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Effect of LINC00460 Targeting Micro Ribonucleic Acid-380-5p on Malignant Biological Behaviors of Cervical Cancer C33A Cells

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ABSTRACT The researchers aimed to evaluate the effect of LINC00460 targeting micro ribonucleic acid (miR)-380-5p on the malignant biological behaviors of cervical cancer C33A cells. Compared with C33A group, si-LINC00460 group and miR-380-5p group had significantly lower proliferation and invasion abilities and protein expressions of cyclin D1, CDK2 and vimentin as well as higher apoptosis ability and E-cadherin protein expression ($P < 0.05$). MiR-380-5p declined significantly at the expression level in pcDNA-LINC00460 group by contrast to that in pcDNA-NC group ($P < 0.05$). Compared with si-LINC00460 group, si-NC group presented a significantly raised miR-380-5p expression ($P < 0.05$). In comparison to those in anti-miR-NC group, the proliferation and invasion abilities, together with cyclin D1, CDK2 and vimentin at the protein expression level, were significantly increased, and the apoptosis ability and E-cadherin protein expression were attenuated significantly in anti-miR-380-5p group ($P < 0.05$). Down-regulating LINC00460 expression affects cervical cancer C33A cells from the aspect of inhibiting their multiplication and invasion while facilitating their apoptosis by facilitating miR-380-5p expression.