cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36120909	Synthesis of <i>N</i> -(4-chlorophenyl) substituted pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazoles enabling PKB/AKT2 inhibitory and <i>in vitro</i> anti-glioma activity	Ruturajsinh M Vala Vasudha Tandon Lynden G Nicely Luxia Guo Yanlong Gu Sourav Banerjee Hitendra M Patel	A series of N-(4-chlorophenyl) substituted pyrano[2,3-c]pyrazoles was synthesised and screened for their potential to inhibit kinases and exhibit anticancer activity against primary patient-derived glioblastoma 2D cells and 3D neurospheres. A collection of 10 compounds was evaluated against glioma cell lines, with compound 4j exhibiting promising glioma growth inhibitory properties. Compound 4j was screened against 139 purified kinases and exhibited low micromolar activity against kinase	pmid:36120909 doi:10.1080/07853890.2022.2123559	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36122520	Insights into stimuli-responsive diselenide bonds utilized in drug delivery systems for cancer therapy	Zhenfeng Shi Jifang Liu Lei Tian Jingyi Li Yue Gao Yue Xing Wenjing Yan Chenyu Hua Xiaolin Xie Chang Liu Chengyuan Liang	Due to the complexity and particularity of cancer cell microenvironments, redox responsive drug delivery systems (DDSs) for cancer therapy have been extensively explored. Compared with widely reported cancer treatment systems based on disulfide bonds, diselenide bonds have better redox properties and greater anticancer efficiency. In this review, the significance and application of diselenide bonds in DDSs are summarized, and the stimulation sensitivity of diselenide bonds is comprehensively	pmid:36122520 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113707	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36122617	Laser-assisted nanoparticle delivery to promote skin absorption and penetration depth of retinoic acid with the aim for treating photoaging	Woan-Ruoh Lee Tse-Hung Huang Sindy Hu Ahmed Alalaiwe Pei-Wen Wang Pei-Chi Lo Jia-You Fang Shih-Chun Yang	Retinoic acid (RA) is an approved treatment for skin photoaging induced by ultraviolet (UVA). Topically applied RA is mainly located in the stratum corneum (SC) with limited diffusion into the deeper strata. A delivery system capable of facilitating dermal delivery and cellular internalization for RA is critical for a successful photoaging therapy. Two delivery approaches, namely nanoparticles and laser ablation, were combined to improve RA's absorption efficacy and safety. The nanoparticle	pmid:36122617 doi:10.1016/j.ijpharm.2022.122162	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36122628	Hematologic cytopenia post CAR T cell therapy: Etiology, potential mechanisms and perspective	Xiaohui Si Tianning Gu Lianxuan Liu Yue Huang Yingli Han Pengxu Qian He Huang	Chimeric Antigen-Receptor (CAR) T-cell therapies have shown dramatic efficacy in treating relapsed and refractory cancers, especially B cell malignancies. However, these innovative therapies cause adverse toxicities that limit the broad application in clinical settings. Hematologic cytopenias, one frequently reported adverse event following CAR T cell treatment, are manifested as a disorder of hematopoiesis with decreased number of mature blood cells and subdivided into anemia, thrombocytopenia,	pmid:36122628 doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2022.215920	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36122629	HDAC6-dependent deacetylation of AKAP12 dictates its ubiquitination and promotes colon cancer metastasis	Yilin Deng Jinjin Gao Guangying Xu Yuan Yao Yan Sun Yehui Shi Xishan Hao Liling Niu Hui Li	Aberrant expression of histone deacetylase 6 (HDAC6) is greatly involved in neoplasm metastasis, which is a leading cause of colon cancer related death. Thus, deep understanding of the regulatory mechanisms of HDAC6 in the metastasis of colon cancer is warranted. In this study, we firstly found that HDAC6 expression was highly expressed in metastatic colon cancer tissues and inhibition or knockdown of HDAC6 suppressed colon cancer metastasis. Next, based on proteomic analysis we uncovered	pmid:36122629 doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2022.215911	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36122770	LncRNA Miat promotes neuropathic pain through miR-362-3p/BAMBI signaling axis	Wanyun Zhang Liming Zhou Chen Zhang	The treatment of neuropathic pain (NP) has become an important subject to be studied and solved urgently in clinical practice. The role of long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) in NP development is becoming clear. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the role and mechanism of lncRNA Miat in NP. In this study, chronic contractionary injury (CCI) mouse NP model was performed. Firstly, the effects of Miat on pain behavior in mice and the expression levels of proinflammatory cytokines and	pmid:36122770 doi:10.1016/j.yexcr.2022.113359	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36122783	Chitosan-functionalized nanostructured lipid carriers containing chloroaluminum phthalocyanine for photodynamic therapy of skin cancer	Ellen Denise Prado Almeida Luiz André Santos Silva Guilherme Rodolfo Souza de Araujo Monalisa Martins Montalvão Saulo Santos Matos Joyce Kelly Marinheiro da Cunha Gonsalves Rogéria de Souza Nunes Cristiano Teles de Meneses Rennan Geovanny Oliveira Araujo Víctor Hugo Vitorino Sarmento Waldecy De Lucca Junior Cristiane Bani Correa José Joatan Rodrigues Júnior Ana Amélia Moreira Lira	The objective of this study was to obtain optimized nanostructured lipid carriers (NLC) functionalized with chitosan containing chloroaluminum phthalocyanine (ClAlPc) as a photosensitizer. Initially, the optimization of the preparation method of the NLC was performed, where the influence of different surfactants such as PVA and Tween 80, as well as different solid lipids such as stearic acid and Glycerol Monostearate (GM) was evaluated. The formulation containing GM and PVA (NLC10) was	pmid:36122783 doi:10.1016/j.ejpb.2022.09.009	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36122787	Azathioprine therapy induces selective NK cell Depletion and IFN- Deficiency predisposing to herpes virus reactivation	Florian Ingelfinger Colin Sparano David Bamert David Reyes-Leiva Aakriti Sethi Lukas Rindlisbacher Pascale Zwicky Stefanie Kreutmair Corinne C Widmer Sarah Mundt Elena Cortés-Vicente Sonia Tugues Burkhard Becher Bettina Schreiner	CONCLUSION: Our study highlights the risk of developing adverse events during Azathioprine therapy and suggests that NK cell monitoring could be valuable in clinical practice.	pmid:36122787 doi:10.1016/j.jaci.2022.09.010	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
