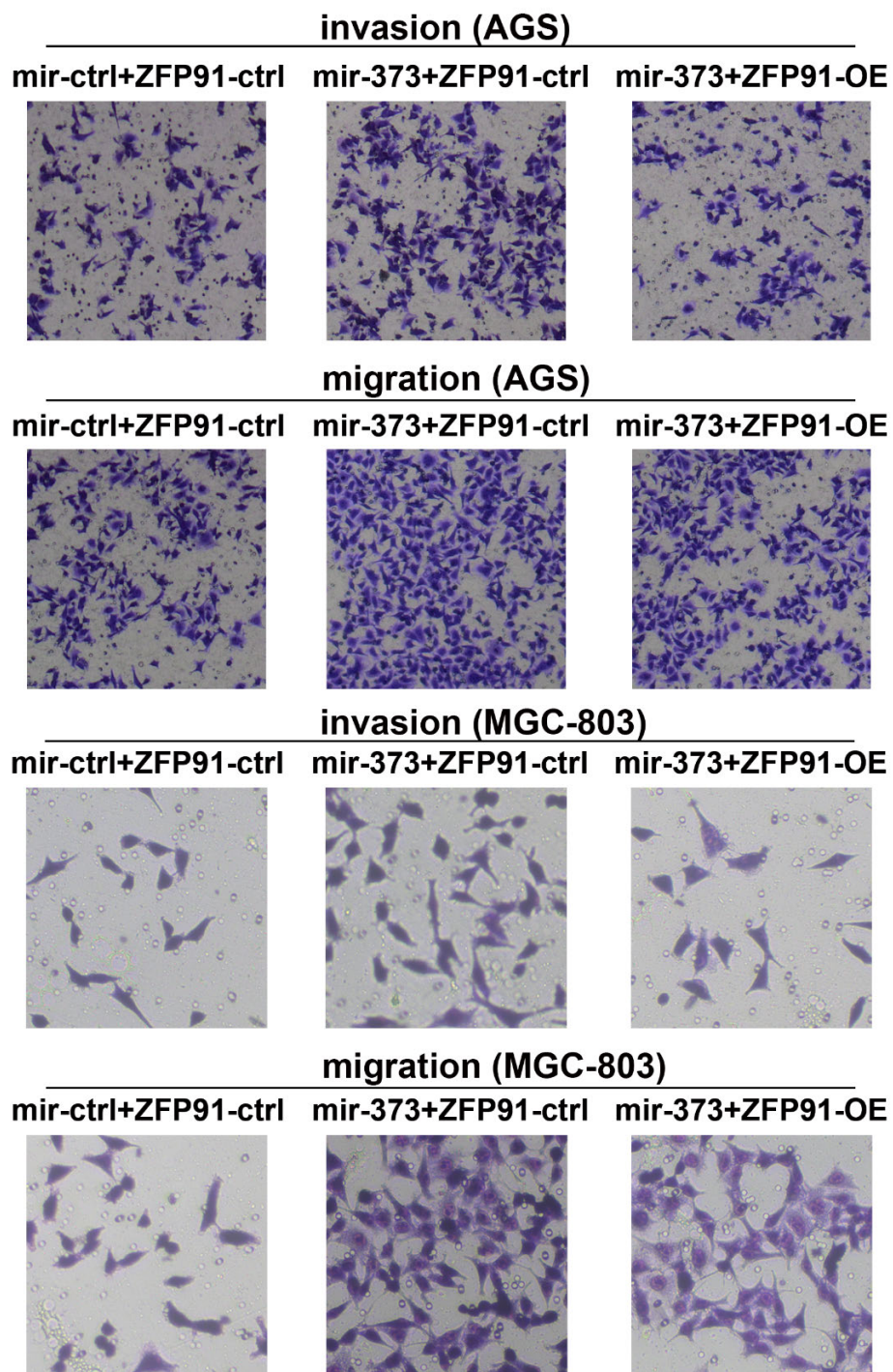
Supplementary Table S3. The correlation between ZFP91 and the clinicopathological characteristics (n=343).

Characteristics	Low	High	p-value
Age(y)			
≤50	20	7	0.005
50-65	101	23	
≥65	123	68	
Gender			
Female	89	39	0.548
Male	156	59	
Tumor Subdivision			
Antrum/Distal	80	38	0.608
Fundus/Body	88	32	
Cardia/Proximal	39	13	
Gastroesophageal Junction	27	8	
T-stage			
T1+T2	69	25	0.766
T3+T4	173	68	
T-stage			
T1-T3	189	59	0.006
T4	53	34	
N-Stage			
N0+N1	187	77	0.327
N2+N3	50	15	
M-Stage			
M0	215	88	0.336
M1	19	4	
Tumor Stage			
Stage1+2	119	41	0.442
Stage3+4	120	50	
Tumor Grade			
Grade1+2	98	37	0.699
Grade3	142	59	
Status			
Alive	140	67	0.017
Death	105	27	
Recurrence			
Negative	159	76	0.023
Positive	86	22	

Some patients' information from RNA sequencing is missing in the TCGA database



Supplementary Figure S3. A) Kaplan-Meier with log-rank test confirmed low expression of ZFP91 distinguished the poor overall survival (n=339). **B)** Multivariate COX proportional hazards model demonstrated that ZFP91 was the protective factor of gastric cancer mortality.



Supplementary Figure S4. Transwell assay showed the change of invasion and migration capacity of AGS and MGC-803 which were co-transfected with mir-373 or mir-ctrl and ZFP91 or its control. Data were from three independent experiments.

https://doi.org/10.4149/neo_2025_250526N220

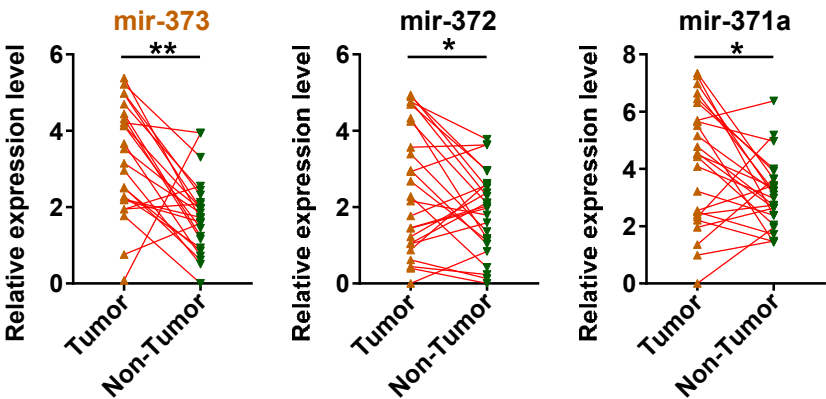
The mir-371a-373 cluster: A crucial miRNA cluster promotes the malignancy of gastric cancer

