# Article information:

Inhibition of mTORC1 by lncRNA H19 via disrupting 4E-BP1/Raptor interaction in pituitary tumours | Nature Communications  
<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-018-06853-3>

# Article summary:

1. Pituitary adenoma is a common intracranial tumour, and current treatments are limited.

2. The mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathway has been implicated in pituitary tumourigenesis, but the mechanisms by which mTOR affects pituitary tumourigenesis have not been fully elucidated.

3. This study aimed to determine the potential role of lncRNA H19 in pituitary tumour progression, and found that H19 was downregulated in human pituitary tumour tissues and acted as a tumour suppressor by negatively regulating 4E-BP1 phosphorylation.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

This article provides an overview of the potential role of lncRNA H19 in pituitary tumorigenesis. The authors provide evidence that H19 is downregulated in human primary pituitary adenomas and is correlated with tumor progression, and that it acts as a tumor suppressor by negatively regulating 4E-BP1 phosphorylation. The article is well written and provides a comprehensive overview of the topic, including relevant background information on mTOR pathways and lncRNAs.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides of the argument equally and objectively. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular viewpoint or opinion. Furthermore, all claims made are supported by evidence from previous studies, making them reliable and trustworthy.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for its findings; however, this is understandable given the scope of the article and its focus on providing an overview rather than exploring every possible angle on the topic. Additionally, possible risks associated with manipulating mTOR pathways are noted throughout the text, indicating that safety considerations have been taken into account when discussing potential treatments for pituitary tumors based on these findings.

# Topics for further research:

* mTOR pathway inhibitors
* lncRNA H19 expression
* Pituitary tumorigenesis mechanisms
* 4E-BP1 phosphorylation regulation
* Pituitary tumor treatments
* LncRNA-mediated gene regulation

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/d04588ee7317b1da774698f0066668ee>