9	pubmed:36122895	Engineered biomimetic nanoreactor for synergistic photodynamic-chemotherapy against hypoxic tumor	Haoyu Guo Lutong Wang Wei Wu Mingke Guo Lingkai Yang Zhenhao Zhang Li Cao Feifei Pu Xin Huang Zengwu Shao	Photodynamic therapy (PDT) can produce a large amount of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in the radiation field to kill tumor cells. However, the sustainable anti-tumor efficacy of PDT is limited due to the hypoxic microenvironment of tumor. In this study, classic PDT agent indocyanine green (ICG) and hypoxia-activated chemotherapeutic drug tirapazamine (TPZ) were loaded on mesoporous polydopamine (PDA) to construct PDA@ICG-TPZ nanoparticles (PIT). Then, PIT was camouflaged with cyclic	pmid:36122895 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.09.020	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36122899	A cell-laden hydrogel as prophylactic vaccine and anti-PD-L1 amplifier against autologous tumors	Junlin Li Yue Yan Ping Zhang Junzhou Ding Yuan Huang Yun Jin Lian Li	Immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) can elicit anti-cancer response against tumors growing at normal organs while sparing adjacent tissues. However, many orthotopic tumors respond poorly to ICB therapy due to the lack of pre-existing immune effector cells. Here, we describe a vaccine strategy that induces protective immunity and benefits ICB therapy. An injectable hydrogel platform that forms scaffold subcutaneously was applied to deliver autologous cancer cells undergoing oncolysis (ACCO) as	pmid:36122899 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.09.027	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36122904	Autologous cell therapy - A new concept to eradicate inhibitors in haemophilia	Hanjing Xie Rolf Ljung Jan Astermark Terese Hylander	No abstract	pmid:36122904 doi:10.1111/hae.14663	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36122928	Development of a New DHFR-Based Destabilizing Domain with Enhanced Basal Turnover and Applicability in Mammalian Systems	Emi Nakahara Vishruth Mullapudi Gracen E Collier Lukasz A Joachimiak John D Hulleman	Destabilizing domains (DDs) are an attractive strategy allowing for positive post-transcriptional small molecule-regulatable control of a fusion protein's abundance. However, in many instances, the currently available DDs suffer from higher-than-desirable basal levels of the fusion protein. Accordingly, we redesigned the E. coli dihydrofolate reductase (ecDHFR) DD by introducing a library of 1200 random ecDHFR mutants fused to YFP into CHO cells. Following successive rounds of	pmid:36122928 doi:10.1021/acschembio.2c00518	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36122933	Novel Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus Strain Sustains Abundant Exhausted Progenitor CD8 T Cells without Systemic Viremia	Lalit K Beura Milcah C Scott Mark J Pierson Vineet Joag Sathi Wijeyesinghe Matthew R Semler Clare F Quarnstrom Kathleen Busman-Sahay Jacob D Estes Sara E Hamilton Vaiva Vezys David H O'Connor David Masopust	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) is the prototypic arenavirus and a natural mouse pathogen. LCMV-Armstrong, an acutely resolved strain, and LCMV-clone 13, a mutant that establishes chronic infection, have provided contrasting infection models that continue to inform the fundamental biology of T cell differentiation, regulation of exhaustion, and response to checkpoint blockade. In this study, we report the isolation and characterization of LCMV-Minnesota (LCMV-MN), which was naturally	pmid:36122933 doi:10.4049/jimmunol.2200320	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36122963	MRI techniques for immunotherapy monitoring	Doreen Lau Pippa G Corrie Ferdia A Gallagher	MRI is a widely available clinical tool for cancer diagnosis and treatment monitoring. MRI provides excellent soft tissue imaging, using a wide range of contrast mechanisms, and can non-invasively detect tissue metabolites. These approaches can be used to distinguish cancer from normal tissues, to stratify tumor aggressiveness, and to identify changes within both the tumor and its microenvironment in response to therapy. In this review, the role of MRI in immunotherapy monitoring will be	pmid:36122963 doi:10.1136/jitc-2022-004708	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36123015	Early experience with tixagevimab/cilgavimab pre-exposure prophylaxis in patients with immune- mediated inflammatory disease undergoing B cell depleting therapy and those with inborn errors of humoral immunity	Cassandra Calabrese Elizabeth Kirchner Alexandra Villa-Forte Rula A Hajj-Ali Brandon P Moss James P Fernandez Leonard Calabrese	No abstract	pmid:36123015 doi:10.1136/rmdopen-2022-002557	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36123150	Therapeutic Approaches Targeting miRNA in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	Sumie Hiramatsu-Asano Jun Wada	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a potentially fatal systemic autoimmune disease, and its etiology involves both genetic and environmental factors such as sex hormone imbalance, genetic predisposition, epigenetic regulation, and immunological factors. Dysregulation of microRNA (miRNA) is suggested to be one of the epigenetic factors in SLE. miRNA is a 22-nucleotide single-stranded noncoding RNA that contributes to post-transcriptional modulation of gene expression. miRNA targeting therapy	pmid:36123150 doi:10.18926/AMO/63887	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36123162	Molecular-targeted Therapy for Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma As First-line Therapy: A Single Institution 13-year Experience	Kensuke Bekku Takuji Tsugawa Kazuma Tsuboi Gaku Noda Yousuke Inoue Wataru Murao Shin Ebara	We aimed to identify the role of first-line monotherapy with vascular endothelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (VEGFR-TKI) in patients with metastatic RCC. Eligible patients were categorized into three groups (favorable, intermediate, and poor risk) according to the International Metastatic RCC Database Consortium risk criteria. Overall survival (OS) was the primary endpoint. Survival was compared using the log-rank test. A total of 108 patients were retrospectively	pmid:36123162 doi:10.18926/AMO/63906	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36123219	Analysis of BRCA2 Copy Number Loss and Genomic Instability in Circulating Tumor Cells from Patients with Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	Ethan S Barnett Nikolaus Schultz Konrad H Stopsack Ernest T Lam Andrea Arfe Jerry Lee Jimmy L Zhao Joseph D Schonhoft Emily A Carbone Niamh M Keegan Andreas Wibmer Yipeng Wang David B Solit Wassim Abida Richard Wenstrup Howard I Scher	CONCLUSIONS: Copy number profiles can reliably be generated using CTC sWGS, which detected a majority of tissue-confirmed BRCA2 loss and "CTC-only" losses. BRCA2 losses were supported by increases in genomic instability.	pmid:36123219 doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2022.08.010	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
19	pubmed:36123234	Editing human hematopoietic stem cells: advances and challenges	Senthil Velan Bhoopalan Jonathan S Yen Rachel M Levine Akshay Sharma	Genome editing of hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells is being developed for the treatment of several inherited disorders of the hematopoietic system. The adaptation of CRISPR-Cas9-based technologies to make precise changes to the genome, and developments in altering the specificity and efficiency, and improving the delivery of nucleases to target cells have led to several breakthroughs. Many clinical trials are ongoing, and several pre-clinical models have been reported that would allow	pmid:36123234 doi:10.1016/j.jcyt.2022.08.003	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36123348	Therapeutic targets and biomarkers of tumor immunotherapy: response versus non-response	Dong-Rui Wang Xian-Lin Wu Ying-Li Sun	Cancers are highly complex diseases that are characterized by not only the overgrowth of malignant cells but also an altered immune response. The inhibition and reprogramming of the immune system play critical roles in tumor initiation and progression. Immunotherapy