Zonglei MAO^{1,2,*}, Yi PAN^{1,2,*}, Jiaping WU^{1,2}, Aizhai XIANG¹, Kangbei ZHU¹, Jiayi LI^{1,2}, Jufeng GUO¹, Ning TANG¹, Jing ZHANG¹, Jian LIU¹, Tao RUI^{1,2,*}

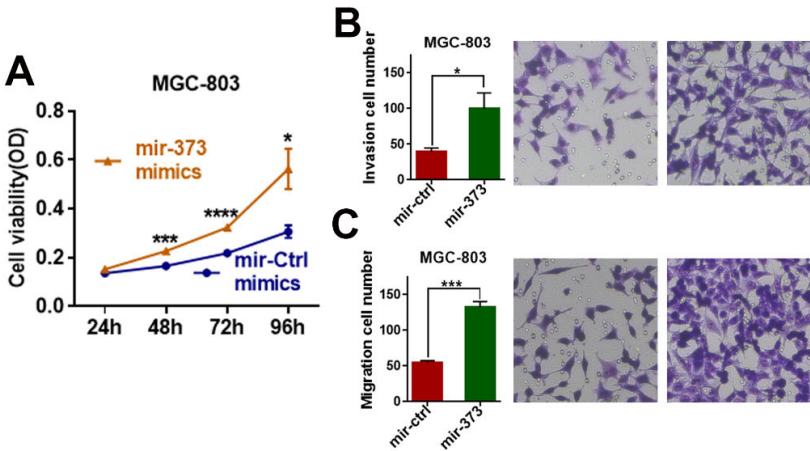
Supplementary Information

Supplementary Table S1. The primers sequences used in this study.

Name	Sequence
mir373-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGGGACA
mir373-Forward	GAAGTGCTTCGATTTTGGGG
mir372-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGTGACG
mir372-Forward	GAAAGTGCTGCGACATTTGAG
mir371a-RT	GTCGTATCCAGTGCAGGGTCCGAGG-TATTCGCACTGGATACGACGTAACA
mir371a-Forward	AGTGCCGCCATCTTTGAG
Reverse primer	AGTGCAGGGTCCGAGGTATT



Supplementary Figure S1. The expression levels of mir-373, mir-372 and mir-371a detected from 25 paired gastric cancer and the adjacent nontumor samples.



Supplementary Figure S2. CCK-8 and transwell assay showed mir-373 increased the proliferation, invasion and migration of MGC-803 *in vitro*. Data were from three independent experiments.

Supplementary Table S2. The correlation between the mir-373 and the clinicopathological characteristics.

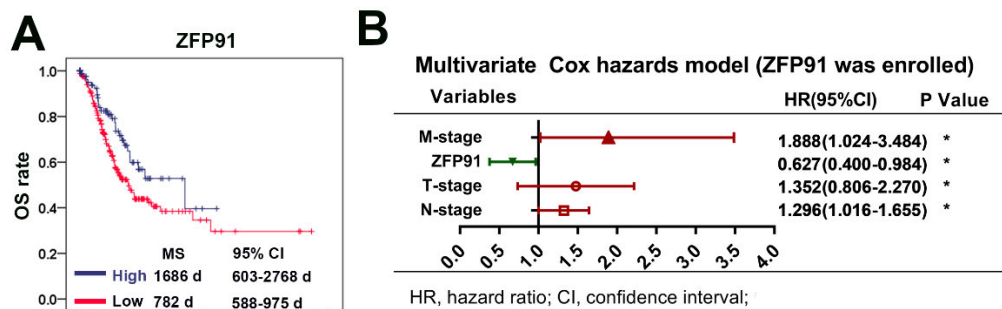
Characteristics	has-mir-373 (n=404)		
	Low	High	p-value
Age(y)			
<50	30	1	0.613
50-65	140	9	
>65	213	9	
Gender			
Female	144	6	0.608
Male	241	13	
T Stage			
T1+T2	104	5	0.991
T3+T4	272	13	
N Stage			
N1+N2	221	11	0.663
N3+N4	151	6	
M Stage			
M0	341	16	0.383
M1	26	2	
AJCC Stage			
Stage 1+2	176	7	0.471
Stage 3+4	194	11	
Grade			
Low	148	8	0.647
High	231	10	
Tumor location			
Antrum/Distal	136	7	0.829
Fundus/Body	133	7	
Cardia/Proximal	58	2	
Gastroesophageal Junction	37	3	
Tumor Recurrence			
Negative	270	9	0.036
Positive	115	10	
Survival Event			
Alive	238	6	0.007
Death	142	13	
Cancer Status			
Tumor free	233	31	0.021
With tumor	64	18	

