

gene therapy

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors   | Description   | Identifier  | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1          | pubmed:36054980 | <a href="#">The short-term predictive value of CD4<sup>±</sup> cells for combination therapy with high-dose dexamethasone and immunoglobulin in newly diagnosed primary immune thrombocytopenia patients</a> | Hongyun Liu<br>Xiaoyan Liu<br>Guoyang Zhang<br>Jieyu Wang<br>Duolan Naren<br>Shuangfeng Xie<br>Yiqing Li<br>Danian Nie<br>Zhixiong Li<br>Liping Ma  | CONCLUSIONS: Our results indicate that Th1, Th17, and Treg cells and IL-2 and IL-23 participate in the onset of ITP. Higher profiles of Th2, IL-2 and IL-23 may predict poor treatment outcomes. Higher levels of IL-17 and lower profile of Treg may predict sensitivity to HD DXM and IVIg combination therapy.   | pmid:36054980<br>doi:10.1016/j.thromres.2022.08.014 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 2          | pubmed:36055049 | <a href="#">Methylation subgroup and molecular heterogeneity is a hallmark of glioblastoma: implications for biopsy targeting, classification and therapy</a>  | J Gempt<br>F Withake<br>A K Aftahy<br>H S Meyer<br>M Barz<br>C Delbridge<br>F Liesche-Starnecker<br>G Prokop<br>N Pfarr<br>J Schlegel<br>B Meyer<br>C Zimmer<br>B H Menze<br>B Wiestler   | CONCLUSIONS: (Epi)genetic intratumoral heterogeneity is a hallmark of GB, both at DNA methylation and CNV level. This intratumoral heterogeneity is of utmost importance for molecular classification as well as for defining therapeutic targets in this disease, as single biopsies might underestimate the true molecular diversity in a tumor.  | pmid:36055049<br>doi:10.1016/j.esmoop.2022.100566   | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 3          | pubmed:36055084 | <a href="#">Immunological profile in a pediatric population of patients with spherocytosis. A single-center experience</a>   | Silvio Marchesani<br>Letizia Sabatini<br>Valentina Bertaina<br>Olivia Marini<br>Michela Ambrosi<br>Margherita Di Mauro<br>Matilde Cossutta<br>Livia Schettini<br>Mariachiara Lodi<br>Gioacchino Andrea Rotulo<br>Paolo Palma<br>Giuseppe Palumbo<br>Giulia Ceglie | Spherocytosis is a hereditary disease caused by the deficiencies of different membrane proteins of red blood cells. Currently, splenectomy is the main therapeutic strategy available, although it is accompanied by an increased risk of sepsis. Several evidences have supported the hypothesis of spleen dysfunction in patients with spherocytosis that haven't yet undergone splenectomy. The aim of this study is to furtherly characterize this aspect, by describing the immune subpopulations in peripheral... | pmid:36055084<br>doi:10.1016/j.bcmed.2022.102700    | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors  | Description   | Identifier  | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 4          | pubmed:36055212 | <a href="#">Identification and single-base gene-editing functional validation of a cis-EPO variant as a genetic predictor for EPO-increasing therapies</a> | Charli E Harlow<br>Josan Gandawijaya<br>Rosemary A Bamford<br>Emily-Rose Martin<br>Andrew R Wood<br>Peter J van der Most<br>Toshiko Tanaka<br>Hampton L Leonard<br>Amy S Etheridge<br>Federico Innocenti<br>Robin N Beaumont<br>Jessica Tyrrell<br>Mike A Nalls<br>Eleanor M Simonsick<br>Pranav S Garimella<br>Eric J Shiroma<br>Niek Verweij<br>Peter van der Meer<br>Ron T Gansevoort<br>Harold Snieder<br>Paul J Gallins<br>Dereje D Jima<br>Fred Wright<br>Yi-Hui Zhou<br>Luigi Ferrucci<br>Stefania Bandinelli<br>Dena G Hernandez<br>Pim van der Harst<br>Vickas V Patel<br>Dawn M Waterworth<br>Audrey Y Chu<br>Asami Oguro-Ando<br>Timothy M Frayling | Hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitors (HIF-PHIs) are currently under clinical development for treating anemia in chronic kidney disease (CKD), but it is important to monitor their cardiovascular safety. Genetic variants can be used as predictors to help inform the