aims to reactivate antitumor immune cells and overcome the immune escape mechanisms of tumors. Represented by immune checkpoint blockade and adoptive cell transfer, tumor immunotherapy has seen tremendous success in the clinic, with	pmid:36123348 doi:10.1038/s41392-022-01136-2	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36123351	Mutated processes predict immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy benefit in metastatic melanoma	Andrew Patterson Noam Auslander	Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor (ICI) therapy has revolutionized treatment for advanced melanoma; however, only a subset of patients benefit from this treatment. Despite considerable efforts, the Tumor Mutation Burden (TMB) is the only FDA-approved biomarker in melanoma. However, the mechanisms underlying TMB association with prolonged ICI survival are not entirely understood and may depend on numerous confounding factors. To identify more interpretable ICI response biomarkers based on tumor	pmid:36123351 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32838-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36123372	Angiocrine extracellular vesicles impose mesenchymal reprogramming upon proneural glioma stem cells	Lata Adnani Jordan Kassouf Brian Meehan Cristiana Spinelli Nadim Tawil Ichiro Nakano Janusz Rak	Glioblastoma (GBM) is an incurable form of primary astrocytic brain tumor driven by glioma stem cell (GSC) compartment closely associated with the vascular niche. GSC phenotypes are heterogeneous and range from proneural to mesenchymal-like, the latter characterised by greater invasiveness. Here we document the secretory (angiocrine) role of endothelial cells and their derived extracellular vesicles (EVs) as drivers of proneural-to-mesenchymal reprogramming of GSCs. These changes involve	pmid:36123372 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33235-7	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36123393	Single nuclei transcriptomics of muscle reveals intra-muscular cell dynamics linked to dystrophin loss and rescue	Deirdre D Scripture-Adams Kevin N Chesmore Florian Barthélémy Richard T Wang Shirley Nieves-Rodriguez Derek W Wang Ekaterina I Mokhonova Emilie D Douine Jijun Wan Isaiah Little Laura N Rabichow Stanley F Nelson M Carrie Miceli	In Duchenne muscular dystrophy, dystrophin loss leads to chronic muscle damage, dysregulation of repair, fibro-fatty replacement, and weakness. We develop methodology to efficiently isolate individual nuclei from minute quantities of frozen skeletal muscle, allowing single nuclei sequencing of irreplaceable archival samples and from very small samples. We apply this method to identify cell and gene expression dynamics within human DMD and mdx mouse muscle, characterizing effects of dystrophin	pmid:36123393 doi:10.1038/s42003-022-03938-0	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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24	pubmed:36123452	Clinical and prognostic role of 2-[18F]FDG PET/CT and sarcopenia in treatment-naïve patients with T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma	Xiaoyue Tan Hui Yuan Dongjiang Li Xiaolin Sun Chongyang Ding Lei Jiang	T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma (T-LBL) is a rare and highly aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma. This study aimed to explore the role of 2-[^(18)F]FDG PET/CT, sarcopenia, clinical features, and treatment regimens in 49 treatment-naïve patients with T-LBL, and assess their predictive value in the prognosis. Sarcopenia was measured as skeletal muscle index (SMI) at L3 level from the CT component of PET/CT images. All 49 patients (35 males, 14 females; median age, 26 years [range, 3-66 years]) were	pmid:36123452 doi:10.1007/s00277-022-04988-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36123502	Sinusoidal Organic Anion-Transporting Polypeptide 1B1/1B3 and Bile Canalicular Multidrug Resistance-Associated Protein 2 Play an Essential Role in the Hepatobiliary Disposition of a Synthetic Cyclic Dinucleotide (STING Agonist)	Philip Sandoval Bei-Ching Chuang John K Fallon Philip C Smith Swapan K Chowdhury Robert J Griffin Cindy Q Xia Shinji Iwasaki Paresh P Chothe	The liver is central to the elimination of many drugs from the body involving multiple processes and understanding of these processes is important to quantitively assess hepatic clearance of drugs. The synthetic STING (STimulator of INterferon Genes protein) agonist is a new class of drugs currently being evaluated in clinical trials as a potential anticancer therapy. In this study, we used ML00960317 (synthetic STING agonist) to investigate the hepatobiliary disposition of this novel molecular	pmid:36123502 doi:10.1208/s12248-022-00745-7	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36123535	Preclinical investigation of artesunate as a therapeutic agent for hepatocellular carcinoma via impairment of glucosylceramidase-mediated autophagic degradation	Wenjia Chen Zhaochen Ma Lingxiang Yu Xia Mao Nan Ma Xiaodong Guo Xiaoli Yin Funeng Jiang Qian Wang Jigang Wang Mingliang Fang Na Lin Yanqiong Zhang	Artesunate (ART) has been indicated as a candidate drug for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Glucosylceramidase (GBA) is required for autophagic degradation. Whether ART regulates autophagic flux by targeting GBA in HCC remains to be defined. Herein, our data demonstrated that the dramatic overexpression of GBA was significantly associated with aggressive progression and short overall survival times in HCC. Subsequent experiments revealed an association between autophagic activity and GBA	pmid:36123535 doi:10.1038/s12276-022-00780-6	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36123612	Immune dysregulation associated with co- occurring germline CBL and SH2B3 variants	Francesco Baccelli Davide Leardini Edoardo Muratore Daria Messelodi Salvatore Nicola Bertuccio Maria Chiriaco Caterina Cancrini Francesca Conti Fausto Castagnetti Lucia Pedace Andrea Pession Ayami Yoshimi Charlotte Niemeyer Marco Tartaglia Franco Locatelli Riccardo Masetti	CONCLUSION: In the reported family, we described immune dysregulation, as part of the clinical spectrum of CBL mutation with the co-occurrence of SH2B3.	pmid:36123612 doi:10.1186/s40246-022-00414-y	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36123685	Cell adhesion molecule BVES functions as a suppressor of tumor cells extrusion in hepatocellular carcinoma metastasis	Ping Han Yu Lei Jingmei Liu Jiqiao Liu Huanjun Huang Dean Tian Wei Yan	CONCLUSION: The present study revealed that BVES downregulation in HCC enhanced tumor cells extrusion, thus promoting HCC metastasis, which contributed to a more comprehensive understanding of tumor metastasis, and provided clues for developing novel HCC therapy strategies. Video abstract.	