

**P010** The expression and potential role of microRNA-449 in the mammalian Choroid Plexuses

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MicroRNAs (miRs) are short (~20 nucleotides), non-coding RNAs which regulate gene expression post-transcriptionally. miR-449 was identified in a short RNA cloning from total RNA isolated from an embryonic mouse brain extract. Its expression pattern was investigated by in situ hybridisation using a Locked Nucleic Acid (LNA) probe. Subsequent sectioning of embryos probed with an LNA for miR-449 revealed its expression in the developing Choroid Plexuses (CPs). Two targets of miR-449, E2f5 and BMP7, were identified by Luciferase reporter assay. E2f5 and BMP7 are both involved in CP development. The timing of miR-449 expression and its regulation of these two target genes suggests a potential role for miR-449 in the early development of the CPs.