Some patients' information from mirna sequencing is missing in the TCGA database

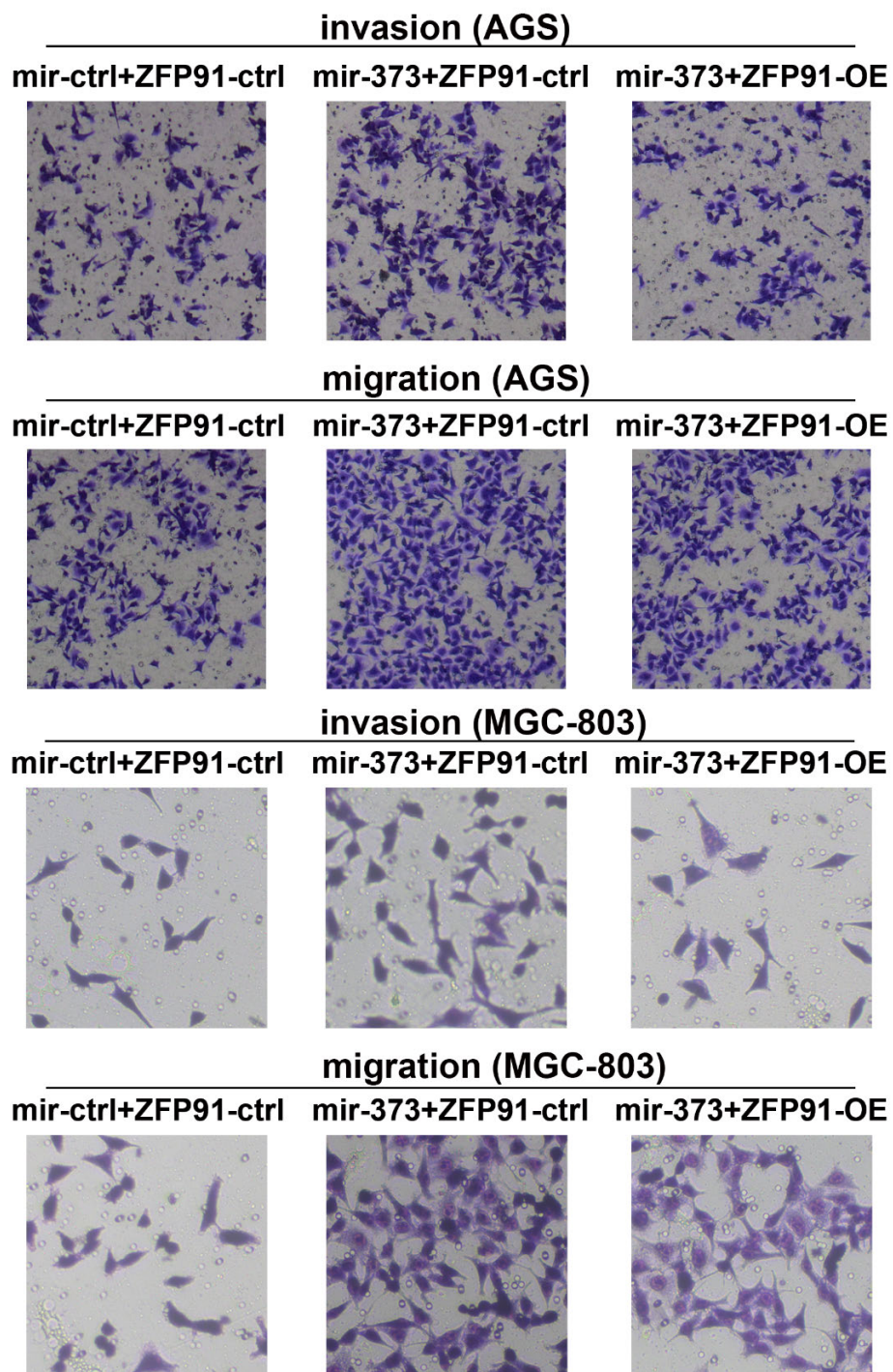
Supplementary Table S3. The correlation between ZFP91 and the clinicopathological characteristics (n=343).

Characteristics	Low	High	p-value
Age(y)			
≤50	20	7	0.005
50-65	101	23	
≥65	123	68	
Gender			
Female	89	39	0.548
Male	156	59	
Tumor Subdivision			
Antrum/Distal	80	38	0.608
Fundus/Body	88	32	
Cardia/Proximal	39	13	
Gastroesophageal Junction	27	8	
T-stage			
T1+T2	69	25	0.766
T3+T4	173	68	
T-stage			
T1-T3	189	59	0.006
T4	53	34	
N-Stage			
N0+N1	187	77	0.327
N2+N3	50	15	
M-Stage			
M0	215	88	0.336
M1	19	4	
Tumor Stage			
Stage1+2	119	41	0.442
Stage3+4	120	50	
Tumor Grade			
Grade1+2	98	37	0.699
Grade3	142	59	
Status			
Alive	140	67	0.017
Death	105	27	
Recurrence			
Negative	159	76	0.023
Positive	86	22	

Some patients' information from RNA sequencing is missing in the TCGA database



Supplementary Figure S3. A) Kaplan-Meier with log-rank test confirmed low expression of ZFP91 distinguished the poor overall survival (n=339). **B)** Multivariate COX proportional hazards model demonstrated that ZFP91 was the protective factor of gastric cancer mortality.



Supplementary Figure S4. Transwell assay showed the change of invasion and migration capacity of AGS and MGC-803 which were co-transfected with mir-373 or mir-ctrl and ZFP91 or its control. Data were from three independent experiments.

N220 Supplementary material A-Expression levels of pre-miRNAs in gastric cancers and non-tumors

