

miRCURY LNA™ Detection Probes for *In Situ* Hybridization

Publications are sorted into the following categories:

FFPE.....	1
Cryosections.....	5
Multiplex.....	8
Automation.....	9
Cells.....	9
Whole mount.....	11
Plants.....	14

Tip: You can also search for your tissue/organism or microRNA of interest

Selected publications — FFPE

Kappelmann *et al.* MicroRNA miR-125b controls melanoma progression by direct regulation of c-Jun protein expression. *Oncogene*. 2013. 32: 2984-91. [PMID: 22797068](#)
Source: Human melanoma and normal skin
Targets: miR-125b

Ranganathan *et al.* Regulation of acute graft-versus-host disease by microRNA-155. *Blood*. 2012. 119: 4766-97. [PMID: 22408260](#)
Source: human gut tissue and mouse liver
Targets: miR-155

Hanna *et al.* Quantitative analysis of microRNAs in tissue microarrays by in situ hybridization. *Biotechniques*. 2012. 52: 235-45. [PMID: 22482439](#)
Source: Human breast cancer tissue, breast cancer cell lines, and mouse k.o.
Targets: miR-21, miR-92a, miR-34a, miR-221

Kjaer-Frifeldt *et al.* The prognostic importance of miR-21 in stage II colon cancer: a population-based study. *Br J Cancer*. 2012. 107: 1169-74. [PMID: 23011541](#)
Source: Human colon cancer tissue
Targets: miR-21

Ma *et al.* Elevated oncofoetal miR-17-5p expression regulates colorectal cancer progression by repressing its target gene P130. *Nat. Commun*. 2012. 3: 1291. [PMID: 23250421](#)
Source: Human colorectal tissue and cells
Targets: miR-17-5p

Jones *et al.* miRNA signatures associate with pathogenesis and progression of osteosarcoma. *Cancer Res*. 2012. 72:1865-77. [PMID: 22350417](#)
Source: Human osteosarcoma tissue
Targets: miR-181b, miR-29b



Majid *et al.* miR-23b represses proto-oncogene Src kinase and functions as methylation-silenced tumor suppressor with diagnostic and prognostic significance in prostate cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2012. 72: 6434-46. [PMID: 23074286](#)
Source: Human prostate cancer tissue and cells
Targets: miR-23b

Teta *et al.* Inducible deletion of epidermal Dicer and Drosha reveals multiple functions for miRNAs in postnatal skin. *Development.* 2012. 139:1405-16. [PMID: 22434867](#)
Source: Mouse skin
Targets: miR-205, miR-34c

Zhang *et al.* MicroRNA-26a promotes cholangiocarcinoma growth by activating β -catenin. *Gastroenterology.* 2012. 143:246-56. [PMID: 22484120](#)
Source: Human bile duct tissue & mouse tumor xenograft tissue
Targets: miR-26a

Puerta-Gil *et al.* miR-143, miR-222, and miR-452 are useful as tumor stratification and noninvasive diagnostic biomarkers for bladder cancer. *Am J Pathol.* 2012. 180:1808-15 [PMID: 22426337](#)
Source: Human bladder cancer
Targets: miR-143, miR-222, mir-452

Li *et al.* miR-21 as an independent biochemical recurrence predictor and potential therapeutic target for prostate cancer. *J Urol.* 2012. 187:1466-72 [PMID: 22341810](#)
Source: Human prostate cancer
Targets: miR-21

Fassina *et al.* Epithelial-mesenchymal transition in malignant mesothelioma. *Mod. Pathol.* 2012. 25:86-99. [PMID: 21983934](#)
Source: Human malignant mesotheliomas
Targets: miR-205

Chang *et al.* HIV-1 Tat promotes neuronal dysfunction through disruption of microRNAs. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2011. 286:41125-34. [PMID: 21956116](#)
Source: Human & mouse brain tissue
Targets: miR-34a

Donnem *et al.* Independent and tissue-specific prognostic impact of miR-126 in nonsmall cell lung cancer: co-expression with vascular endothelial growth factor-A predicts poor survival. *Cancer.* 2011. 117: 3193-200. [PMID: 21264844](#)
Source: Human primary lung tumor tissue (NSCLC)
Targets: miR-126a

Ichii *et al.* Altered expression of microRNA miR-146a correlates with the development of chronic renal inflammation. *Kidney Int.* 2011. 81:280-92 [PMID: 21975861](#)
Source: Paraformaldehyde fixed mouse kidney
Targets: miR-146a

Kang *et al.* Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesviral IL-6 and human IL-6 open reading frames contain miRNA binding sites and are subject to cellular miRNA regulation. *J. Pathol.* 2011. 225: 378-89. [PMID: 21984125](#)
Source: Human lymph node
Targets: miR-155, miR-1293

Larsen *et al.* Expression and Localization of microRNAs in Perinatal Rat Pancreas: Role of miR-21 in Regulation of Cholesterol Metabolism. *PLoS One.* 2011. 6: e25997. [PMID: 22022489](#)
Source: Rat pancreas
Targets: miR-21, miR-23a, miR-29a, miR-125b-5p, miR-141, miR-376a, miR-376b-3p, miR-451



Nielsen *et al.* High levels of microRNA-21 in the stroma of colorectal cancers predict short disease-free survival in stage II colon cancer patients. *Clin Exp Metastasis*. 2011, 28:27-38. [PMID: 21069438](#).