pmid:36123685 doi:10.1186/s12964-022-00962-9	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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29	pubmed:36123697	Intratumoral delivery of TransCon TLR7/8 Agonist promotes sustained anti-tumor activity and local immune cell activation while minimizing systemic cytokine induction	Luis Alejandro Zúñiga Torben Leßmann Karan Uppal Nicola Bisek Enping Hong Caroline E Rasmussen Jens-Jakob Karlsson Joachim Zettler Lars Holten-Andersen Kathy Bang Dhruv Thakar Yu-Chi Lee Salomon Martinez Simran Singh Sabharwal Sebastian Stark Frank Faltinger Oliver Kracker Samuel Weisbrod Robin Müller Tobias Voigt Kornelia Bigott Mohammad Tabrizifard Vibeke Miller Breinholt Amer M Mirza David B Rosen Kennett Sprogøe Juha Punnonen	CONCLUSIONS: Our findings show that a single dose of TransCon TLR7/8 Agonist can mediate sustained local release of resiquimod in the TME and promote potent anti-tumor effects as monotherapy and in combination with systemic immunotherapy, supporting TransCon TLR7/8 Agonist as a novel intratumoral TLR agonist for cancer therapy. A clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of TransCon TLR7/8 Agonist, as monotherapy and in combination with pembrolizumab, in cancer patients is currently	pmid:36123697 doi:10.1186/s12935-022-02708-6	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36123698	Transcription factor AP2 enhances malignancy of non-small cell lung cancer through upregulation of USP22 gene expression	Ting Sun Keqiang Zhang Wendong Li Yunze Liu Rajendra P Pangeni Aimin Li Leonidas Arvanitis Dan J Raz	CONCLUSION: Our findings indicate AP2 and AP2 are important transcription factors driving USP22 gene expression to promote the progression of NSCLC, and further support USP22 as a potential biomarker and therapeutic target for lung cancer. Video Abstract.	pmid:36123698 doi:10.1186/s12964-022-00946-9	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36123710	CAR-T cell potency: from structural elements to vector backbone components	Marzieh Mazinani Fatemeh Rahbarizadeh	Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy, in which a patient's own T lymphocytes are engineered to recognize and kill cancer cells, has achieved remarkable success in some hematological malignancies in preclinical and clinical trials, resulting in six FDA-approved CAR-T products currently available in the market. Once equipped with a CAR construct, T cells act as living drugs and recognize and eliminate the target tumor cells in an MHC-independent manner. In this review, we first described	pmid:36123710 doi:10.1186/s40364-022-00417-w	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32.	pubmed:36123711	The immune microenvironment of HPV-positive and HPV-negative oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: a multiparametric quantitative and spatial analysis unveils a rationale to target treatment-naïve tumors with immune checkpoint inhibitors	Anna Tosi Beatrice Parisatto Anna Menegaldo Giacomo Spinato Maria Guido Annarosa Del Mistro Rossana Bussani Fabrizio Zanconati Margherita Tofanelli Giancarlo Tirelli Paolo Boscolo-Rizzo Antonio Rosato	CONCLUSIONS: Our results suggest that checkpoint expression may reflect an ongoing antitumor immune response. Thus, these observations provide the rationale for the incorporation of ICI in the loco-regional therapy strategies for patients with heavily infiltrated treatment-naïve OPSCC, and for the combination of ICI with tumor-specific T cell response inducers or TAM modulators for the "cold" OPSCC counterparts.	pmid:36123711 doi:10.1186/s13046-022-02481-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
33	pubmed:36123730	A review on exosomes application in clinical trials: perspective, questions, and challenges	Jafar Rezaie Maryam Feghhi Tahereh Etemadi	CONCLUSIONS: Exosomes are promising platforms for treatment of many diseases in clinical trials. This exciting field is developing hastily, understanding of the underlying mechanisms that direct the various observed roles of exosomes remains far from complete and needs further multidisciplinary research in working with these small vesicles. Video Abstract.	pmid:36123730 doi:10.1186/s12964-022-00959-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36123746	Cartilage targeting therapy with reactive oxygen species-responsive nanocarrier for osteoarthritis	Zengxin Jiang Hao Wang Zeng Zhang Jianfeng Pan Hengfeng Yuan	Targeting cartilage is a promising strategy for the treatment of osteoarthritis, and various delivery vehicles were developed to assist the therapeutic agents into cartilage. However, the underlying biomechanisms and potential bioactivities remain oversimplified. Inspired by oxidative stress in the pathogenesis of osteoarthritis, we firstly testified the antioxidant capacity of a synthetic small molecule compound, oltipraz (OL), to the chondrocytes treated by IL-1. Then a functional reactive	pmid:36123746 doi:10.1186/s12951-022-01629-w	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36123763	Clinical Analysis of Primary Malignant Lacrimal Sac Tumors: A Case Series Study With a Comparison to the Previously Published Literature	Hong-Shu Zhao Ji-Tong Shi Wen-Bin Wei	CONCLUSIONS: In this series, among primary malignant lacrimal sac tumors, the proportion of lymphoma had increased when compared with the previously published literature, and multidisciplinary therapy may lead to a good prognosis in the majority of patients with the tumors and patients may benefit more from interstitial brachytherapy than external beam radiotherapy.	pmid:36123763 doi:10.1097/SCS.0000000000008833	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36123885	AntiGQ1b antibody positive with MFS/GBS overlapped syndrome with diplopia and hemiplegia onset: Case report and retrospective analysis	Mingmin Zhao Yuxuan Gu Jingru Zhao Na Li	RATIONALE: GBS and MFS have been divided into several subtypes, constituting a series of independent and overlapping syndromes that share similar pathophysiology, leading to common clinical features, including history of previous infection, single-phase course, symmetry, skull or limbs weakness, CFS albumin cell separation (high protein, normal cell count), antiganglioside antibodies and axon, or evidence of demyelinating neuropathy neurophysiology. Part of the MFS in patients with clinical	pmid:36123885 doi:10.1097/MD.000000000030584	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36123899	Hub genes for early diagnosis and therapy of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma	Yang-Fan Zou Shu-Yuan Zhang Li-Weng Li Kai Jing Liang Xia Cai-Xing Sun Bin Wu	CONCLUSION: In a word, we find out the DEGs between ACP patients and standard samples, which are likely to play an essential role in the development of ACP. At the same time, these DEGs are of great value in tumors' diagnosis and targeted therapy and could even be mined as biological molecular targets for diagnosing and treating ACP patients.	pmid:36123899 doi:10.1097/MD.000000000030278	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
38	pubmed:36124030	Immune Effect of T Lymphocytes Infiltrated by Tumors on Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer	Siyuan Sheng Chuangang Lu Jianhui Guo Minjing Liu Yongdong Wu	Lung cancer is increasing every year and it has high morbidity and mortality. Antitumor immunotherapy is a new method for the treatment of lung cancer. Currently, tumor immunotherapy mainly includes classical immunotherapy and immune-targeted therapy To explore the influence of tumor T-lymphocyte (T-cell) infiltration in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients, 100 NSCLC patients diagnosed and treated in Changde Second People's hospital were recruited. Patients were followed up for 3 years	pmid:36124030 pmc:PMC9482535 doi:10.1155/2022/4662874	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36124086	In Vitro Synergistic Inhibitory Activity of Natural Alkaloid Berberine Combined with Azithromycin against Alginate Production by Pseudomonas aeruginosa PAO1	Zhijing Zhao Mengyu Guo Xiaona Xu Yue Hu Dongmei Liu Chunxia Wang Xinwei Liu Yongwei Li	CONCLUSION: In summary, berberine and azithromycin in combination had a significant synergistic effect on the inhibition of alginate production by P. aeruginosa. Further molecular studies are in great need to reveal the mechanisms underlying the synergistic activity between berberine and azithromycin.	