id	hsa-mir-373	hsa-mir-372	hsa-mir-371a
TCGA-CG-5728-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-IN-7806-11A-01R-2055-13	0,023171037	1,834530694	0,015577664
TCGA-BR-6458-11A-01R-1802-13	0	0	0
TCGA-CG-5720-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-BR-6852-11A-01R-1884-13	0	0,725659975	0
TCGA-BR-7851-11A-01R-2203-13	0,008855304	0,054214522	0,005997836
TCGA-BR-7715-11A-01R-2055-13	0,007451509	0,045005233	0,00505127
TCGA-HU-A4GN-11A-12R-A252-13	0,013410932	1,445016727	0,009059914
TCGA-HU-A4G3-11A-11R-A24L-13	0,017196337	0,113869451	0,011594028
TCGA-CG-5722-11A-02R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-BR-8060-11A-01R-2343-13	0,007434641	0,044896014	0,005039887
TCGA-BR-7717-11A-01R-2055-13	0,008073678	1,256119169	0,005470976
TCGA-IN-8462-11A-01R-2343-13	0,019197738	0,129439292	0,012930501
TCGA-HU-A4GP-11A-21R-A252-13	0,01470566	1,493271609	0,009927643
TCGA-BR-7716-11A-01R-2055-13	0,019373153	0,130826712	0,013047535
TCGA-HU-A4G9-11A-11R-A24L-13	0,008996952	0,055156943	0,006093265
TCGA-BR-6564-11A-01R-1884-13	0	0	0
TCGA-BR-6454-11A-01R-1802-13	0	0	0
TCGA-HU-A4HB-11A-11R-A252-13	0,017896168	1,616433154	0,012061603
TCGA-HU-A4GX-11A-11R-A252-13	0,014331183	0,092421901	0,009676777
TCGA-BR-6457-11A-01R-1802-13	0	0	0
TCGA-BR-7704-11A-01R-2055-13	0,008094663	0,049195113	0,005485127
TCGA-HU-A4GX-11A-11R-A360-13	0,016768499	0,110603554	0,011308043
TCGA-BR-6453-11A-01R-1802-13	0	0	0
TCGA-HU-A4G9-11A-11R-A360-13	2,004649067	3,915191273	1,589334584
TCGA-IN-AB1X-11A-21R-A39F-13	0,00325591	0,018875646	0,002212954
TCGA-BR-6802-11A-01R-1884-13	0	1,187583858	0
TCGA-HU-A4GY-11A-11R-A360-13	0,017307987	0,114725368	0,011668642
TCGA-HU-A4GY-11A-11R-A24L-13	0,013813035	0,08864994	0,009329518
TCGA-HU-8238-11A-01R-2343-13	0,006909871	0,041515084	0,004685647
TCGA-IN-8663-11A-01R-2402-13	0,004883144	2,174625194	0,003315482
TCGA-HU-A4GH-11A-11R-A24L-13	0,011836183	1,387622597	0,008003053
TCGA-IN-AB1V-11A-11R-A415-13	0	0	0
TCGA-BR-7703-11A-01R-2055-13	0,01167708	0,073446945	0,007896183
TCGA-FP-7735-11A-01R-2055-13	0,00994476	0,061525411	0,006731438
TCGA-CG-5733-11A-01R-1602-13	0,003495277	0,02031101	0,002375276
TCGA-HU-A4GC-11A-11R-A252-13	0,009358979	0,057576632	0,006337101
TCGA-HU-A4GH-11A-11R-A360-13	0,011624893	0,073082463	0,007861125
TCGA-CG-5725-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-CG-5730-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-CG-5721-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0
TCGA-CG-5734-11A-01R-1602-13	0	0	0

N220 Supplementary material B-Differential expressed pre-miRNAs in gastric cancer

	logFC	logCPM	PValue	FDR
hsa-mir-512-2	7,612520692	2,670324729	8,04E-09	8,68E-08
hsa-mir-1269a	7,397586911	5,499009045	1,28E-11	2,13E-10
hsa-mir-372	7,06783863	5,009981518	3,92E-08	3,69E-07
hsa-mir-373	6,869769927	2,700888638	7,59E-07	5,78E-06
hsa-mir-518f	6,797743924	2,039639433	7,45E-07	5,73E-06
hsa-mir-516a-2	6,723987869	2,740924283	3,99E-07	3,24E-06
hsa-mir-519a-2	6,666601379	2,796358003	5,50E-07	4,35E-06
hsa-mir-512-1	6,642726291	2,63722181	3,41E-06	2,27E-05
hsa-mir-1269b	6,601562667	2,853971888	1,07E-07	9,40E-07
hsa-mir-520f	6,471970927	1,85681067	1,12E-06	8,22E-06
hsa-mir-767	6,39948449	5,366624691	3,01E-11	4,85E-10
hsa-mir-105-1	6,30616055	5,043172031	5,92E-11	8,97E-10
hsa-mir-520b	6,27031316	2,209876667	1,37E-06	9,68E-06
hsa-mir-522	6,242942501	2,214327456	2,87E-06	1,94E-05
hsa-mir-105-2	6,209966163	5,051098619	1,06E-10	1,57E-09
hsa-mir-371a	6,186610928	1,910719944	1,80E-06	1,27E-05
hsa-mir-516b-1	6,057128228	1,322372188	4,33E-07	3,46E-06
hsa-mir-552	6,047637808	5,734653483	7,94E-16	2,23E-14
hsa-mir-518c	6,00242269	2,244940546	6,79E-06	4,23E-05
hsa-mir-519a-1	5,997417692	2,258096612	1,02E-07	9,02E-07
hsa-mir-516a-1	5,902169084	2,785649687	1,24E-06	8,93E-06
hsa-mir-520c	5,649894906	1,117665961	1,25E-05	7,32E-05
hsa-mir-520a	5,622838851	3,248024483	1,06E-05	6,30E-05
hsa-mir-302a	5,60970763	1,29068954	4,03E-06	2,65E-05
hsa-mir-526b	5,590112875	3,372910051	4,18E-06	2,72E-05
hsa-mir-527	5,488815643	1,407699744	1,28E-05	7,45E-05
hsa-mir-302b	5,476553693	1,391752514	2,25E-05	0,000125792
hsa-mir-518a-1	5,344159153	1,296251414	2,02E-05	0,000113476
hsa-mir-520d	5,309539025	1,166366924	1,62E-05	9,28E-05
hsa-mir-525	5,252712515	2,265939854	4,98E-05	0,000267001
hsa-mir-520e	5,237431947	0,67397156	9,07E-06	5,48E-05
hsa-mir-521-1	5,232992315	0,702800191	5,46E-06	3,49E-05
hsa-mir-520g	5,193201822	1,218969257	3,02E-05	0,000166477
hsa-mir-518b	5,055641812	2,433325981	2,51E-05	0,000140047
hsa-mir-518e	4,970654868	1,756364937	7,66E-05	0,000401242
hsa-mir-520h	4,964390161	0,748640896	5,24E-05	0,000278941
hsa-mir-517c	4,954865026	0,754856995	4,10E-05	0,000222798
hsa-mir-518a-2	4,882956349	1,299769113	0,000103821	0,000524196
hsa-mir-196a-1	4,729121137	6,54772755	3,44E-30	2,95E-28
hsa-mir-196a-2	4,696201964	6,715248413	5,34E-30	4,34E-28
hsa-mir-5589	4,634511332	0,327396044	1,02E-09	1,24E-08
hsa-mir-515-1	4,599274155	0,305358392	1,78E-05	0,0001013
hsa-mir-519c	4,553893292	0,668531013	7,78E-05	0,000405626
hsa-mir-523	4,546018587	0,347019632	0,000103754	0,000524196
hsa-mir-483	4,527599056	5,262881167	9,03E-11	1,34E-09
hsa-mir-196b	4,495947215	9,017546578	1,95E-23	8,36E-22
hsa-mir-1323	4,486408219	1,048222137	0,000322864	0,001445871
hsa-mir-4652	4,486355289	0,84723028	2,09E-10	2,94E-09