potential risk of adverse effects associated with drug treatments. We therefore aimed to use human genetics to help assess the risk of adverse cardiovascular events associated with therapeutically altered EPO levels to... | pmid:36055212<br>doi:10.1016/j.ajhg.2022.08.004   | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 5          | pubmed:36055241 | <a href="#">Whole-genome CRISPR screening identifies genetic manipulations to reduce immune rejection of stem cell-derived islets</a>                      | Elad Sintov<br>Igor Nikolskiy<br>Victor Barrera<br>Jennifer Hyoje-Ryu Kenty<br>Alexander S Atkin<br>Dario Gerace<br>Shannan J Ho Sui<br>Kyle Boulanger<br>Douglas A Melton   | Human embryonic stem cells (hESCs) provide opportunities for cell replacement therapy of insulin-dependent diabetes. Therapeutic quantities of human stem cell-derived islets (SC-islets) can be produced by directed differentiation. However, preventing allo-rejection and recurring autoimmunity, without the use of encapsulation or systemic immunosuppressants, remains a challenge. An attractive approach is to transplant SC-islets, genetically modified to reduce the impact of immune rejection. To...     | pmid:36055241<br>doi:10.1016/j.stemcr.2022.08.002 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 6          | pubmed:36055365 | <a href="#">Non-coding RNAs in EMT regulation: Association with tumor progression and therapy response</a>   | Mehrdokht Sadrkhanloo<br>Maliheh Entezari<br>Mohsen Rashidi<br>Mehrdad Hashemi<br>Rasoul Raesi<br>Sam Saghari<br>Salman Daneshi<br>Shokooh Salimimoghadam<br>Kiavash Hushmandi<br>Sepideh Mirzaei<br>Afshin Taheriazam   | RNA molecules lacking capacity in protein translation, are known as non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs). Growth, differentiation and migration are influenced by ncRNAs in cells. The abnormal expression of ncRNAs contributes to development of diseases, especially cancer. On the other hand, EMT is a vital mechanism for cancer invasion and diffusion in body. In this manuscript, role of ncRNAs in EMT regulation and subsequent effect on cancer progression is investigated. The miRNAs regulate EMT by affecting...    | pmid:36055365<br>doi:10.1016/j.ejphar.2022.175212 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors   | Description  | Identifier                                      | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 7          | pubmed:36055405 | <a href="#">Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin 2 regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition and cancer stemness in hepatocellular carcinoma</a>                    | Tian-Huei Chu<br>Chou-Yuan Ko<br>Po-Han Tai<br>Yi-Chen Chang<br>Chao-Cheng Huang<br>Tung-Yang Wu<br>Hoi-Hung Chan<br>Ping-Hsuan Wu<br>Chien-Hui Weng<br>Yu-Wei Lin<br>Mei-Lang Kung<br>Cheng-Chieh Fang<br>Jian-Ching Wu<br>Zhi-Hong Wen<br>Yung-Kuo Lee<br>Tsung-Hui Hu<br>Ming-Hong Tai | Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin 2 (LECT2) acts as a tumor suppressor in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). However, the anti-neoplastic mechanism of LECT2, especially its influence on hepatic cancer stem cells (CSCs), remains largely unknown. In The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cohort, LECT2 mRNA expression was shown to be associated with stage, grade, recurrence, and overall survival in human HCC patients, and LECT2 expression was downregulated in hepatoma tissues compared with the adjacent...       | pmid:36055405<br>doi:10.1016/j.jbc.2022.102442  | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 8          | pubmed:36055553 | <a href="#">Midterm outcomes of isolated thoracic aortic replacement in congenital versus degenerative aortopathy in a 15-year institutional cohort</a>            | Rebecca Sorber<br>Lillian L Tsai<br>Caitlin W Hicks<br>James H Black  | CONCLUSIONS: While carrying significant operative risks and potential for morbidity, open thoracic aortic replacement represents a well-tolerated, durable treatment option for patients with congenitally mediated thoracic aortic disease. Since both CTD and non-CTD patients who required thoracic aortic replacement often need future aortic intervention, vigilant surveillance is warranted. Equivalent intervention rates between the two groups suggest remodeling of the CTD aorta is almost universally... | pmid:36055553<br>doi:10.1016/j.jvs.2022.05.033  | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 9          | pubmed:36055605 | <a href="#">Comparison of transcriptome profiles of mesenchymal stem cells derived from umbilical cord and bone marrow of giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca)</a> | Dong-Hui Wang<br>Jia-Song Chen<br>Rong Hou<br>Yuan Li<br>Jun-Hui An<br>Ping He<br>Zhi-Gang Cai<br>Xiao-Hu Liang<br>Yu-Liang Liu   | Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) have pluripotent differentiation ability and play an important role in human clinical cell therapy. While, the research on MSCs in endangered wild animals is extremely rare. In our previous studies, the bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (bmMSCs) and umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells (ucMSCs) of giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca) were successfully isolated. We aimed to characterize the differences in gene expression profiles between these two types of MSCs...    | pmid:36055605<br>doi:10.1016/j.gene.2022.146854 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 10         | pubmed:36055775 | <a href="#">Multistage-Responsive Gene Editing to Sensitize Ion-Interference Enhanced Carbon Monoxide Gas Therapy</a>  | Yayao Li<br>Yongchun Pan<br>Chao Chen<br>Zekun Li<br>Shiyu Du<br>Xiaowei Luan<br>Yanfeng Gao<br>Xin Han<br>Yujun Song   | As a promising therapeutic modality targeting cancer, gas therapy still faces critical challenges, especially in enhancing therapeutic efficacy and avoiding gas poisoning risks. Here, a pH/glutathione (GSH) dual stimuli-responsive CRISPR/Cas9 gene-editing nanoplatfrom combined with calcium-enhanced CO gas therapy for precise anticancer therapy, is established. In the tumor microenvironment (TME), the fast biodegradation of the CaCO(3) layer via pH-induced hydrolyzation allows glucose oxidase...    | pmid:36055775<br>doi:10.1002/sml.202204244      | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors  | Description   | Identifier                                      | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 11         | pubmed:36056015 | <a href="#">SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-vaccine candidate; COREnAPCIN<sup>®</sup>, induces robust humoral and cellular immunity in mice and non-human primates</a> | Reza Alimohammadi<br>Meysam Porgoo<br>Mohamad Eftekhary<br>Seyed Hossein Kiaie<br>Ehsan Ansari Dezfouli<br>Maryam Dehghani<br>Kaveh Nasrollahi<br>Talieh Malekshahabi<br>Maryam Heidari<br>Sedigheh Pouya<br>Masoumeh Alimohammadi<br>Dorsa Sattari Khavas<br>Mohammad Sadra Modaresi<br>Mohammad Hossein Ghasemi<br>Hamed Ramyar<br>Fateme Mohammadipour<br>Fateme Hamzelouei<br>Ahmadreza Mofayezi<br>Seyed Saeed Mottaghi<br>Amirhosein Rahmati<br>Mohsen Razzaznian<br>Vista Tirandazi<br>Mahdi Tat<br>Fateme Borzouee<br>Hossein Sadeghi<br>Melika Haji Mohammadi<br>Leila Rastegar<br>Seyed Milad Safar Sajadi<br>Hossein Ehsanbakhsh<br>Hamed Bazmbar<br>Zeinab Baghernejadan<br>Maedeh Shams Nouraei<br>Pouya Pazooki<br>Mina Pahlavanneshan<br>Khadijeh Alishah<br>Fateme Nasiri<br>Neda Mokhberian<br>Seyedeh Shima Mohammadi<br>Shima Akar<br>Hamidreza Niknam<br>Marzieh Azizi<br>Mohammad Ajoudanian<br>Mohammad Hossein Moteallehi-Ardakani<br>Seyed Ali Mousavi Shaegh<br>Reihaneh Ramezani<br>Vahid Salimi<br>Reza Moazzami<br>Seyed Mahmoud Hashemi<br>Somaye Dehghanizadeh<br>Vahid Khoddami | At the forefront of biopharmaceutical industry, the messenger RNA (mRNA) technology offers a flexible and scalable platform to address the urgent need for world-wide immunization in pandemic situations. This