Source: Human colorectal cancer tissue

Target: miR-21

Park *et al.* miR-221 silencing blocks hepatocellular carcinoma and promotes survival. *Cancer Res*. 2011. 71:7606-16 [PMID: 22009537](#)

Source: Mouse liver

Targets: miR-221 (CISH)

Song *et al.* MicroRNA-148b suppresses cell growth by targeting cholecystokinin-2 receptor in colorectal cancer. *Int. J. Cancer*. 2011. 31:1042-51. [PMID: 22020560](#)

Source: Paraffin human colorectal cancer tissue

Targets: miR-148b

Wach *et al.* MicroRNA profiles of prostate carcinoma detected by multiplatform microRNA screening. *Int. J. Cancer*. 2011. 30:611-21. [PMID: 21400514](#)

Source: Human prostate

Targets: miR-143, miR-145, miR-375

Ryu *et al.* Aberrant MicroRNA-155 expression is an early event in the multistep progression of pancreatic adenocarcinoma. *Pancreatology*. 2010;10:66-73. [PMID: 20332664](#)

Source: Human pancreas

Targets: miR-155

Cittelly *et al.* Downregulation of miR-342 is associated with tamoxifen resistant breast tumors. *Mol Cancer*. 2010 Dec 20;9:317. [PMID: 21172025](#).

Source: Human breast tumors

Target: miR-342

Yelamanchili *et al.* MicroRNA-21 dysregulates the expression of MEF2C in neurons in monkey and human SIV/HIV neurological disease. *Cell Death Dis*. 2010;1:e77. [PMID: 21170291](#).

Source: Human and monkey (rhesus macaques) brain

Targets: miR-21

Voortman *et al.* MicroRNA expression and clinical outcomes in patients treated with adjuvant chemotherapy after complete resection of non-small cell lung carcinoma. *Cancer Res*. 2010, 70:8288-98. [PMID: 20978195](#)

Source: Human lung (NSCLC)

Targets: miR-21, miR-34a, miR-155, let-7a

Wu *et al.* MiR-339-5p inhibits breast cancer cell migration and invasion in vitro and may be a potential biomarker for breast cancer prognosis. *BMC Cancer* 2010, 10: 542. [PMID: 20932331](#)

Source: Human breast tissue

Targets: miR-339-5p

Nuovo. In situ detection of microRNAs in paraffin embedded, formalin fixed tissues and the co-localization of their putative targets. *Methods*. 2010, 52:307-15. [PMID: 20723602](#)

Source: FFPE general

Targets: general

Balaguer *et al.* Epigenetic silencing of miR-137 is an early event in colorectal carcinogenesis. *Cancer Res*. 2010, 70:6609-18. [PMID: 20682795](#)

Source: Human colon and CRC

Target: miR-137



Bandres *et al.* MicroRNA-451 regulates macrophage migration inhibitory factor production and proliferation of gastrointestinal cancer cells. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 2009, 15: 2281-90. [PMID: 19318487](#)

Source: Human gastric mucous glands

Targets: miR-451

Foshay & Gallicano. miR-17 family miRNAs are expressed during early mammalian development and regulate stem cell differentiation. *Dev. Biol.* 2009, 326: 431-43. [PMID: 19073166](#)

Source: Paraformaldehyde fixed mouse blastocysts. Immunostaining.

Targets: miR-17-5p, miR-20a, miR-93 and miR-106

Hiyoshi *et al.* MicroRNA-21 regulates the proliferation and invasion in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 2009, 15: 1915-22. [PMID: 19276261](#)

Source: Human esophageal tissue

Targets: miR-21

Liu *et al.* Uncovering growth-suppressive MicroRNAs in lung cancer. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 2009, 15: 1177-83. [PMID: 19228723](#)

Source: Mouse FFPE lung sections.

Targets: miR-21, miR-34c, miR-145

Nuovo *et al.* A methodology for the combined in situ analyses of the precursor and mature forms of microRNAs and correlation with their putative targets. *Nat Protoc.* 2009, 4: 107-15. [PMID: 19131963](#)

Source: FFPE samples

Pena *et al.* miRNA in situ hybridization in formaldehyde and EDC-fixed tissues. *Nat. Methods.* 2009, 6: 139-41. [PMID: 19137005](#)

Source: Formaldehyde and EDC-fixed tissues

Robertus *et al.* Specific expression of miR-17-5p and miR-127 in testicular and central nervous system diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. *Mod. Pathol.* 2009, 22: 547-55. [PMID: 19287466](#)

Source: Human B-cell lymphoma

Targets: miR-17-5p, miR-127-3p

Yamamichi *et al.* Locked nucleic acid in situ hybridization analysis of miR-21 expression during colorectal cancer development. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 2009, 15: 4009-16. [PMID: 19509156](#)

Source: human colorectal tissue

Targets: miR-21

Zhao *et al.* Identification of miRNAs associated with tumorigenesis of retinoblastoma by miRNA microarray analysis. *Childs. Nerv. Syst.* 2009, 25: 13-20. [PMID: 18818933](#)

Source: FFPE human retinal tissue sections

Targets: miR-9, miR-21, miR-124a, miR-125b, miR-26a, miR-320

Kong *et al.* MicroRNA-155 is regulated by the transforming growth factor beta/Smad pathway and contributes to epithelial cell plasticity by targeting RhoA. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 2008, 28: 6773-84. [PMID: 18794355](#)

Source: FFPE human breast tissue sections

Targets: miR-155

Monzo *et al.* Overlapping expression of microRNAs in human embryonic colon and colorectal cancer. *Cell Res.* 2008, 18: 823-33. [PMID: 18607389](#)