hsa-mir-515-2	4,291454839	0,323254146	0,000137292	0,000684246
hsa-mir-517a	4,263518139	2,098894063	0,000219584	0,001028051
hsa-mir-517b	4,23414085	2,072480152	0,000230335	0,00106229
hsa-mir-519d	4,192564779	0,715794792	0,000100675	0,000511652
hsa-mir-516b-2	4,113560382	0,350195961	0,000213468	0,001005514
hsa-mir-498	4,044366054	0,291049321	0,001129619	0,004629341
hsa-mir-302d	4,03588165	0,102259542	0,000241155	0,001105592
hsa-mir-1283-2	4,013217109	-0,023161005	2,89E-05	0,00016039
hsa-mir-524	3,833119968	0,219151535	0,000601795	0,002568436
hsa-mir-184	3,808313546	2,727136179	9,16E-08	8,18E-07
hsa-mir-519b	3,752968291	-0,141427399	0,00012609	0,000632496
hsa-mir-3923	3,721099682	0,814469383	0,000194644	0,000928458
hsa-mir-548f-1	3,558631976	0,151084505	2,85E-09	3,26E-08
hsa-mir-122	3,469968715	3,169642426	0,000379965	0,00168208
hsa-mir-302c	3,336441386	-0,297392178	0,000350775	0,00156632
hsa-mir-509-3	3,33345235	0,838207212	1,01E-09	1,24E-08
hsa-mir-549a	3,329004881	0,320270533	6,71E-12	1,15E-10
hsa-mir-135b	3,278744795	5,921902929	8,65E-26	4,77E-24
hsa-mir-934	3,276447719	1,543019677	8,52E-07	6,42E-06
hsa-mir-509-1	3,198307889	0,789080919	2,66E-09	3,07E-08
hsa-mir-521-2	3,173768786	-0,376920878	0,00031131	0,001402256
hsa-mir-514a-2	3,140437763	0,651527247	4,48E-07	3,57E-06
hsa-mir-514a-1	2,976998053	0,680243821	1,25E-06	8,96E-06
hsa-mir-935	2,815186952	2,832814731	2,81E-13	6,11E-12
hsa-mir-519e	2,803010843	-0,37416772	0,005991962	0,019738978
hsa-mir-514a-3	2,794614282	0,688200434	1,51E-05	8,76E-05
hsa-mir-1911	2,744874009	0,964490877	0,001439267	0,005643827
hsa-mir-508	2,725176167	3,340165872	3,33E-09	3,75E-08
hsa-mir-449a	2,691342868	0,305215311	0,000240302	0,00110496
hsa-mir-573	2,667395009	-0,205547637	3,53E-08	3,39E-07
hsa-mir-3662	2,640299924	0,356494127	1,19E-10	1,73E-09
hsa-mir-1283-1	2,546498234	-0,461603634	0,007275283	0,023417317
hsa-mir-4664	2,453687354	0,384269463	7,87E-12	1,34E-10
hsa-mir-937	2,384621026	1,898644467	1,29E-12	2,52E-11
hsa-mir-4728	2,355331522	2,101705074	1,83E-07	1,55E-06
hsa-mir-466	2,336026081	-0,505396455	0,002705695	0,009919137
hsa-mir-509-2	2,31231163	0,803212955	6,19E-06	3,89E-05
hsa-mir-449b	2,266383247	-0,520887073	0,002294015	0,008581725
hsa-mir-7974	2,231097473	0,407047329	1,02E-07	9,02E-07
hsa-mir-518d	2,221687186	-0,651679242	0,00588441	0,01950947
hsa-mir-615	2,18608369	2,058660388	3,43E-10	4,64E-09
hsa-mir-4658	2,172431743	-0,463875	1,62E-05	9,28E-05
hsa-mir-211	2,168067889	-0,60507297	0,00087247	0,003643152
hsa-mir-6891	2,12023699	-0,372423755	3,66E-06	2,42E-05
hsa-mir-592	2,113712377	2,657080421	3,54E-13	7,48E-12
hsa-mir-4713	2,099784807	-0,557078706	1,70E-05	9,71E-05
hsa-mir-5094	2,09152222	-0,670687499	1,12E-05	6,62E-05
hsa-mir-3689f	2,003401286	-0,690564503	0,006562884	0,021346643
hsa-mir-3161	1,954752736	-0,414066477	0,000428022	0,00186806
hsa-mir-4758	1,946490864	-0,460487839	9,83E-05	0,000502734
hsa-mir-3189	1,931587395	-0,109128333	1,26E-07	1,09E-06