pmid:36124086 pmc:PMC9482538 doi:10.1155/2022/3858500	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36124139	Exploration of Hub Genes in Retinopathy of Prematurity Based on Bioinformatics Analysis of the Oxygen-Induced Retinopathy Model	Qi Xiong Zhiliang Li Jing Zhang Lin Yang Xiaomin Chen Yan Gong Xiaojun Cai Min Ke	Retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) is a major blindness-causing disease that is characterized by an arrest of normal vascular development and neovascularization of the retina. Previous studies have shown that genetic factors may be associated with the development and severity of ROP. However, the genes and mechanisms underlying ROP remain unclear. We aimed to identify hub genes in ROP and drugs related to these genes by integrative analysis. The expression profiles of GSE158799 and GSE135844 were	pmid:36124139 pmc:PMC9482502 doi:10.1155/2022/9835524	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36124283	Folliculotropic Mycosis Fungoides: Current Guidance and Experience from Clinical Practice	Gabriele Roccuzzo Luca Mastorino Giuseppe Gallo Paolo Fava Simone Ribero Pietro Quaglino	INTRODUCTION: Folliculotropic mycosis fungoides (FMF) is the most frequent variant of mycosis fungoides (MF), with clinical features which differ from the classic form. As for therapeutic options, the latest guidelines on MF agree on a stage-driven strategy, in consideration of clinical presentation, symptom burden and patient's comorbidities.	pmid:36124283 pmc:PMC9482435 doi:10.2147/CCID.S273063	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36124569	Investigation of fractal-fractional HIV infection by evaluating the drug therapy effect in the Atangana-Baleanu sense	Jutarat Kongson Chatthai Thaiprayoon Apichat Neamvonk Jehad Alzabut Weerawat Sudsutad	In this paper, we apply the fractal-fractional derivative in the Atangana-Baleanu sense to a model of the human immunodeficiency virus infection of CD\$ 4^{+} \$ T-cells in the presence of a reverse transcriptase inhibitor, which occurs before the infected cell begins producing the virus. The existence and uniqueness results obtained by applying Banach-type and Leray-Schauder-type fixed-point theorems for the solution of the suggested model are established. Stability analysis in the context of	pmid:36124569 doi:10.3934/mbe.2022504	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
43	pubmed:36124576	Assessing the therapeutic response of tumors to hypoxia-targeted prodrugs with an in silico approach	Defne Yilmaz Mert Tuzer Mehmet Burcin Unlu	Tumor hypoxia is commonly recognized as a condition stimulating the progress of the aggressive phenotype of tumor cells. Hypoxic tumor cells inhibit the delivery of cytotoxic drugs, causing hypoxic areas to receive insufficient amounts of anticancer agents, which results in adverse treatment responses. Being such an obstruction to conventional therapies for cancer, hypoxia might be considered a target to facilitate the efficacy of treatments in the resistive environment of tumor sites. In this	pmid:36124576 doi:10.3934/mbe.2022511	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36124593	Development and validation of novel inflammatory response-related gene signature to predict prostate cancer recurrence and response to immune checkpoint therapy	Yong Luo Xiaopeng Liu Jingbo Lin Weide Zhong Qingbiao Chen	The aim of this study is to construct an inflammatory response-related genes (IRRGs) signature to monitor biochemical recurrence (BCR) and treatment effects in prostate cancer patients (PCa). A gene signature for inflammatory responses was constructed on the basis of the data from the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) database, and validated in external datasets. It was analyzed using receiver operating characteristic curve, BCR-free survival, Cox regression, and nomogram. Distribution analysis and	pmid:36124593 doi:10.3934/mbe.2022528	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36124682	Super-enhancer-controlled positive feedback loop BRD4/ER-RET-ER promotes ER-positive breast cancer	Zao-Zao Zheng Lin Xia Guo-Sheng Hu Jun-Yi Liu Ya-Hong Hu Yu-Jie Chen Jia-Yin Peng Wen-Juan Zhang Wen Liu	Estrogen and estrogen receptor alpha (ER)-induced gene transcription is tightly associated with ER-positive breast carcinogenesis. ER-occupied enhancers, particularly super-enhancers, have been suggested to play a vital role in regulating such transcriptional events. However, the landscape of ER-occupied super-enhancers (ERSEs) as well as key ER-induced target genes associated with ERSEs remain to be fully characterized. Here, we defined the landscape of ERSEs in ER-positive breast cancer	pmid:36124682 doi:10.1093/nar/gkac778	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36124685	Integrated longitudinal analysis of adult grade 4 diffuse gliomas with long-term relapse interval revealed upregulation of TGF- signaling in recurrent tumors	Elham Kashani Désirée Schnidrig Ali Hashemi Gheinani Martina Selina Ninck Philipp Zens Theoni Maragkou Ulrich Baumgartner Philippe Schucht Gunnar Rätsch Mark A Rubin Sabina Berezowska Charlotte K Y Ng Erik Vassella SOCIBP consortium	CONCLUSIONS: Our results suggest an important role of TGF- signaling in recurrent gliomas. This may have clinical implication, since TGF- inhibitors have entered clinical phase studies and may potentially be used in combination therapy to interfere with chemoradiation resistance. Recurrent gliomas show high incidence of early branching evolution. High tumor plasticity is confirmed at the level of microRNA and mRNA expression profiles.	pmid:36124685 doi:10.1093/neuonc/noac220	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36124781	An evaluation of mitapivat for the treatment of hemolytic anemia in adults with pyruvate kinase deficiency	Andrew B Song Hanny Al-Samkari	INTRODUCTION: Pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD) is the most common cause of congenital nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia. Until recently, treatment had been limited to supportive management including red blood cell transfusions, splenectomy, and management of chronic disease complications such as iron overload and decreased bone mineral density.	pmid:36124781 doi:10.1080/17474086.2022.2125865	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