Source: FFPE human colon tissue sections

Targets: miR-17-5p

Navarro *et al.* MicroRNA expression profiling in classic Hodgkin lymphoma. *Blood* 2008, 111: 2825-32. [PMID: 18089852](#)

Source: FFPE human lymph node tissue

Targets: miR-21, miR-134, miR-138, miR-155



Nuovo. In situ detection of precursor and mature microRNAs in paraffin embedded, formalin fixed tissues and cell preparations. *Methods*. 2008, 44: 39-46. [PMID: 18158131](#)
Source: FFPE tissues and cells

Yang *et al.* MicroRNA expression profiling in human ovarian cancer: miR-214 induces cell survival and cisplatin resistance by targeting PTEN. *Cancer Res*. 2008, 68: 425-33. [PMID: 18199536](#)
Source: FFPE human ovarian tissue sections
Targets: miR-214

Zhao *et al.* MicroRNA-221/222 negatively regulates estrogen receptor alpha and is associated with tamoxifen resistance in breast cancer. *J. Biol. Chem*. 2008, 283: 31079-86. [PMID: 18790736](#)
Source: FFPE human breast tissue sections
Targets: miR-221, miR-222

Sempere *et al.* Altered MicroRNA expression confined to specific epithelial cell subpopulations in breast cancer. *Cancer Res*. 2007, 67: 11612-20. [PMID: 18089790](#)
Source: FFPE human breast tissue
Targets: let7-a, miR-21, miR-141, miR-145, miR-205, miR-214

Shi *et al.* An androgen-regulated miRNA suppresses Bak1 expression and induces androgen-independent growth of prostate cancer cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2007, 104: 19983-8. [PMID: 18056640](#)
Source: Human prostatic cell lines: Cds1, LNCaP, pRNS-1-1-ARWT / Human FFPE CaP tissue
Targets: miR-125b

Nelson *et al.* RAKE and LNA-ISH reveal microRNA expression and localization in archival human brain. *RNA* 2006, 12: 187-91. [PMID: 16373485](#)
Source: FFPE human brain tissue
Targets: miR-9, miR-122a, miR-124a, miR-125b

Selected publications — cryosections

Plummer *et al.* MicroRNAs regulate tumor angiogenesis modulated by endothelial progenitor cells. *Cancer Res*. 2013, 73: 341-52. [PMID: 22836757](#)
Source: Mouse breast tumor model
Targets: miR-10b, 196b

Medrano *et al.* Two microRNAs, miR-330 and miR-125b-5p, mark the juxtaglomerular cell and balance its smooth muscle phenotype. *Am J Physiol Renal Physiol*. 2012. 302:29-37. [PMID: 21993888](#)
Source: Mouse kidney tissue
Targets: miR-330; miR-125b-5p

Cao *et al.* miR-129-3p controls cilia assembly by regulating CP110 and actin dynamics. *Nat Cell Biol*. 2012. 14:697-706. [PMID: 22684256](#)
Source: Zebrafish and mouse tissues
Targets: miR-129-3p

Zhang *et al.* MiR-155 is a liposarcoma oncogene that targets casein kinase-1 α and enhances β -catenin signaling. *Cancer Res*. 2012. 72:1751-62. [PMID: 22350414](#)
Source: Human adipose tissue
Targets: miR-155

Thomas *et al.* MicroRNA changes in rat mesentery and serum associated with drug-induced vascular injury. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol*. 2012. 262:310-20. [PMID: 22627061](#)
Source: Rat vascular vessels
Target: miR-134



Yu *et al.* miR-182 inhibits Schwann cell proliferation and migration by targeting FGF9 and NTM, respectively at an early stage following sciatic nerve injury. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2012. 40:10356-65. [PMID: 22917588](#)

Source: Rat sciatic nerves

Targets: miR-182

Bao *et al.* microRNA-449 and microRNA-34b/c function redundantly in murine testes by targeting E2F transcription factor-retinoblastoma protein (E2F-pRb) pathway. *J Biol Chem.* 2012. 287: 21689-98 [PMID: 22570483](#)

Source: Mouse testis

Targets: miR-449a, miR-34a

Li *et al.* A microRNA, mir133b, suppresses melanopsin expression mediated by failure dopaminergic amacrine cells in RCS rats. *Cell Signal.* 2012. 24: 685-98. [PMID: 22101014](#)

Source: Rat retina

Targets: miR-133b

Malmevik *et al.* Identification of the miRNA targetome in hippocampal neurons using RIP-seq. *Sci Rep.* 2015.

5:12609. [PMID: 26219083](#)

Source: Mouse brain

Targets: miR-124 and miR-125

Ahmed *et al.* MicroRNA-21 is an important downstream component of BMP signalling in epidermal keratinocytes. *J. Cell Sci.* 2011. 124: 3399-404. [PMID: 21984808](#)

Source: Human skin

Targets: miR-21

Kuwabara *et al.* Increased microRNA-1 and microRNA-133a levels in serum of patients with cardiovascular disease indicate myocardial damage. *Circ. Cardiovasc. Genet.* 2011. 4: 446-54. [PMID: 21642241](#)

Source: Mouse hearts

Targets: miR-133a

Noorbakhsh *et al.* Impaired neurosteroid synthesis in multiple sclerosis. *Brain.* 2011. 134: 2703-21.