hsa-mir-18a	1,919207512	5,137405451	8,91E-19	3,06E-17
hsa-mir-183	1,885183711	12,18244072	1,90E-16	5,88E-15
hsa-mir-367	1,884211964	-0,710958004	0,014162675	0,042570685
hsa-mir-4745	1,874148989	-0,226527161	5,44E-06	3,49E-05
hsa-mir-548az	1,865213561	-0,716470322	0,000406194	0,001793057
hsa-mir-551a	1,863777292	0,457146478	2,63E-06	1,79E-05
hsa-mir-4661	1,853357608	2,492682507	9,05E-10	1,13E-08
hsa-mir-3937	1,849973035	-0,721673741	0,002965342	0,010679377
hsa-mir-3176	1,837497462	-0,194422759	8,51E-08	7,69E-07
hsa-mir-6744	1,82217487	-0,572476687	0,00218505	0,008274269
hsa-mir-21	1,813733015	18,05194749	2,81E-40	6,21E-38
hsa-mir-4525	1,778292244	-0,452443239	0,000167807	0,000820448
hsa-mir-146b	1,774410333	9,493698705	8,60E-25	4,29E-23
hsa-mir-877	1,773580138	1,833870773	1,00E-13	2,24E-12
hsa-mir-301b	1,755501766	1,303007549	1,63E-10	2,34E-09
hsa-mir-1276	1,749346824	-0,301042523	0,000199394	0,000947889
hsa-mir-96	1,748323733	4,171384544	2,75E-15	7,09E-14
hsa-mir-4687	1,726659564	-0,561061386	0,000369509	0,001640494
hsa-mir-675	1,721955429	5,857566926	0,000111904	0,000563166
hsa-mir-1246	1,720903887	-0,740408796	0,001375828	0,005408791
hsa-mir-614	1,699207124	-0,690085389	0,001269713	0,00506901
hsa-mir-4777	1,692886851	-0,250222488	8,35E-08	7,59E-07
hsa-mir-548d-1	1,680829481	-0,438661993	6,78E-05	0,000356385
hsa-mir-622	1,673797288	-0,703078958	0,004572046	0,015767436
hsa-mir-4691	1,656388997	-0,636993823	0,002761191	0,010085202
hsa-mir-1254-2	1,626279747	-0,049575296	4,08E-07	3,28E-06
hsa-mir-662	1,621311351	-0,759895703	0,003845653	0,013412041
hsa-mir-4523	1,612654674	-0,647864404	0,000722545	0,003050086
hsa-mir-6715b	1,609483083	-0,016478944	0,000551313	0,002372644
hsa-mir-7705	1,584480399	0,749856779	3,36E-10	4,60E-09
hsa-mir-4517	1,57289991	-0,714031382	0,000707039	0,00300103
hsa-mir-3646	1,549442194	-0,76493546	0,000539382	0,002327781
hsa-mir-217	1,548650514	6,175712993	1,09E-06	8,06E-06
hsa-mir-7-3	1,536908681	1,941874924	1,87E-08	1,94E-07
hsa-mir-3654	1,531930002	-0,512440155	0,003039648	0,010879062
hsa-mir-2115	1,531492815	-0,2381628	0,000321927	0,001445862
hsa-mir-182	1,527579415	13,51371227	2,40E-13	5,30E-12
hsa-mir-548x	1,525105673	-0,773731054	0,013334415	0,040316381
hsa-mir-216b	1,524977188	-0,200201314	0,00582061	0,019381127
hsa-mir-6735	1,523219074	-0,716847008	0,003065535	0,010938227
hsa-mir-6854	1,516137381	0,19683788	2,57E-07	2,12E-06
hsa-mir-501	1,50970777	5,821331473	1,31E-20	4,82E-19
hsa-mir-1305	1,509033683	-0,551295066	0,003321589	0,011743376
hsa-mir-1304	1,499336177	1,132288628	1,64E-05	9,41E-05
hsa-mir-3943	1,486624674	-0,730270346	0,001147978	0,004692132
hsa-mir-1910	1,474248471	-0,706164578	0,00603921	0,019852297
hsa-mir-3690-1	1,455635582	0,220102375	3,59E-05	0,000197572
hsa-mir-3944	1,455374917	0,020958253	4,14E-06	2,71E-05
hsa-mir-1254-1	1,454577374	-0,063009365	5,89E-06	3,74E-05
hsa-mir-3131	1,437931815	1,520754455	0,001237713	0,004979861
hsa-mir-1228	1,437179036	0,648988478	8,79E-10	1,10E-08

hsa-mir-19a	1,43695686	5,402138441	1,44E-15	3,85E-14
hsa-mir-4763	1,436159212	-0,705258643	0,00126543	0,005064998
hsa-mir-3651	1,429718077	1,023839701	2,53E-07	2,11E-06
hsa-mir-584	1,422750335	6,942755194	1,01E-08	1,07E-07
hsa-mir-4449	1,404174	0,291609339	0,000185717	0,000902304
hsa-mir-3187	1,3951091	-0,163906823	8,87E-05	0,000458546
hsa-mir-335	1,387912994	6,763134307	4,05E-12	7,44E-11
hsa-mir-6783	1,387360448	-0,283061029	4,41E-05	0,000238261
hsa-mir-1257	1,385243591	-0,789196513	0,002664597	0,009804288
hsa-mir-3174	1,365855473	-0,351598726	4,52E-05	0,000243447
hsa-mir-188	1,364705136	2,614366646	6,84E-13	1,39E-11
hsa-mir-6821	1,351308901	-0,710106367	0,00219125	0,00827746
hsa-mir-1909	1,336053107	-0,796422243	0,003790538	0,013249733
hsa-mir-7844	1,306685407	-0,514108647	0,000864116	0,003618047
hsa-mir-1292	1,301355636	0,14808671	1,27E-06	9,11E-06
hsa-mir-200a	1,294117088	10,95420577	5,57E-10	7,29E-09
hsa-mir-194-2	1,265879712	12,81870419	3,84E-08	3,64E-07
hsa-mir-3177	1,232983739	-0,656212138	0,003287815	0,011650629
hsa-mir-4741	1,2200924	-0,485778117	0,003226907	0,011461082
hsa-mir-7-2	1,219108665	1,99247726	2,76E-06	1,87E-05
hsa-mir-4684	1,216645858	-0,413625819	0,004695197	0,016120175
hsa-mir-3618	1,21642461	-0,64280708	0,000892235	0,003715643
hsa-mir-548k	1,208442279	-0,360956018	0,000363339	0,001617747
hsa-mir-210	1,195750498	8,941133339	5,57E-05	0,000293914
hsa-mir-194-1	1,195131846	12,65886999	2,41E-07	2,03E-06
hsa-mir-200b	1,195062242	10,83132934	4,60E-09	5,12E-08
hsa-mir-7702	1,189017663	0,866138127	0,000265324	0,001212798
hsa-mir-4771-2	1,18440382	-0,818439859	0,008025118	0,025498559
hsa-mir-503	1,182236092	3,07815867	1,09E-09	1,31E-08
hsa-mir-4746	1,174309585	1,639629098	4,07E-08	3,81E-07
hsa-mir-3619	1,172490805	-0,345753217	0,000566105	0,002429535
hsa-mir-5092	1,169854432	-0,457753315	0,002665243	0,009804288
hsa-mir-5698	1,164445071	-0,023420915	0,000209877	0,000991618
hsa-mir-1301	1,160717868	3,289558564	2,19E-11	3,60E-10
hsa-mir-5580	1,147614397	-0,407648825	0,009205056	0,028847488
hsa-mir-500a	1,142205423	8,220278611	2,12E-14	5,04E-13
hsa-mir-6718	1,140868161	0,613047743	0,005119387	0,017345291
hsa-mir-3150b	1,131865046	1,404430176	0,004652926	0,016010623
hsa-mir-6742	1,110355222	-0,788057579	0,010240549	0,031710799
hsa-mir-3684	1,109905301	-0,295498299	0,000408992	0,001795149
hsa-mir-4479	1,09997025	-0,61537603	0,001234123	0,004978381
hsa-mir-7112	1,096175941	-0,566387248	0,001567778	0,006040442
hsa-mir-3682	1,09559639	0,494343174	8,08E-06	4,90E-05
hsa-mir-6787	1,09457116	-0,827823181	0,01455996	0,04367988
hsa-mir-3127	1,089996931	2,483865915	2,95E-09	3,35E-08
hsa-mir-6808	1,079349234	-0,317066096	0,0012463	0,005001385
hsa-mir-3145	1,074532506	-0,596908004	0,005145524	0,0173957
hsa-mir-216a	1,072850633	1,199601923	0,002440378	0,009041689
hsa-mir-4461	1,068553718	0,180609468	0,000419319	0,001835262
hsa-mir-548v	1,067697135	1,072268212	8,67E-05	0,000449459
hsa-mir-2276	1,066164973	-0,550697882	0,002233049	0,008373934

