(digital PCR) OR (dPCR)

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36070761	Resilience and General Self-Efficacy are Related to Perception of COVID-19 Symptomatology, Mental Health, and Coping with Acute COVID-19 Infection	Elias Kowalski Johanna Graf Axel Schneider Stephan Zipfel Andreas Stengel	CONCLUSION: Home-isolated people with acute COVID-19 infection should be screened for support needs using standardized brief questionnaires to avoid negative psychological and somatic consequences. Demand-driven, low-threshold, digital, and individualized intervention programs should also be developed and established for the home isolation setting.	pmid:36070761 doi:10.1055/a-1876-2777	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36072220	Detection and quantification of *Verticillium dahliae* and *V. longisporum* by droplet digital PCR versus quantitative real-time PCR	Di Wang Xinya Jiao Haijiang Jia Shumei Cheng Xi Jin Youhua Wang Yunhua Gao Xiaofeng Su	Vascular wilt, caused by Verticillium dahliae and V. longisporum, limits the quality and yield of agricultural crops. Although quantitative real-time PCR (qPCR) has greatly improved the diagnosis of these two pathogens over traditional, time-consuming isolation methods, the relatively poor detection sensitivity and high measurement bias for traceable matrix-rich samples need to be improved. Here, we thus developed a droplet digital PCR (ddPCR) assay for accurate, sensitive detection and...	pmid:36072220 pmc:PMC9441566 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.995705	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36073361	Similar color analysis based on deep learning (SCAD) for multiplex digital PCR *via* a single fluorescent channel	Chaoyu Cao Minli You Haoyang Tong Zhenrui Xue Chang Liu Wanghong He Ping Peng Chunyan Yao Ang Li Xiayu Xu Feng Xu	Digital PCR (dPCR) has recently attracted great interest due to its high sensitivity and accuracy. However, the existing dPCR depends on multicolor fluorescent dyes and multiple fluorescent channels to achieve multiplex detection, resulting in increased detection cost and limited detection throughput. Here, we developed a deep learning-based similar color analysis method, namely SCAD, to achieve multiplex dPCR in a single fluorescent channel. As a demonstration, we designed a microwell...	pmid:36073361 doi:10.1039/d2lc00637e	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36074794	Measuring the latent reservoir for HIV-1: Quantification bias in near full-length genome sequencing methods	Jennifer A White Joshua T Kufera Niklas Bachmann Weiwei Dai Francesco R Simonetti Ciara Armstrong Jun Lai Subul Beg Janet D Siliciano Robert F Siliciano	Antiretroviral therapy (ART) effectively inhibits HIV-1 replication but is not curative due to the persistence of a latent viral reservoir in resting CD4+ T cells. This reservoir is a major barrier to cure. Sequencing studies have revealed that the population of proviruses persisting in ART-treated individuals is dominated by defective proviruses that cannot give rise to viral rebound due to fatal defects including large deletions and APOBEC3-mediated hypermutation. Near full genome sequencing...	pmid:36074794 doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1010845	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36075052	Optimized sample processing pipeline for PCR-based fungicide resistance quantification of stubble-borne fungal pathogens	Leon Marc Hodgson Belinda Cox Fran Lopez Ruiz Mark Gibberd Geoff Thomas Ayalsew Zerihun	Globally, yield losses associated with failed crop protection due to fungicide resistant pathogens presents an increasing problem. For stubble-borne pathogens, assessment of crop residues during the off-season could provide early fungicide resistance quantification for informed management decisions to mitigate yield losses. However, stubble assessment is hampered by assay inhibitors that are derived from decaying organic matter. To overcome assay inhibition from weathered stubble samples, we...	pmid:36075052 doi:10.1094/PHYTO-07-22-0239-R	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400