[PMID: 21908875](#)

Source: Human white matter blocks

Targets: miR-338, miR-159, U6snRNA

Schneider *et al.* Cell-specific detection of microRNA expression during cardiomyogenesis by combined in situ hybridization and immunohistochemistry. *J. Mol. Histol.* 2011. 42: 289-99. [PMID: 21643937](#)

Source: Mouse hearts and embryoid bodies

Targets: miR-1, miR-30b, miR-106b, miR-125b, miR-127, miR-193, miR-199a

Song *et al.* In situ hybridization detection of microRNAs. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2010;629: 287-94. [PMID: 20387156](#)

Source: Mouse testis

Target: miR-92a-3p

Karali *et al.* miRNeye: a microRNA expression atlas of the mouse eye. *BMC Genomics.* 2010, 11: 715.

[PMID: 21171988](#).

Source: Mouse eye (embryonic, postnatal and adult)

Targets: Over 220 miRs (see <http://mirneye.tigem.it>.)

Correa-Medina *et al.* MicroRNA miR-7 is preferentially expressed in endocrine cells of the developing and adult human pancreas. *Gene Expr. Patterns* 2009, 9: 193-9. [PMID: 19135553](#)

Source: Human (adult and fetal) pancreatic tissue sections.

Targets: miR-7, sense miR-159 (control)

Dharap *et al.* Transient focal ischemia induces extensive temporal changes in rat cerebral MicroRNAome. *J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab.* 2009, 29: 675-87. [PMID: 19142192](#)

Source: Rat brain sections

Targets: miR-137, miR-145

Duisters *et al.* miR-133 and miR-30 regulate connective tissue growth factor: implications for a role of microRNAs in myocardial matrix remodeling. *Circ. Res.* 2009, 104: 170-8. [PMID: 19096030](#)

Source: Frozen sections from normal rat heart

Targets: miR-133

Dyrskjøt *et al.* Genomic profiling of microRNAs in bladder cancer: miR-129 is associated with poor outcome and promotes cell death in vitro. *Cancer Res.* 2009, 69: 4851-60. [PMID: 19487295](#)

Source: Frozen human bladder tissue sections

Targets: miR-21, miR-145, miR-129

Friedman *et al.* MicroRNAs are essential for development and function of inner ear hair cells in vertebrates. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2009, 106: 7915-20. [PMID: 19416898](#)

Source: Mouse and zebrafish inner ear

Targets: Mouse: miR-15a, miR-18a, miR-30b, miR-99a, miR-199a, zebrafish: miR-15a, miR-18a

Huse *et al.* The PTEN-regulating microRNA miR-26a is amplified in high-grade glioma and facilitates gliomagenesis in vivo. *Genes Dev.* 2009, 23: 1327-37. [PMID: 19487573](#)

Source: Frozen mouse brain sections

Targets: miR-26a

Lian *et al.* Altered microRNA expression in patients with non-obstructive azoospermia. *Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol.* 2009, 7: 13. [PMID: 19210773](#)

Source: Frozen sections of human testis

Targets: miR-383

Liu *et al.* A Necessary Role of miR-221 and miR-222 in Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Proliferation and Neointimal Hyperplasia. *Circ. Res.* 2009, 104: 476-87. [PMID: 19150885](#)

Source: Frozen rat vessel (carotid arteries) sections

Targets: miR-221, miR-222

Segura *et al.* Aberrant miR-182 expression promotes melanoma metastasis by repressing FOXO3 and microphthalmia-associated transcription factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2009, 106: 1814-9. [PMID: 19188590](#)

Source: Human skin sections (tissue microarray slides)

Targets: miR-182

Siegel *et al.* A functional screen implicates microRNA-138-dependent regulation of the dephalmitoylation enzyme APT1 in dendritic spine morphogenesis. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 2009, 11: 705-16. [PMID: 19465924](#)

Source: Frozen mouse brain sections

Targets: miR-9, miR-138, miR-218

Silahtaroglu *et al.* Detection of microRNAs in frozen tissue sections by fluorescence in situ hybridization using locked nucleic acid probes and tyramide signal amplification. *Nat. Protoc.* 2007, 2: 2520-8. [PMID: 17947994](#)

Source: Animal tissue cryosections, human tumor biopsies

Song *et al.* Many X-linked microRNAs escape meiotic sex chromosome inactivation. *Nat. Genet.* 2009, 41: 488-93. [PMID: 19305411](#)

Source: Mouse testis

Targets: miR-883-3p, miR-833-5p, miR-718



Choi *et al.* Members of the miRNA-200 family regulate olfactory neurogenesis. *Neuron* 2008, 57: 41-55. [PMID: 18184563](#)

Source: Mouse main olfactory epithelium (MOE) tissue sections / Whole mount zebrafish

Targets: miR-34b, c, miR-96, miR-125b, miR-139, miR-140*, miR-141, miR-182, miR-183, miR-191, miR-199a, a*, miR-199b, miR-200a, b, miR-205, miR-429, miR-449 / miR-200 family members

Elmén *et al.* LNA-mediated microRNA silencing in non-human primates. *Nature* 2008, 452: 896-9. [PMID: 18368051](#)

Source: Frozen liver sections from African green monkeys

Targets: miR-122

Hébert *et al.* Loss of microRNA cluster miR-29a/b-1 in sporadic Alzheimer's disease correlates with increased BACE1/beta-secretase expression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2008, 105: 6415-20. [PMID: 18434550](#)

Source: Frozen mouse brain sections

Targets: miR-29a, b-1

Yi *et al.* A skin microRNA promotes differentiation by repressing 'stemness'. *Nature* 2008, 452 :225-9. [PMID: 18311128](#)

Source: Mouse (K14-miR-203) skin sections

Targets: miR-203

Chakrabarty *et al.* MicroRNA regulation of cyclooxygenase-2 during embryo implantation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2007, 104: 15144-9. [PMID: 17848513](#)