hsa-mir-550a-2	1,058193425	1,978014103	7,78E-09	8,46E-08
hsa-mir-130b	1,057998425	5,014070394	1,02E-09	1,24E-08
hsa-mir-3117	1,05500651	0,312535486	0,001172418	0,004767086
hsa-mir-181b-2	1,049553942	6,985303826	3,60E-10	4,80E-09
hsa-mir-181b-1	1,049303259	7,064023269	3,55E-11	5,60E-10
hsa-mir-4326	1,04229013	3,289667932	9,46E-05	0,000485351
hsa-mir-5582	1,036967072	-0,571004256	0,006218303	0,020354403
hsa-mir-6810	1,028465341	-0,608817876	0,004165118	0,01446811
hsa-mir-548d-2	1,027180045	-0,476967295	0,001773199	0,006778992
hsa-mir-550a-1	1,022752516	1,961960814	1,33E-08	1,39E-07
hsa-mir-643	1,020607075	0,434405342	1,70E-06	1,20E-05
hsa-mir-708	1,020414277	6,330740512	6,97E-07	5,41E-06
hsa-mir-4660	1,013817538	0,148812201	0,00235593	0,008749789
hsa-mir-500b	1,008550909	3,461707245	3,51E-10	4,72E-09
hsa-mir-7854	1,00592643	-0,125665338	0,001204255	0,004883396
hsa-mir-618	1,004014528	0,136249661	0,004763596	0,01631875
hsa-mir-141	1,003208898	10,62782359	9,33E-07	6,99E-06
hsa-mir-4645	1,002214344	-0,259936524	0,00020428	0,000968137
hsa-mir-378d-1	-1,003496543	0,022076482	1,09E-05	6,50E-05
hsa-mir-4521	-1,014620577	-0,016718994	5,96E-06	3,77E-05
hsa-mir-138-1	-1,046221293	0,233847079	3,66E-05	0,000200266
hsa-mir-99a	-1,058468866	9,168086133	3,41E-06	2,27E-05
hsa-mir-5691	-1,06257195	-0,852247169	0,001450111	0,005671952
hsa-mir-3612	-1,069257888	-0,88495842	0,00997653	0,031076086
hsa-mir-3678	-1,087131441	-0,243221695	2,00E-06	1,39E-05
hsa-mir-4678	-1,087787181	-0,848184772	0,003444321	0,012149488
hsa-mir-346	-1,095693274	-0,589350741	0,000588159	0,002517188
hsa-mir-26a-2	-1,097571004	10,06531664	9,36E-25	4,52E-23
hsa-mir-3914-2	-1,09806595	-0,898232986	0,001230832	0,004978103
hsa-mir-497	-1,098806457	4,674055835	4,36E-14	1,02E-12
hsa-mir-3152	-1,102100404	-0,699911048	0,00026908	0,001224718
hsa-mir-26a-1	-1,103245347	10,06306149	5,36E-25	2,85E-23
hsa-mir-1262	-1,120425066	0,706076253	5,15E-11	7,87E-10
hsa-mir-9-3	-1,121634298	8,355937713	9,42E-06	5,66E-05
hsa-mir-381	-1,132036384	5,793985331	3,31E-17	1,07E-15
hsa-mir-7156	-1,132563291	0,07499519	2,61E-06	1,79E-05
hsa-mir-30c-1	-1,13483257	8,011915661	5,41E-27	3,34E-25
hsa-mir-9-2	-1,135000544	8,356528067	7,48E-06	4,58E-05
hsa-mir-9-1	-1,139755505	8,358057151	6,87E-06	4,26E-05
hsa-mir-140	-1,167880084	10,0240974	1,01E-24	4,74E-23
hsa-mir-378g	-1,168420494	-0,831628765	0,003714228	0,013012433
hsa-mir-326	-1,178762674	2,84330342	5,34E-14	1,23E-12
hsa-mir-6511b-2	-1,186302988	0,540785989	1,36E-12	2,64E-11
hsa-mir-1298	-1,198952207	-0,768331598	0,01017991	0,031645796
hsa-mir-4786	-1,219728086	0,537540423	4,10E-10	5,42E-09
hsa-mir-20b	-1,231787444	4,134020536	3,43E-08	3,32E-07
hsa-mir-4536-2	-1,240460437	-0,678052745	3,42E-06	2,27E-05
hsa-mir-328	-1,250129792	4,305625158	1,36E-19	4,88E-18
hsa-mir-27b	-1,26869038	10,90944611	7,22E-29	5,07E-27
hsa-mir-6511b-1	-1,269523407	0,614428968	2,65E-15	6,93E-14
hsa-mir-30c-2	-1,275221868	8,1741347	4,03E-34	5,19E-32