strategic powerful platform has recently been used to immunize millions of people proving both of safety and highest level of clinical efficacy against infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Here we provide preclinical report of COREnAPCIN <sup>®</sup> ; a vaccine... | pmid:36056015<br>doi:10.1038/s41541-022-00528-3 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 12         | pubmed:36056021 | <a href="#">Transplantation of PSC-derived myogenic progenitors counteracts disease phenotypes in FSHD mice</a>  | Karim Azzag<br>Darko Bosnakovski<br>Sudheer Tungtur<br>Peter Salama<br>Michael Kyba<br>Rita C R Perlingeiro  | Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) is a genetically dominant progressive myopathy caused by improper silencing of the DUX4 gene, leading to fibrosis, muscle atrophy, and fatty replacement. Approaches focused on muscle regeneration through the delivery of stem cells represent an attractive therapeutic option for muscular dystrophies. To investigate the potential for cell transplantation in FSHD, we have used the doxycycline-regulated iDUX4pA-HSA mouse model in which low-level DUX4 can...            | pmid:36056021<br>doi:10.1038/s41536-022-00249-0 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors   | Description   | Identifier                                      | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 13         | pubmed:36056072 | <a href="#">Xanthohumol exerts anti-inflammatory effects in an in vitro model of mechanically stimulated cementoblasts</a>   | Christian Niederau<br>Shruti Bhargava<br>Rebekka Schneider-Kramman<br>Joachim Jankowski<br>Rogerio B Craveiro<br>Michael Wolf   | Xanthohumol (XN) is a prenylated plant polyphenol that naturally occurs in hops and its products, e.g. beer. It has shown to have anti-inflammatory and angiogenesis inhibiting effects and it prevents the proliferation of cancer cells. These effects could be in particular interesting for processes within the periodontal ligament, as previous studies have shown that orthodontic tooth movement is associated with a sterile inflammatory reaction. Based on this, the study evaluates the...                 | pmid:36056072<br>doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19220-6 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 14         | pubmed:36056084 | <a href="#">Protein tyrosine kinase 2b inhibition reverts niche-associated resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibitors in AML</a>                                       | Catana Allert<br>Alexander Waclawiczek<br>Sarah Miriam Naomi Zimmermann<br>Stefanie Göllner<br>Daniel Heid<br>Maïke Janssen<br>Simon Renders<br>Christian Rohde<br>Marcus Bauer<br>Margarita Bruckmann<br>Rafael Zinz<br>Cornelius Pauli<br>Birgit Besenbeck<br>Claudia Wickenhauser<br>Andreas Trumpp<br>Jeroen Krijgsveld<br>Carsten Müller-Tidow<br>Maximilian Felix Blank | FLT3 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy evolved into a standard therapy in FLT3-mutated AML. TKI resistance, however, develops frequently with poor outcomes. We analyzed acquired TKI resistance in AML cell lines by multilayered proteome analyses. Leupaxin (LPXN), a regulator of cell migration and adhesion, was induced during early resistance development, alongside the tyrosine kinase PTK2B which phosphorylated LPXN. Resistant cells differed in cell adhesion and migration, indicating altered... | pmid:36056084<br>doi:10.1038/s41375-022-01687-x | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 15         | pubmed:36056180 | <a href="#">Nervous system (NS) Tumors in Cancer Predisposition Syndromes</a>  | Prabhumallikarjun Patil<br>Bojana Borislavova Pencheva<br>Vinayak Mahesh Patil<br>Jason Fangusaro   | Genetic syndromes which develop one or more nervous system (NS) tumors as one of the manifestations can be grouped under the umbrella term of NS tumor predisposition syndromes. Understanding the underlying pathological pathways at the molecular level has led us to many radical discoveries, in understanding the mechanisms of tumorigenesis, tumor progression, interactions with the tumor microenvironment, and development of targeted therapies. Currently, at least 7-10% of all pediatric cancers are...  | pmid:36056180<br>doi:10.1007/s13311-022-01277-w | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 16         | pubmed:36056234 | <a href="#">Dutch pharmacogenetics working group guideline for the gene-drug interaction of ABCG2, HLA-B and Allopurinol, and MTHFR, folic acid and methotrexate</a> | Karel H van der Pol<br>Marga Nijenhuis<br>Bianca Soree<br>Nienke J de Boer-Veger<br>Anne Marie Buunk<br>Henk-Jan Guchelaar<br>Arne Risselada<br>Ron H N van Schaik<br>Jesse J Swen<br>Daan Touw<br>Jan van der Weide<br>Roos van Westrhenen<br>Vera H M Deneer<br>Elisa J F Houwink<br>Gerard A Rongen  | The Dutch Pharmacogenetics Working Group (DPWG) aims to facilitate PGx implementation by developing evidence-based pharmacogenetics guidelines to optimize pharmacotherapy. This guideline describes the gene-drug interaction of ABCG2 with allopurinol, HLA-B with allopurinol, MTHFR with folic acid, and MTHFR with methotrexate, relevant for the treatment of gout, cancer, and rheumatoid arthritis. A systematic review was performed based on which pharmacotherapeutic recommendations were developed....     | pmid:36056234<br>doi:10.1038/s41431-022-01180-0 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title   | Authors  | Description  | Identifier                                      | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------|
| 17         | pubmed:36056297 | <a href="#">STAT3 and PD-L1 are negatively correlated with ATM and have impact on the prognosis of triple-negative breast cancer patients with low ATM expression</a> | Yuan-Ming Song<br>Xiao-Long Qian<br>Xiao-Qing Xia<br>Ya-Qing Li<br>Yuan-Yuan Sun<br>Yu-Mian Jia<br>Jin Wang<br>Hui-Qin Xue<br>Guang-Shen Gao<br>Xiao-Zi Wang<br>Xin-Min Zhang<br>Xiao-Jing Guo | CONCLUSION: Locally advanced TNBC with low ATM expression may be more likely to benefit from anti-PD-L1 inhibitors. The feasibility of ATM functional inhibitor combined with immune checkpoint blockade therapies in the treatment of TNBC is also worthy of further exploration. Our study suggests that STAT3 has different impacts on tumor progression in different tumors.   | pmid:36056297<br>doi:10.1007/s10549-022-06679-0 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 18         | pubmed:36056383 | <a href="#">Oct4 cooperates with c-Myc to improve mesenchymal-to-endothelial transition and myocardial repair of cardiac-resident mesenchymal stem cells</a>          | Lan Zhao<br>Jianshuo Wang<br>Pengzhen Wang<br>Zhanyu Deng<br>Jin Cui<br>Weiguang Huang<br>Shaoheng Zhang   | CONCLUSIONS: Myocardial Isch drives resident cMSCs toward multiple phenotypes. Oct4 interacts with c-Myc to promote MEndoT capacity of cMSCs and improve their survival and reparative effects through upregulation of angiogenesis-related signaling pathways. These findings may identify novel targets for stem cell therapy.   | pmid:36056383<br>doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03120-7 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 19         | pubmed:36056395 | <a href="#">Challenges and perspectives of tendon-derived cell therapy for tendinopathy: from bench to bedside</a>  | Ziming Chen<br>Peilin Chen<br>Monica Zheng<br>Junjie Gao<br>Delin Liu<br>Allan Wang<br>Qiujian Zheng<br>Toby Leys<br>Andrew Tai<br>Minghao Zheng   | Tendon is composed of dense fibrous connective tissues, connecting muscle at the myotendinous junction (MTJ) to bone at the enthesis and allowing mechanical force to transmit from muscle to bone. Tendon diseases occur at different zones of the tendon, including enthesis, MTJ and midsubstance of the tendon, due to a variety of environmental and genetic factors which consequently result in different frequencies and recovery rates. Self-healing properties of tendons are limited, and