Source: Frozen mouse uterine sections

Targets: miR-101a, miR-199a*

Christoffersen *et al.* miR-200b mediates post-transcriptional repression of ZFH1B. *RNA* 2007, 13: 1172-8. [PMID: 17585049](#)

Source: Frozen tissue sections from adult mouse brain

Targets: miR-200b

Obernosterer *et al.* Locked nucleic acid-based in situ detection of microRNAs in mouse tissue sections. *Nat. Protoc.* 2007, 2: 1508-14. [PMID: 17571058](#)

Source: Mouse tissue sections

Wulczyn *et al.* Post-transcriptional regulation of the let-7 microRNA during neural cell specification. *FASEB J.* 2007, 21: 415-26. [PMID: 17167072](#)

Source: Whole mount mouse embryos. Sections of third ventricles, cortex, striatum and midbrain, anterior spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia, jaw primordia and tongue, left ventricle, lung and pleural cavity, liver, stomach, and hind limb

Targets: miR-1, miR-124, miR-125, miR-128, miR-140, let-7

Selected publications — multiplex

Hanna *et al.* Quantitative analysis of microRNAs in tissue microarrays by in situ hybridization. *Biotechniques.* 2012. 52: 235-45. [PMID: 22482439](#)

Source: Human breast cancer tissue, breast cancer cell lines, and mouse k.o.

Targets: miR-21, miR-92a, miR-34a, miR-221

Toledano *et al.* Dual fluorescence detection of protein and RNA in *Drosophila* tissues. *Nat Protoc.* 2012. 7:1808-17. [PMID: 22976352](#)

Source: *Drosophila* tissues

Targets: miR-let-7

Jones *et al.* miRNA signatures associate with pathogenesis and progression of osteosarcoma. *Cancer Res.* 2012. 72:1865-77. [PMID: 22350417](#)

Source: Human osteosarcoma tissue

Targets: miR-181b, miR-29b



Li *et al.* A microRNA, mir133b, suppresses melanopsin expression mediated by failure dopaminergic amacrine cells in RCS rats. *Cell Signal.* 2012. 24:685-98. [PMID: 22101014](#)

Source: Rat retina

Targets: miR-133b

Dajas-Bailador *et al.* microRNA-9 regulates axon extension and branching by targeting Map1b in mouse cortical neurons. *Nat Neurosci.* 2012. 15:697-9 [PMID: 22484572](#)

Source: Mouse neurons

Targets: miR-9, miR-1

Selected publications — automation

Zhang *et al.* MiR-155 is a liposarcoma oncogene that targets casein kinase-1 α and enhances β -catenin signaling. *Cancer Res.* 2012. 72:1751-62. [PMID: 22350414](#)

Source: Human adipose tissue

Targets: miR-155

Thomas *et al.* MicroRNA changes in rat mesentery and serum associated with drug-induced vascular injury. *Toxicol Appl Pharmacol.* 2012. 262:310-20. [PMID: 22627061](#)

Source: Rat vascular vessels

Target: miR-134

Selected publications — cells

Hanna *et al.* Quantitative analysis of microRNAs in tissue microarrays by in situ hybridization. *Biotechniques.* 2012. 52: 235-45. [PMID: 22482439](#)

Source: Human breast cancer tissue, breast cancer cell lines, and mouse k.o.

Targets: miR-21, miR-92a, miR-34a, miR-221

Cardoso *et al.* miR-155 modulates microglia-mediated immune response by down-regulating SOCS-1 and promoting cytokine and nitric oxide production. *Immunology.* 2012. 135: 73-88. [PMID: 22043967](#)

Source: Mouse primary microglia

Targets: miR-155

Majid *et al.* miR-23b represses proto-oncogene Src kinase and functions as methylation-silenced tumor suppressor with diagnostic and prognostic significance in prostate cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2012. 72:6434-46. [PMID: 23074286](#)

Source: Human prostate cancer tissue and cells

Targets: miR-23b

Dajas-Bailador *et al.* microRNA-9 regulates axon extension and branching by targeting Map1b in mouse cortical neurons. *Nat Neurosci.* 2012. 15:697-9 [PMID: 22484572](#)

Source: Mouse neurons

Targets: miR-9, miR-1

Schneider *et al.* Cell-specific detection of microRNA expression during cardiomyogenesis by combined in situ hybridization and immunohistochemistry. *J. Mol. Histol.* 2011. 42: 289-99. [PMID: 21643937](#)

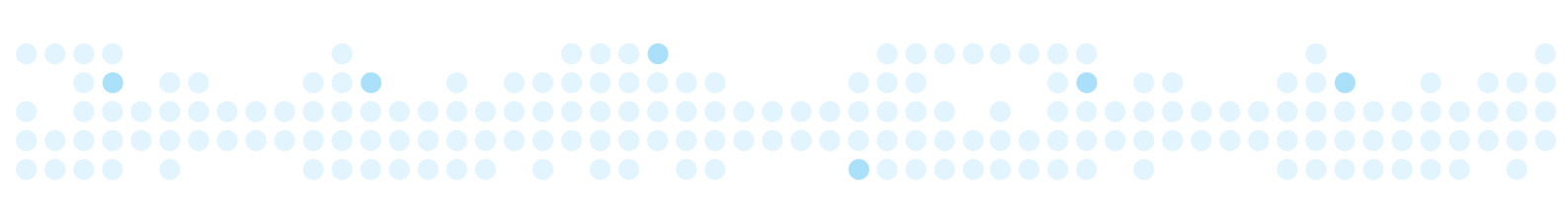
Source: Mouse hearts and embryoid bodies

