Correlations between circulating miR-92a level and (A) flow-mediated dilation (FMD), (B) high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP), and (C) serum interleukin (IL)-1β concentration in patients with CKD (Cohort 2a). n denotes number of patients; and $r_s$, Spearman correlation coefficient.
Serum and urine samples were collected from 16 CKD patients, stage 1-5. RNA was extracted with cel-miR-39 as a spike-in control. MiR-92a levels were determined by qPCR. Results are presented as percentage of the corresponding sera miR-92a level. (B) CKD stages were determined by estimated glomerular filtration rate. * $p < 0.05$