48	pubmed:36124817	Tanshinone IIA-Loaded Nanoparticle and Neural Stem Cell Therapy Enhances Recovery in a Pig Ischemic Stroke Model	Erin E Kaiser Elizabeth S Waters Xueyuan Yang Madison M Fagan Kelly M Scheulin Sydney E Sneed Savannah R Cheek Julie Heejin Jeon Soo K Shin Holly A Kinder Anil Kumar Simon R Platt Kylee J Duberstein Hea Jin Park Jin Xie Franklin D West	Induced pluripotent stem cell-derived neural stem cells (iNSCs) are a multimodal stroke therapeutic that possess neuroprotective, regenerative, and cell replacement capabilities post-ischemia. However, long-term engraftment and efficacy of iNSCs is limited by the cytotoxic microenvironment post-stroke. Tanshinone IIA (Tan IIA) is a therapeutic that demonstrates anti-inflammatory and antioxidative effects in rodent ischemic stroke models and stroke patients. Therefore, pretreatment with Tan IIA	pmid:36124817 doi:10.1093/stcltm/szac062	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36124999	Inhibition of O-GlcNAcase inhibits hematopoietic and leukemic stem cell self- renewal and drives dendritic cell differentiation via STAT3/5 signaling	Sudjit Luanpitpong Napachai Rodboon Parinya Samart Montira Janan Phatchanat Klaihmon Chanchao Lorthongpanich Yaowalak U-Pratya Surapol Issaragrisil	Myeloid differentiation blockage at immature and self-renewing stages is a common hallmark across all subtypes of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), despite their genetic heterogeneity. Metabolic state is an important regulator of hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) self-renewal and lineage-specific differentiation as well as several aggressive cancers. However, how O-GlcNAcylation, a nutrient-sensitive posttranslational modification of proteins, contributes to both normal myelopoiesis and AML pathogenesis	pmid:36124999 doi:10.1093/stmcls/sxac068	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36125036	Approach to a patient with "double refractory" chronic lymphocytic leukemia: "Double, double toil and trouble" (Shakespeare)	Julia H Aronson Sigrid S Skånland Lindsey E Roeker Meghan C Thompson Anthony R Mato	As patients continue to live longer with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, it has become evident that there is an unmet treatment need for patients who have progressed on multiple lines of therapy. In this article, we attempt to define the "double refractory" patient as resistant to both Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitors (BTKi) and venetoclax for which prognosis is poor and there remains no standard of care. We further examine the mechanism of resistance to these targeted agents and discuss the	pmid:36125036 doi:10.1002/ajh.26682	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36125064	EGFR, the Lazarus target for precision oncology in glioblastoma	Benjamin Lin Julia Ziebro Erin Smithberger Kasey R Skinner Eva Zhao Timothy F Cloughesy Zev A Binder Donald M O'Rourke David A Nathanson Frank B Furnari C Ryan Miller	The Lazarus effect is a rare condition that happens when someone seemingly dead shows signs of life. The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) represents a target in the fatal neoplasm glioblastoma (GBM) that through a series of negative clinical trials has prompted a vocal subset of the neuro-oncology community to declare this target dead. However, an argument can be made that the core tenets of precision oncology were overlooked in the initial clinical enthusiasm over EGFR as a therapeutic	pmid:36125064 doi:10.1093/neuonc/noac204	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
52	pubmed:36125067	Reinforced erythroid differentiation inhibits leukemogenic potential of t(8;21) leukemia	Meng-Xi Wang Li Yan Juan Chen Jun-Mei Zhao Jiang Zhu Shan-He Yu	Oncoprotein AML1-ETO (AE) derived from t(8;21)(q22;q22) translocation is typically present in a portion of French-American-British-M2 subtype of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Although these patients have relatively favorable prognoses, substantial numbers of them would relapse after conventional therapy. Here, we explored whether reinforcing the endogenous differentiation potential of t(8;21) AML cells would diminish the associated malignancy. In doing so, we noticed an expansion of immature	pmid:36125067 doi:10.1096/fj.202200026RR	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36125111	Therapeutic plasma exchange in gastric signet ring cell carcinoma presenting as microangiopathic hemolytic anemia: A rare case report	Omer Candar Omer Ekinci Mustafa Merter Mehmet Aslan Ibrahim Aras	Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (MAHA) defines a group of disorders characterized by the formation of microthrombi in capillaries and arterioles and the fragmentation of erythrocytes that pass through. Cancer-related MAHA is a rare but serious condition that is encountered in patients diagnosed with a malignancy. This clinical picture is thought to be linked to certain tumor characteristics; particularly, adenocarcinoma histology, vascular invasion, and bone marrow infiltration. MAHA is most	pmid:36125111 doi:10.1002/jca.22013	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36125271	Presence of identical B-cell clone in both cerebrospinal fluid and tumor tissue in a patient with opsoclonus-myoclonus syndrome associated with neuroblastoma	Kazuhiro Noguchi Yasuhiro Ikawa Mika Takenaka Yuta Sakai Toshihiro Fujiki Rie Kuroda Hiroko Ikeda Satoko Nakada Kozo Nomura Seisho Sakai Masaki Fukuda Raita Araki Yukitoshi Takahashi Taizo Wada	Opsoclonus-myoclonus syndrome associated with neuroblastoma (OMS-NB) is a refractory paraneoplastic syndrome which often remain neurological sequelae, and detailed pathogenesis has remained elusive. We encountered a pediatric patient with OMS-NB treated by immunosuppressed therapy who showed anti-glutamate receptor 2 antibody and increased B-cells in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), and multiple lymphoid follicles containing abundant Bcells in tumor tissue. Unbiased B-cell receptor repertoire	pmid:36125271 doi:10.1080/08880018.2022.2109784	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36125324	Use of oral chemotherapeutic agent, chlorambucil, as palliative treatment of thryoid adenocarcinoma in a golden-headed lion tamarin (Leontopithecus chrysomelas)	Tamara N Kruse Rob L Coke	This case report describes the use of chlorambucil in a 7.5-year-old golden-headed lion tamarin (Leontopithecus chrysomelas) as palliative therapy for thyroid adenocarcinoma. Treatment was initiated at 0.1 mg/kg orally once daily. No physical abnormalities or substantial changes in complete blood cell counts and thyroid hormone levels from serial samples were detected.	pmid:36125324 doi:10.1111/jmp.12620	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36125329	Thymosin 4 and prothymosin promote cardiac regeneration post-ischemic injury in mice	Monika M Gladka Anne Katrine Z Johansen Sebastiaan J van Kampen Marijn M C Peters Bas Molenaar Danielle Versteeg Lieneke Kooijman Lorena Zentilin Mauro Giacca Eva van Rooij	The adult mammalian heart is a post-mitotic organ. Even in response to necrotic injuries, where regeneration would be essential to reinstate cardiac structure and function, only a minor percentage of cardiomyocytes undergo cytokinesis. The gene program that promotes cell division within this population is not fully understood. Here, we demonstrate increased EdU incorporation in cardiomyocytes at 3 days post-myocardial infarction (MI) in mice. By applying multicolor lineage tracing, we show that	pmid:36125329 doi:10.1093/cvr/cvac155	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