Targets: miR-1, miR-30b, miR-106b, miR-125b, miR-127, miR-193, miR-199a

Barrey *et al.* Pre-miRNA and Mature microRNA in Human Mitochondria. *PLoS One.* 2011. 6: e20220. [PMID: 21637849](#)

Source: Human skeletal muscle myoblast

Targets: miR-let-7b, miR-365, pre-miR-let-7b, pre-miR-302a (FISH)



Ugras *et al.* Small RNA sequencing and functional characterization reveals MicroRNA-143 tumor suppressor activity in liposarcoma. *Cancer Res.* 2011, 71: 5659-69. [PMID: 21693658](#)

Source: Liposarcoma cells (DDLs & ASC)

Targets: miR-143, miR-124

Collino *et al.* Microvesicles derived from adult human bone marrow and tissue specific mesenchymal stem cells shuttle selected pattern of miRNAs. *PLoS One.* 2010, 5:e11803. [PMID: 20668554](#)

Source: Human stem cells (MSCs and HLSCs) and microvesicles

Target: miR-24

Debernardi and Dixon-McIver. MicroRNA detection in bone marrow cells by LNA-FISH. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2010, 667: 33-45. [PMID: 20827525](#)

Source: Human bone marrow cells (AML)

Targets: miR-127, miR-154

Katakowski *et al.* Functional microRNA is transferred between glioma cells. *Cancer Res.* 2010, 70:8259-63. [PMID: 20841486](#)

Source: Rat 9L gliosarcoma cells

Target: cel-miR-67, miR-21

Fiore *et al.* Mef2-mediated transcription of the miR379-410 cluster regulates activity-dependent dendritogenesis by fine-tuning Pumilio2 protein levels. *EMBO J.* 2009, 28: 697-710. [PMID: 19197241](#)

Source: Rat brain (hippocampal neuron) cells

Targets: miR-134

Kocerha *et al.* MicroRNA-219 modulates NMDA receptor-mediated neurobehavioral dysfunction. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2009, 106: 3507-12. [PMID: 19196972](#)

Source: Fixed P19 (mouse embryonic carcinoma) cells.

Targets: miR-219

Nathans *et al.* Cellular microRNA and P bodies modulate host-HIV-1 interactions. *Mol. Cell* 2009, 34: 696-709. [PMID: 19560422](#)

Source: 293T cells

Targets: miR-18a, HIV-1 nef RNA

Xu *et al.* MicroRNA-145 regulates OCT4, SOX2, and KLF4 and represses pluripotency in human embryonic stem cells. *Cell* 2009, 137: 647-58. [PMID: 19409607](#)

Source: Human embryonic stem (hESC) cells

targets: miR-145

Dixon-McIver *et al.* Distinctive patterns of microRNA expression associated with karyotype in acute myeloid leukaemia. *PLoS ONE* 2008, 3: e2141. [PMID: 18478077](#)

Source: Cryopreserved human bone marrow cells

Targets: miR-127, miR-154

Nuovo. In situ detection of precursor and mature microRNAs in paraffin embedded, formalin fixed tissues and cell preparations. *Methods.* 2008, 44: 39-46. [PMID: 18158131](#)

Source: FFPE tissues and cells

Rybak *et al.* A feedback loop comprising lin-28 and let-7 controls pre-let-7 maturation during neural stem-cell commitment. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 2008, 10: 987-93. [PMID: 18604195](#)

Source: p19 EC (embryonic carcinoma) cells

Targets: let-7a, pre-let-7a



Shi *et al.* An androgen-regulated miRNA suppresses Bak1 expression and induces androgen-independent growth of prostate cancer cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2007, 104: 19983-8. [PMID: 18056640](#)
Source: Human prostatic cell lines: Cds1, LNCaP, pRNS-1-1-ARWT / Human FFPE CaP tissue
Targets: miR-125b

Politz *et al.* MicroRNA-206 colocalizes with ribosome-rich regions in both the nucleolus and cytoplasm of rat myogenic cells. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2006, 103: 18957-62. [PMID: 17135348](#)
Source: L6 rat myogenic cells
Targets: let-7a, miR-206, pre-miR-206

Schratt *et al.* A brain-specific microRNA regulates dendritic spine development. Nature 2006, 439: 283-9. [PMID: 16421561](#)
Source: Rat hippocampal neuron cells
Targets: miR-134

Selected publications — whole mount

Toledano *et al.* Dual fluorescence detection of protein and RNA in Drosophila tissues. Nat Protoc. 2012. 7:1808-17. [PMID: 22976352](#)
Source: Drosophila tissues
Targets: miR-let-7

Rebustini *et al.* miR-200c regulates FGFR-dependent epithelial proliferation via Vldlr during submandibular gland branching morphogenesis. Development. 2012. 139:191-202 [PMID: 22115756](#)
Source: Mouse submandular glands
Targets: miR-159 + miR-200c (FISH & CISH)

Sweetman. In situ detection of microRNAs in animals. Methods Mol. Biol. 2011. 732: 1-8. [PMID: 21431701](#)
Source: Mouse-, Chicken-, Zebrafish-, Xenopus embryos
Targets: general

Hinits *et al.* Defective cranial skeletal development, larval lethality and haploinsufficiency in Myod mutant zebrafish. Dev. Bio. 2011. 358: 102-12. [PMID: 21798255](#)
Source: Zebrafish
Targets: miR-206