cell... | pmid:36056395<br>doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03113-6 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 20         | pubmed:36056397 | <a href="#">Biological characteristics and pulp regeneration potential of stem cells from canine deciduous teeth compared with those of permanent teeth</a>           | S M Ziauddin<br>Misako Nakashima<br>Hideto Watanabe<br>Michiyo Tominaga<br>Koichiro Iohara   | CONCLUSIONS: These results demonstrated that DT-DPSCs could be a potential clinical alternative to PT-DPSCs for pulp regenerative therapy. DT-DPSCs can be preserved in an individual cell bank and used for potential future pulp regenerative therapy before the supply of an individual's own sound discarded teeth has been exhausted.   | pmid:36056397<br>doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03124-3 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 21         | pubmed:36056411 | <a href="#">Natural history comparison study to assess the efficacy of elamipretide in patients with Barth syndrome</a>   | Brittany Hornby<br>William Reid Thompson<br>Mohammed Almuqbil<br>Ryan Manuel<br>Anthony Abbruscato<br>Jim Carr<br>Hilary J Vernon  | CONCLUSIONS: Overall, the study established a NHC for use in assessing the efficacy of therapeutic interventions in patients with BTHS and the results suggest that elamipretide may improve natural history of BTHS at least in part by attenuating the natural decline in heart function and provide meaningful improvements in heart function and functional capacity in patients with BTHS compared to NHCs.   | pmid:36056411<br>doi:10.1186/s13023-022-02469-5 | Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |



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|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------|
| 22         | pubmed:36056635 | <a href="#">Interaction between HER2 and ATM predicts poor survival in bladder cancer patients</a>                               | Nada Albarakati<br>Alaa Al-Shareeda<br>Majed Ramadan<br>Batla Al-Sowayan<br>Ola Negm<br>Taoufik Nedjadi           | Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2) overexpression is considered one of the interesting prognostic biomarkers in bladder cancer. However, the mechanism of bladder cancer development in relation to HER2 status remains to be elucidated. In this study, we investigated HER2-Ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM) kinase interaction and their impact on patient survival and cancer aggressiveness. Using the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cohorts, we demonstrated that ATM expression (protein/mRNA)... | pmid:36056635<br>doi:10.1111/jcmm.17512                | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 23         | pubmed:36056771 | <a href="#">PBPK Model Development, Validation, and Application for Prediction of Eliglustat Drug-Drug Interactions</a>          | Siddhee A Sahasrabudhe<br>Shen Cheng<br>Mahmoud Al-Kofahi<br>Jeanine R Jarnes<br>Neal J Weinreb<br>Reena V Kartha | Eliglustat is a glucosylceramide synthase inhibitor indicated as a long-term substrate reduction therapy for adults with type 1 Gaucher disease, a lysosomal rare disease. It is primarily metabolized by CYP2D6 and variants in the gene encoding this enzyme are important determinants of eliglustat pharmacokinetics (PK) and drug-drug interactions (DDIs). The existing drug label addresses the DDIs to some extent but has omitted scenarios where both metabolizing CYPs (2D6, 3A4) are mildly or...         | pmid:36056771<br>doi:10.1002/cpt.2738                  | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 24         | pubmed:36056785 | <a href="#">Anti-proliferation effects of Apatinib in combination with Curcumin in breast cancer cells</a>                       | Mahdi Farhoudi Sefidan Jadid<br>Gholamreza Jahangirzadehd<br>Javad Behroozi                                       | CONCLUSIONS: In general, Apa-Cur combination therapy exerts more profound anti-proliferation effects on breast cancer cell than Apatinib or Curcumin monotherapy. However, further studies are required to identify other possible signaling pathways and mechanisms involved in the anticancer effects of Apatinib, Curcumin, and Apa-Cur.   | pmid:36056785<br>doi:10.1515/hmbci-2022-0036           | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 25         | pubmed:36056851 | <a href="#">CRISPR/Cas9-Based Gene Therapies for Fighting Drug Resistance Mediated by Cancer Stem Cellsc</a>                     | Masoumeh Eliyasi Dashtaki<br>Sorayya Ghasemi  | Cancer stem cells (CSCs) are cancer-initiating cells found in most tumors and hematological cancers. CSCs are involved in cells progression, recurrence of tumors, and drug resistance. Current therapies have been focused on treating the mass of tumor cells and cannot eradicate the CSCs. CSCs drug-specific targeting is considered as an approach to precisely target these cells. Clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR/Cas9) gene-editing systems are making progress and...     | pmid:36056851<br>doi:10.2174/1566523222666220831161225 | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 26         | pubmed:36056858 | <a href="#">Targeted treatment and immunotherapy in high-risk and relapsed/refractory pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia</a> | Violeta Graiqevci-Uka<br>Emir Behluli<br>Lidvana Spahiu<br>Thomas Liehr<br>Gazmend Temaj                          | Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is the most frequent pediatric malignancy in children, comprising 30% of all pediatric malignancies; adult ALL comprises 5% of all ALL cases, which have a 186.6 per 1 million incidence. In pediatric ALL (pALL), on which this review focuses, approximately 1 in 285 children are diagnosed with cancer before the age of 20, and approximately 1 in 530 young adults between the ages of 20 and 39 years old is a childhood cancer survivor. The survival probability in pALL is...  | pmid:36056858<br>doi:10.2174/1573396318666220901165247 | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |

| NCT Number |                 | Title  | Authors   | Description   | Identifier                                      | Dates                           |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 27         | pubmed:36056923 | <a href="#">The mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase SARS2 modifies onset in spastic paraplegia type 4</a>                          | Livia Parodi<br>Mathieu Barbier<br>Maxime Jacoupy<br>Claire Pujol<br>François-Xavier Lejeune<br>Pauline Lallemand-Dudek<br>Typhaine Esteves<br>Maartje Pennings<br>Erik-Jan Kamsteeg<br>Marine Guillaud-Bataille<br>Guillaume Banneau<br>Giulia Coarelli<br>Badreddine Mohand Oumoussa<br>Matthew J Fraidakis<br>Giovanni Stevanin<br>Christel Depienne<br>Bart van de Warrenburg<br>Alexis Brice<br>Alexandra Durr | CONCLUSION: SARS2 overexpression lowers the age of onset in hereditary spastic paraplegia type 4. Lowering SARS2 or improving mitochondrial function could thus present viable approaches to therapy.   | pmid:36056923<br>doi:10.1016/j.gim.2022.07.023  | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |
| 28         | pubmed:36057072 | <a href="#">Identifying potential causal effects of age at menopause: a Mendelian randomization phenome-wide association study</a> | Maria C Magnus<br>Maria Carolina Borges<br>Abigail Fraser<br>Deborah A Lawlor   | Age at natural menopause (ANM) is associated with a range of health-related traits, including bone health, female reproductive cancers, and cardiometabolic health. Our objective was to conduct a Mendelian randomization phenome-wide association study (MR-pheWAS) of ANM. We conducted a hypothesis-free analysis of the genetic risk score (GRS) for ANM with 18,961 health-related traits among 181,279 women in UK Biobank. We also stratified the GRS according to the involvement of SNPs in DNA damage... | pmid:36057072<br>doi:10.1007/s10654-022-00903-3 | Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400 |