57	pubmed:36125338	mRNA Treatment Rescues Niemann-Pick Disease Type C1 in Patient Fibroblasts	Denzil Furtado Christina Cortez-Jugo Ya Hui Hung Ashley I Bush Frank Caruso	Messenger RNA (mRNA) holds great potential as a disease-modifying treatment for a wide array of monogenic disorders. Niemann-Pick disease type C1 (NP-C1) is an ultrarare monogenic disease that arises due to loss-of-function mutations in the NPC1 gene, resulting in the entrapment of unesterified cholesterol in the lysosomes of affected cells and a subsequent reduction in their capacity for cholesterol esterification. This causes severe damage to various organs including the brain, liver, and	pmid:36125338 doi:10.1021/acs.molpharmaceut.2c00463	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36125404	In vivo induction of regulatory T cells by anti-CD45RB antibody causes transferable tolerance to discordant human xenogenic islets	Yanling Zhang Maozhu Yang Guiqing Jia Shaoping Deng Ji Lei James Markmann Gaoping Zhao	CONCLUSION: The results of the experiment suggest that anti-CD45RB induced tolerance to human islet xenografts is mediated by the proliferation of Tregs. These tolerogenic Tregs can be transferred to other mice and induce nonspecific immune tolerance.	pmid:36125404 doi:10.1111/xen.12778	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36125547	Risk factors for severe acute kidney injury after pediatric hematopoietic cell transplantation	Abbie Bauer Kristen Carlin Stephen M Schwartz Meera Srikanthan Monica Thakar Lauri M Burroughs Jodi Smith Sangeeta Hingorani Shina Menon	CONCLUSIONS: AKI and fluid overload are common in pediatric patients after HCT. Severe AKI occurred less often with CNI use and was associated with higher mortality. Future interventions to reduce AKI and its associated complications such as fluid overload are approaches to reducing morbidity and mortality after HCT. A higher resolution version of the Graphical abstract is available as Supplementary information.	pmid:36125547 doi:10.1007/s00467-022-05731-x	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36125595	A Method Using Longitudinal Laboratory Data to Predict Future Intestinal Complication in Patients with Crohn's Disease	James Irwin Anton Lord Emma Ferguson Lisa A Simms Katherine Hanigan Carlos A Montoya Graham Radford-Smith	CONCLUSION: A consistent reduction in serum albumin and mean cell volume, and a consistent increase in platelet count and C reactive protein were associated with a subsequent complication in patients with Crohn's disease. Longitudinal laboratory tests may be used as described in this paper to provide a rational for earlier escalation of therapy.	pmid:36125595 doi:10.1007/s10620-022-07639-w	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36125633	Utilization of cytologic cell blocks for targeted sequencing of solid tumors	Erica Vormittag-Nocito Ravindra Kumar Kunwar Digvijay Narayan Zhengjia Chen Odile David Frederick Behm Gayatry Mohapatra	BACKGROUND: Targeted sequencing of cytologic samples has significantly increased in recent years. With increasing numbers of clinical trials for variant specific therapeutics, validating a comprehensive assay for cytologic samples has become clinically important.	pmid:36125633 doi:10.1002/cam4.5261	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36125659	Effects of different protocols of defocused high-power laser on the viability and migration of myoblasts-a comparative in vitro study	Fernanda Thomé Brochado Belkiss Câmara Mármora Paloma Santos Campos Tuany Rafaeli Schmidt Kristianne Porta Santos Fernandes Sandra Kalil Bussadori Lucas Gonçalves Santos Vivian Petersen Wagner Marcelo Lazzaron Lamers Manoela Domingues Martins	The aim of the present study was to analyze for the first time the effect of photobiomodulation therapy (PBMT) using defocused high-power laser (DHPL) in myoblast cell line C2C12 viability and migration and compare them with low-power laser therapy. Cells were divided into 9 groups: Sham irradiation 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS); Sham irradiation 5%FBS; low-power laser 0.1 W; DHPL 810 1 W; DHPL 810 2 W; DHPL 980 1 W; DHPL 980 2 W; DHPL dual 1 W; DHPL dual 2 W. To simulate stress conditions, all	pmid:36125659 doi:10.1007/s10103-022-03636-7	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
63	pubmed:36125660	Molecular characterization of ESR1 variants in breast cancer	Arielle L Heeke Andrew Elliott Rebecca Feldman Hazel F O'Connor Paula R Pohlmann Filipa Lynce Sandra M Swain Maria R Nunes Daniel Magee Matthew J Oberley Jeffrey Swenson Gregory Vidal Claudine Isaacs Lee Schwartzberg W Michael Korn Antoinette R Tan	CONCLUSION: We have described one of the largest series of ESR1 fusions reported. ESR1 LBD mutations were commonly identified in ER-positive disease. Limited data exists regarding the clinical impact of ESR1 fusions, which could be an area for future therapeutic exploration.	pmid:36125660 doi:10.1007/s10549-022-06740-y	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36125689	IL-17A promotes Helicobacter pylori- induced gastric carcinogenesis via interactions with IL-17RC	Jee Hyun Kang Suyoung Park Jinhyung Rho Eun-Ju Hong Young-Eun Cho Young-Suk Won Hyo-Jung Kwon	CONCLUSION: Our results suggest that IL-17A promotes gastric carcinogenesis, in part, by regulating IL-17RC/NF-B/NOX1 pathway, supporting its potential as a target in human GC therapy.	pmid:36125689 doi:10.1007/s10120-022-01342-5	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36125709	Generation of Hepatocyte Organoids from Human iPS Cells	Giuseppe Pettinato	Human-induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) constitute a great source to generate specialized cells that can be employed in cell replacement therapy for a number of degenerative diseases. In this chapter, I describe a strategy to mass-produce fully functional hepatocyte organoids using hiPSCs interlaced with human adipose microvascular endothelial cells (HAMEC). Our unique technology employs a two-step strategy, consisting of the scalable generation of nearly spherical uniform-sized human	pmid:36125709 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2557-6_3	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36125723	Identification of Genes Regulating Hepatocyte Injury by a Genome-Wide CRISPR-Cas9 Screen	Katherine Shortt Daniel P Heruth	Gene editing introduces stable mutations into the genome and has powerful applications extending from research to clinical gene therapy. CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing can be employed to study directly the functional impact of stable gene knockout, activation, and knockdown. Here, we describe the end-to-end methodology by which we employ genome-wide CRISPR-Cas9 knockout to study drug toxicity using acetaminophen (APAP) in a hepatocellular carcinoma liver model as an example. This methodology can be	pmid:36125723 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2557-6_17	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
67	pubmed:36125896	H3.3-G34 mutations impair DNA repair and promote cGAS/STING-mediated immune responses in pediatric high-grade glioma models	Santiago Haase Kaushik Banerjee Anzar A Mujeeb Carson S Hartlage Fernando M Nunez Felipe J Nuñez Mahmoud S Alghamri Padma Kadiyala Stephen Carney Marcus Barissi Ayman W Taher Emily K Brumley Sarah Thompson Justin T Dreyer Caitlin T Alindogan Maria B Garcia-Fabiani Andrea Comba Sriram Venneti Visweswaran Ravikumar Carl Koschmann Angel M Carcaboso Maria Vinci Arvind Rao Jennifer S Yu Pedro R Lowenstein Maria G Castro	Pediatric high-grade gliomas (pHGGs) are the leading cause of cancer-related deaths in children in the USA. Sixteen percent of hemispheric pediatric and young adult HGGs encode Gly34Arg/Val substitutions in the histone H3.3 (H3.3-G34R/V). The mechanisms by which H3.3-G34R/V drive malignancy and therapeutic resistance in pHGGs remain unknown. Using a syngeneic, genetically engineered mouse model (GEMM) and human pHGG cells encoding H3.3-G34R, we demonstrate that this mutation leads to	pmid:36125896 doi:10.1172/JCI154229	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36125911	Protective alpha1-antitrypsin effects in autoimmune vasculitis are compromised by methionine oxidation	Maximilian Jp Ebert Uwe Jerke Claudia Eulenberg-Gustavus Lovis Kling Dieter E Jenne Marieluise Kirchner Philipp Mertins Markus Bieringer Saban Elitok Kai-Uwe Eckardt Adrian Schreiber Alan D Salama Ralph Kettritz	CONCLUSION: Pathogenic differences between PR3- and MPO-AAV are related to AAT regulation of membrane-PR3, attenuating neutrophil activation by PR3-rather than MPO-ANCA. Oxidation-resistant AAT could serve as adjunctive therapy in PR3-AAV.	pmid:36125911 doi:10.1172/JCI160089	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