Goljanek-Whysall *et al.* MicroRNA regulation of the paired-box transcription factor Pax3 confers robustness to developmental timing of myogenesis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A. 2011. 108: 11936-46. [PMID: 21730146](#)
Source: Mouse skeletal muscle
Targets: miR-1, miR-206

Daubas *et al.* The regulatory mechanisms that underlie inappropriate transcription of the myogenic determination gene Myf5 in the central nervous system. Dev. Biol. 2009, 327: 71-82. [PMID: 18593903](#)
Source: Mouse embryos
Targets: miR-31

Du *et al.* Experimental validation and complexity of miRNA-mRNA target interaction during zebrafish primitive erythropoiesis. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2009, 381: 688-93. [PMID: 19254693](#)
Source: Whole mount zebrafish
Targets: miR-451

Flynt *et al.* miR-8 microRNAs regulate the response to osmotic stress in zebrafish embryos. J. Cell Biol. 2009, 185: 115-27. [PMID: 19332888](#)
Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos
Targets: miR-200b



Fu et al. Mir-144 selectively regulates embryonic alpha-hemoglobin synthesis during primitive erythropoiesis. Blood 2009, 113: 1340-9. [PMID: 18941117](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish

Targets: miR-144

Kloosterman et al. In situ detection of miRNAs in animal embryos using LNA-modified oligonucleotide probes. Nat. Methods 2006, 3: 27-9. [PMID: 16369549](#)

Le et al. MicroRNA-125b is a novel negative regulator of p53. Genes Dev. 2009, 23: 862-76. [PMID: 19293287](#)

Source: Zebrafish embryos

Targets: miR-125b (double DIG labeled probes)

Lee et al. Twist-1 regulates the miR-199a/214 cluster during development. Nucleic Acids Res. 2009, 37: 123-8. [PMID: 19029138](#)

Source: Whole mount mouse embryos

Targets: miR-199a-5p, miR-199a-3p, miR-214

Pase et al. miR-451 regulates zebrafish erythroid maturation in vivo via its target gata2. Blood 2009, 113: 1794-804. [PMID: 18849488](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos and adult tissues

Targets: miR-144, miR-451, miR-206

Qiu et al. Misexpression of miR-196a induces eye anomaly in *Xenopus laevis*. Brain Res. Bull. 2009, 79: 26-31. [PMID: 19146930](#)

Source: Whole mount *Xenopus* embryo

Targets: miR-196a

Redshaw et al. microRNA-449 is a putative regulator of choroid plexus development and function. Brain Res. 2009, 1250: 20-6. [PMID: 19056356](#)

Source: Whole mount and mouse embryo sections

Targets: miR-449 (double DIG labeled probes)

Rosa et al. The miR-430/427/302 family controls mesendodermal fate specification via species-specific target selection. Dev. Cell 2009, 16: 517-27. [PMID: 19386261](#)

Source: Whole-mount *Xenopus* embryos

Target: miR-427

Roy et al. MicroRNA expression in response to murine myocardial infarction: miR-21 regulates fibroblast metalloprotease-2 via phosphatase and tensin homologue. Cardiovasc. Res. 2009, 82: 21-9. [PMID: 19147652](#)

Source: Mouse heart FFPE sections

Targets: miR-21

Shkumatava et al. Coherent but overlapping expression of microRNAs and their targets during vertebrate development. Genes Dev. 2009, 23: 466-81. [PMID: 19240133](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos

Targets: mir-124, mir-206

Soukup et al. Residual microRNA expression dictates the extent of inner ear development in conditional Dicer knockout mice. Dev. Biol. 2009, 328: 328-41. [PMID: 19389351](#)

Source: Whole mount mouse embryos

Targets: miR-124, miR-183

Eberhart et al. MicroRNA Mirn140 modulates Pdgf signaling during palatogenesis. Nat Genet. 2008, 40: 290-8. [PMID: 18264099](#)

Source: Whole mount and frozen sections of zebrafish embryos

Targets: miR-140



Leucht *et al.* MicroRNA-9 directs late organizer activity of the midbrain-hindbrain boundary. *Nat. Neurosci.* 2008, 11: 641-8. [PMID: 18454145](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos and sections

Targets: miR-9

Morton *et al.* microRNA-138 modulates cardiac patterning during embryonic development. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2008, 105: 17830-5. [PMID: 19004786](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos

Targets: miR-138

Sweetman *et al.* Specific requirements of MRFs for the expression of muscle specific microRNAs, miR-1, miR-206 and miR-133. *Dev. Biol.* 2008, 321: 491-9. [PMID: 18619954](#)

Source: Whole mount chicken embryos

Targets: miR-1, miR-133, miR-206 (double DIG labeled probes)

Woltering & Durston. MiR-10 represses HoxB1a and HoxB3a in zebrafish. *PLoS ONE* 2008, 3: e1396. [PMID: 18167555](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos

Targets: miR-10a, b, c, d

Kapsimali *et al.* MicroRNAs show a wide diversity of expression profiles in the developing and mature central nervous system. *Genome Biol.* 2007, 8: R173. [PMID: 17711588](#)

Source: Larval and adult zebrafish brain and retinal sections

Targets: let-7b, miR-9, miR-34, miR-92b, miR-96, miR-124, miR-125b, miR-132, miR-137, miR-138, miR-153a, miR-181a, b, miR-182, miR-183, miR-218a, miR-219, miR-222, miR-454a

Wulczyn *et al.* Post-transcriptional regulation of the let-7 microRNA during neural cell specification. *FASEB J.* 2007, 21: 415-26. [PMID: 17167072](#)