hsa-mir-378c	-1,294386394	3,857519215	9,15E-21	3,45E-19
hsa-mir-125b-1	-1,301433725	8,263437372	4,19E-12	7,62E-11
hsa-mir-125b-2	-1,306402685	8,330534305	5,30E-12	9,30E-11
hsa-mir-363	-1,319709633	3,317607282	1,64E-10	2,34E-09
hsa-mir-23b	-1,332973145	10,55591168	3,21E-26	1,83E-24
hsa-mir-3199-2	-1,33714725	0,354503502	1,73E-14	4,17E-13
hsa-mir-504	-1,338792386	0,378833476	6,39E-08	5,91E-07
hsa-mir-125a	-1,351578428	8,864425219	9,69E-30	7,48E-28
hsa-mir-378a	-1,360992544	10,08990215	8,27E-25	4,26E-23
hsa-mir-6883	-1,375040053	-0,835638497	5,10E-05	0,000272392
hsa-mir-144	-1,389828714	6,906122352	4,02E-12	7,44E-11
hsa-let-7e	-1,39078813	10,31943861	5,43E-16	1,55E-14
hsa-mir-378d-2	-1,407716086	0,285953762	5,38E-12	9,34E-11
hsa-mir-193a	-1,411704367	7,496667373	2,12E-30	1,92E-28
hsa-mir-4501	-1,419670571	-0,600886076	0,000523516	0,002265638
hsa-mir-28	-1,42517933	12,63730319	5,84E-35	8,20E-33
hsa-let-7c	-1,430514003	10,93063888	3,06E-11	4,88E-10
hsa-mir-100	-1,432220031	12,02151953	3,88E-13	8,11E-12
hsa-mir-4732	-1,444399575	-0,313939011	7,22E-07	5,58E-06
hsa-mir-202	-1,444457488	0,261322021	8,08E-08	7,39E-07
hsa-mir-7151	-1,44900187	-0,53629255	9,40E-05	0,000484007
hsa-mir-129-2	-1,457653737	2,883268187	5,71E-07	4,50E-06
hsa-mir-6809	-1,45988455	-0,842014662	6,44E-07	5,03E-06
hsa-mir-218-1	-1,462345721	4,376811658	1,42E-15	3,85E-14
hsa-mir-218-2	-1,489200488	4,32318171	3,80E-16	1,13E-14
hsa-mir-4536-1	-1,496393558	-0,624358936	3,62E-09	4,05E-08
hsa-mir-802	-1,532764145	1,726063161	0,001557755	0,006016829
hsa-mir-129-1	-1,539421469	2,697991451	1,20E-07	1,04E-06
hsa-mir-451a	-1,587275285	9,052936357	3,16E-15	8,00E-14
hsa-mir-187	-1,596298521	3,715918182	1,13E-06	8,24E-06
hsa-mir-149	-1,630477151	4,50740955	1,83E-18	6,00E-17
hsa-mir-605	-1,648008806	-0,15421954	8,73E-14	1,98E-12
hsa-mir-195	-1,669524615	5,600314783	1,47E-27	9,48E-26
hsa-mir-2681	-1,675273324	-0,817237867	2,75E-08	2,68E-07
hsa-mir-365b	-1,679676283	5,208076427	7,30E-52	3,76E-49
hsa-mir-365a	-1,679994246	5,211105078	7,17E-52	3,76E-49
hsa-mir-30a	-1,697461894	14,19247092	3,01E-26	1,79E-24
hsa-mir-29c	-1,708970672	11,51761294	4,84E-32	5,34E-30
hsa-mir-1265	-1,777127544	-0,860073903	6,44E-07	5,03E-06
hsa-mir-203a	-1,788753205	13,74870949	3,47E-16	1,05E-14
hsa-mir-3622a	-1,804796994	-0,556235971	2,06E-12	3,93E-11
hsa-mir-486-1	-1,809673925	6,100942287	1,71E-22	6,97E-21
hsa-mir-1225	-1,829079645	-0,771106572	1,88E-09	2,22E-08
hsa-mir-6720	-1,83828392	1,17427743	4,50E-16	1,31E-14
hsa-mir-486-2	-1,843445253	6,090328315	1,25E-23	5,70E-22
hsa-mir-1258	-1,896106632	0,843299404	9,21E-15	2,30E-13
hsa-mir-204	-1,931678009	3,07343889	8,74E-13	1,73E-11
hsa-mir-4770	-1,981069632	-0,535064032	4,77E-12	8,47E-11
hsa-mir-551b	-2,069291096	1,229366944	1,16E-21	4,47E-20
hsa-mir-143	-2,090502467	18,27293993	1,05E-27	7,07E-26
hsa-mir-5680	-2,151207504	-0,539019262	8,25E-17	2,60E-15

hsa-mir-6512	-2,234829687	-0,823544085	2,01E-08	2,07E-07
hsa-mir-4705	-2,236154611	-0,715490575	8,13E-13	1,63E-11
hsa-mir-137	-2,382641332	0,222515088	4,73E-12	8,47E-11
hsa-mir-378i	-2,473711923	-0,533188333	5,14E-11	7,87E-10
hsa-mir-885	-2,564311342	-0,301928011	1,02E-21	4,05E-20
hsa-mir-139	-2,569673411	6,255814642	2,26E-66	3,49E-63
hsa-mir-145	-2,672422081	12,73724784	3,58E-50	1,38E-47
hsa-mir-944	-2,763501827	1,860586807	1,04E-15	2,88E-14
hsa-mir-548ba	-2,814733181	-0,12708265	1,70E-18	5,70E-17
hsa-mir-6499	-2,822055673	-0,679868341	2,07E-08	2,12E-07
hsa-mir-205	-2,863181973	7,926186356	5,13E-08	4,77E-07
hsa-mir-383	-2,88534319	0,976574107	6,26E-23	2,61E-21
hsa-mir-5683	-3,038091234	2,421414273	1,51E-31	1,56E-29
hsa-mir-133b	-3,062252689	3,905508898	5,52E-33	6,56E-31
hsa-mir-6507	-3,251042914	-0,39437332	1,44E-23	6,34E-22
hsa-mir-1-1	-3,290725663	6,41377483	1,15E-38	1,78E-36
hsa-mir-1-2	-3,319382888	6,5000254	3,46E-40	6,68E-38
hsa-mir-133a-1	-3,439983388	5,875275855	1,05E-46	2,72E-44
hsa-mir-133a-2	-3,479387459	5,759358835	1,09E-47	3,36E-45
hsa-mir-490	-3,716427959	5,042864629	2,31E-29	1,70E-27
hsa-mir-6510	-4,674462504	1,615733659	2,53E-39	4,34E-37