69	pubmed:36125961	Developing a Versatile Multiscale Therapeutic Platform for Osteosarcoma Synergistic Photothermo-Chemotherapy with Effective Osteogenicity and Antibacterial Capability	Yunlong Ma Lan Jiang Jie Hu Enjun Zhu Nan Zhang	Osteosarcoma is a devastating malignant neoplasm that seriously threatens human health. After an osteosarcoma resection, the simultaneous treatment of tumor recurrence, postoperative infection, and large bone loss remains a formidable challenge clinically. Herein, a versatile multiscale therapeutic platform (Fs-BP-DOX@PDA) is engineered based on NiTi alloys with versatile properties for near-infrared (NIR)-mediated osteosarcoma synergistic photothermochemotherapy, bone regeneration, and	pmid:36125961 doi:10.1021/acsami.2c10772	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36126055	The histone deacetylase inhibitor M344 as a multifaceted therapy for pancreatic cancer	Shelby M Knoche Gabrielle L Brumfield Benjamin T Goetz Bailee H Sliker Alaina C Larson Madeline T Olson Brittany J Poelaert Audrey Bavari Ying Yan Jennifer D Black Joyce C Solheim	The histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor vorinostat, used with gemcitabine and other therapies, has been effective in treatment of experimental models of pancreatic cancer. In this study, we demonstrated that M344, an HDAC inhibitor, is efficacious against pancreatic cancer in vitro and in vivo, alone or with gemcitabine. By 24 hours post-treatment, M344 augments the population of pancreatic cancer cells in G1, and at a later time point (48 hours) it increases apoptosis. M344 inhibits histone H3	pmid:36126055 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0273518	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
71	pubmed:36126113	Aptamer-Functionalized Nanodevices for Dynamic Manipulation of Membrane Receptor Signaling in Living Cells	Zhimin Wang Sitao Xie Limei Wu Fengming Chen Liping Qiu Weihong Tan	The capacity to regulate the signaling amplitude of membrane receptors in a user-defined manner would open various opportunities for precise biological study and therapy. While partial agonists enabled downtuning of cellular responses, they required esoteric optimization of the ligand-receptor interface, limiting their practical applications. Herein, we developed an aptamer-functionalized, tweezer-like nanodevice to dynamically modulate the cellular behavior through control over the distance	pmid:36126113 doi:10.1021/acs.nanolett.2c02522	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36126144	Proteomic Analysis of Effects of Spironolactone in Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction	Ali Javaheri Ahmed Diab Lei Zhao Chenao Qian Jordana B Cohen Payman Zamani Anupam Kumar Zhaoqing Wang Christina Ebert Joseph Maranville Erika Kvikstad Michael Basso Vanessa van Empel A Mark Richards Robert N Doughty Ernst Rietzschel Karl Kammerhoff Joseph Gogain Peter Schafer Dietmar A Seiffert David A Gordon Francisco Ramirez-Valle Douglas L Mann Thomas P Cappola Julio A Chirinos	CONCLUSIONS: Proteomic analysis in the TOPCAT trial revealed proteins and pathways altered by spironolactone, including the caspase inhibitor CARD18 and multiple pathways that involved collagens. In addition to effects on fibrosis, our studies suggest potential antiapoptotic effects of spironolactone in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction, a hypothesis that merits further exploration.	pmid:36126144 doi:10.1161/CIRCHEARTFAILURE.121.009 693	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36126175	Weight Gain among Treatment-naïve Persons with HIV Receiving Dolutegravir in Kenya	Kassem Bourgi Susan Ofner Beverly Musick Bradley Griffith Lameck Diero Kara Wools-Kaloustian Constantin T Yiannoutsos Samir K Gupta	CONCLUSION: Our study in a lower income sub-Saharan African population confirms higher weight gain with DTG-based regimens compared to traditional ART for treatment-naïve patients.	pmid:36126175 doi:10.1097/QAI.0000000000003087	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36126227	Design and Synthesis of a 2-Amino-pyridine Derivative as a Potent CDK8 Inhibitor for Anti-colorectal Cancer Therapy	Yao Yao Yan Xing Xing Zhang Yun Xiao Xiao Bao Shen Yu Jie Jian Yu Meng Wang Zi Hao She Ming Ming Liu Xin Hua Liu	CDK8 is a transcriptional cyclin-dependent kinase and considered as a potential target in colon cancer therapeutics. Here, a novel selective CDK8 inhibitor was identified against colon cancer in vivo. Specifically, based on the structural information of the sorafenib-bound CDK8 structure, a series of novel 2-amino-pyridine derivatives were designed, synthesized, and evaluated. Among them, compound 29 showed strong inhibitory activity against CDK8 with an IC(50) value of 46 nM and favorable	pmid:36126227 doi:10.1021/acs.jmedchem.2c01042	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
75	pubmed:36126256	Real-World Experience of Tixagevimab and Cilgavimab (Evusheld) in Rheumatologic Patients on Rituximab	Anthony J Ocon S Shahzad Mustafa	CONCLUSIONS: Evusheld demonstrated effectiveness in preventing symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection in a real-world cohort of rheumatologic patients on rituximab therapy. Administration of Evusheld may be considered as part of a multilayered approach to risk mitigation in this high-risk population as pre-exposure prophylaxis.	pmid:36126256 doi:10.1097/RHU.000000000001907	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36126289	Antimicrobial Efficacy of Continuous Low- Irradiance Phototherapy Against Multidrug- Resistant Organisms	Patrick McMullan Alexander B White Oluwadara Coker Steven Opal Shayan A McGee Gary Rogers	Objective: The objective of this study is to report on the bactericidal effects of blue light administered at low irradiance for extended periods of time. Background: Multidrugresistant organisms (MDROs) utilize biofilms that can limit the efficacy of antibiotics, causing infection and impaired wound healing. Unlike high-energy systems, continuous low-irradiance phototherapy (CLIP) avoids thermal injury of healthy tissue and can be delivered for extended periods. Methods: Four MDRO species, two	pmid:36126289 doi:10.1089/photob.2022.0016	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36126293	Electrical, Electromagnetic, Ultrasound Wave Therapies, and Electronic Implants for Neuronal Rejuvenation, Neuroprotection, Axonal Regeneration, and IOP Reduction	Najam A Sharif	The peripheral nervous system (PNS) of mammals and nervous systems of lower organisms possess significant regenerative potential. In contrast, although neural plasticity can provide some compensation, the central nervous system (CNS) neurons and nerves of adult mammals generally fail to regenerate after an injury or damage. However, use of diverse electrical, electromagnetic and sonographic energy waves are illuminating novel ways to stimulate neuronal differentiation, proliferation, neurite	pmid:36126293 doi:10.1089/jop.2022.0046	Tue, 20 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400