Source: Whole mount mouse embryos. Sections of third ventricles, cortex, striatum and midbrain, anterior spinal cord and dorsal root ganglia, jaw primordia and tongue, left ventricle, lung and pleural cavity, liver, stomach, and hind limb

Targets: miR-1, miR-124, miR-125, miR-128, miR-140, let-7

Kloosterman *et al.* Cloning and expression of new microRNAs from zebrafish. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2006, 34: 2558- 69. [PMID: 16698962](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish embryos and sections

Targets: miR-34c-5p, miR-92b, miR-135, miR-429, miR-451, miR-454a, miR-455, miR-459, miR-499, miR-733, miR-735-3p

Sweetman *et al.* FGF-4 signaling is involved in mir-206 expression in developing somites of chicken embryos. *Dev. Dyn.* 2006, 235: 2185-91. [PMID: 16804893](#)

Source: Whole mount chicken, mouse and *Xenopus* embryos

Targets: miR-124, miR-206

Ason *et al.* Differences in vertebrate microRNA expression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 2006, 103: 14385-9. [PMID: 16983084](#)

Source: Whole mount chicken, mouse, medaka, zebrafish

Targets: miR-1, miR-125b (all org.); let-7a, miR-107, miR-146, miR-199a (chick. & med.); miR-145, miR-205, miR-454a (zeb. & med.); miR-7, miR-34a, miR-140, miR-200b, miR-206 (med.)

Darnell *et al.* MicroRNA expression during chick embryo development. *Dev. Dyn.* 2006, 235: 3156-65. [PMID: 17013880](#)

Source: Whole mount chicken embryos

Targets: let-7a, b, k, miR-1, b, miR-9, miR-10b, miR-15a, miR-17-5p, miR-18b, miR-19a, miR-20a, b, miR-21, miR-30a, e, miR-34a, miR-106, miR-124a, b, miR-125b, miR-126, miR-128, miR-130b, miR-133a, miR-135, miR-140, miR-144, miR-153, miR-183, miR-184, miR-187, miR-199a, miR-200b, miR-204, miR-205a, b, miR-206, miR-218, miR-219, miR-222b, miR-307, miR-363, miR-367, miR-375, miR-449

Sokol & Ambros. Mesodermally expressed Drosophila microRNA-1 is regulated by Twist and is required in muscles during larval growth. *Genes Dev.* 2005, 19: 2343-54. [PMID: 16166373](#)

Source: Whole mount Drosophila embryos

Targets: miR-1

Wienholds *et al.* MicroRNA expression in zebrafish embryonic development. *Science* 2005, 309: 310-1. [PMID: 15919954](#)

Source: Whole mount zebrafish

Targets: miR-7, miR-30c, miR-122, miR-124a, miR-126, miR-140, miR-200a, miR-206, miR-217

Selected publications — plants

Wong *et al.* MicroRNAs in the shoot apical meristem of soybean. *J Exp Bot.* 2011, 62:2495-506. [PMID: 21504877](#)

Source: soybean shoot apices

Target: miR166a/b, miR166a/b*, miR159, miR4422a

Douglas *et al.* ragged seedling2 Encodes an ARGONAUTE7-like protein required for mediolateral expansion, but not dorsiventrality, of maize leaves. *Plant Cell.* 2010, 22:1441-51. [PMID: 20453116](#)

Source: Zea Mays (seedling sections)

Targets: miR166, miR390

Havelda. In situ detection of miRNAs using LNA probes. *Methods Mol Biol.* 2010;592:127-36. [PMID: 19802593](#)

Rodriguez *et al.* Control of cell proliferation in Arabidopsis thaliana by microRNA miR396. *Development.* 2010, 137(1):103-12. [PMID: 20023165](#)

Source: Arabidopsis (paraffin sections)

Target: miR396

Chitwood *et al.* Pattern formation via small RNA mobility. *Genes Dev.* 2009, 23: 549-54. [PMID: 19270155](#)

Source: Arabidopsis

Targets: miR-390, tasiR-ARFs (trans-acting siRNA)

Nogueira *et al.* Regulation of small RNA accumulation in the maize shoot apex. *PLoS Genet.* 2009, 5: e1000320. [PMID: 19119413](#)

Source: Tissue sections from maize shoot apices

Targets: miR-166, miR-390

Wang *et al.* Dual effects of miR156-targeted SPL genes and CYP78A5/KLUH on plastochron length and organ size in Arabidopsis thaliana. *Plant Cell* 2008, 20: 1231-43. [PMID: 18492871](#)

Source: Arabidopsis thaliana leaf sections

Targets: miR-156

Kutter *et al.* MicroRNA-mediated regulation of stomatal development in Arabidopsis. *Plant J.* 2007, 19: 2417-29. [PMID: 17704216](#)

Source: Whole mounts of leaves from Arabidopsis and Brassica rapa

Targets: miR-824, miR-824*

Sieber *et al.* Redundancy and specialization among plant microRNAs: role of the MIR164 family in developmental robustness. *Development* 2007, 134: 1051-60. [PMID: 17287247](#)

Source: Tissue sections of Arabidopsis inflorescences

Targets: miR-164

Válóczi *et al.* Spatio-temporal accumulation of microRNAs is highly coordinated in developing plant tissues. *Plant J.* 2006, 47: 140-51. [PMID: 16824182](#)

Source: FFPE Nicotiana benthamiana and Arabidopsis thaliana sections

Targets: miR-156a, miR-159a, miR-160, miR-164a, miR-167a, miR-171a, miR-319a