## gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36116213	Rare POLN mutations confer risk for familial nasopharyngeal carcinoma through weakened Epstein-Barr virus lytic replication	Ruo-Wen Xiao Fang Wang Tong-Min Wang Jiang-Bo Zhang Zi-Yi Wu Chang-Mi Deng Ying Liao Ting Zhou Da-Wei Yang Si-Qi Dong Wen-Qiong Xue Yong-Qiao He Xiao-Hui Zheng Xi-Zhao Li Pei-Fen Zhang Shao-Dan Zhang Ye-Zhu Hu Yu-Ying Liu Yun-Fei Xia Song Gao Jian-Bing Mu Lin Feng Wei-Hua Jia	BACKGROUND: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) exhibits significant familial aggregation; however, its susceptibility genes are largely unknown. Thus, this study aimed to identify germline mutations that might contribute to the risk of familial NPC, and explore their biological functions.	pmid:36116213 doi:10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104267	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36116345	The role of myositis-specific autoantibodies and The Management of Interstitial Lung Disease in idiopathic inflammatory myopathies: A systematic review	Aaron Teel Jielin Lu Jane Park Namisha Singh Pari Basharat	CONCLUSION: Clear relationships exist with regards to the ILD manifestations of certain MSAs. Standard therapy for IIM associated ILD (IIM-ILD) is glucocorticoids with the addition of others immunosuppressives in patients with or at risk of RP-ILD as well as in refractory cases. Immunosuppressives should be preferentially used in MSA populations in which they have been studied and shown to be efficacious.	pmid:36116345 doi:10.1016/j.semarthrit.2022.152088	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36116415	Gene signature and connectivity mapping to assist with drug prediction for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma	Yao Xiao Baoluhe Zhang Jordan M Cloyd Gang Xu Shunda Du Yilei Mao Timothy M Pawlik	CONCLUSION: Using available genetic atlas data, potential drug candidates for treatment of PDAC were identified based on differentially expressed genes, protein interaction analysis and connectivity mapping. These results may help focus efforts on identifying targeted agents with potential therapeutic efficacy for evaluation in prospective clinical trials of patients with PDAC.	pmid:36116415 doi:10.1016/j.suronc.2022.101849	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36116561	The role of NUPR1 in response to stress and cancer development	Shan Liu Max Costa	Stress contributes to the development of many human diseases, including cancer. Based on the source of stress, it can be divided into external stress, such as environmental carcinogens, chemicals, and radiation, and internal stress, like endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, hypoxia, and oxidative stress. Nuclear Protein 1 (NUPR1, p8 or Com-1) is a small, highly basic transcriptional regulator that participates in regulating a variety of cellular processes including DNA repair, ER stress, oxidative	pmid:36116561 doi:10.1016/j.taap.2022.116244	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36116720	Ultrasound-mediated blood-brain barrier opening: an effective drug delivery system for theranostics of brain diseases	Jieqiong Wang Zhenzhou Li Min Pan Muhammad Fiaz Yongsheng Hao Yiran Yan Litao Sun Fei Yan	Blood-brain barrier (BBB) remains a significant obstacle to drug therapy for brain diseases. Focused ultrasound (FUS) combined with microbubbles (MBs) can locally and transiently open the BBB, providing a potential strategy for drug delivery across the BBB into the brain. Nowadays, taking advantage of this technology, many therapeutic agents, such as antibodies, growth factors, and nanomedicine formulations, are intensively investigated across the BBB into specific brain regions for the	pmid:36116720 doi:10.1016/j.addr.2022.114539	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36117025	Approaches for bacteriophage genome engineering	Marina Mahler Ana Rita Costa Sam P B van Beljouw Peter C Fineran Stan J J Brouns	In recent years, bacteriophage research has been boosted by a rising interest in using phage therapy to treat antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. In addition, there is a desire to use phages and their unique proteins for specific biocontrol applications and diagnostics. However, the ability to manipulate phage genomes to understand and control gene functions, or alter phage properties such as host range, has remained challenging due to a lack of universal selectable markers. Here, we	pmid:36117025 doi:10.1016/j.tibtech.2022.08.008	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36117108	Impact of TP53 Mutations on EGFR- Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Efficacy and Potential Treatment Strategy	Jing Fu Yuyang Tong Ziguang Xu Yaonan Li Ya Zhao Tao Wang Cuidan Li Shundong Cang	CONCLUSION: Various characteristics of TP53^(mut) affect the prognosis of TKI-treated patients to varying degrees. EGFR-TKIs with chemotherapy were benefit for patients' survival with prognostic TP53^(mut), which provides an important reference for treatment management of EGFR^(mut) patients.	pmid:36117108 doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2022.08.007	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36117109	Mechanisms of PDAC subtype heterogeneity and therapy response	Elisa Espinet Lukas Klein Ellen Puré Shiv K Singh	Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is clinically challenging due to late diagnosis and resistance to therapy. Two major PDAC subtypes have been defined based on malignant epithelial cell gene expression profiles; the basal-like/squamous subtype is associated with a worse prognosis and therapeutic resistance as opposed to the classical subtype. Subtype specification is not binary, consistent with plasticity of malignant cell phenotype. PDAC heterogeneity and plasticity reflect partly	pmid:36117109 doi:10.1016/j.trecan.2022.08.005	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36117149	Construction of PEI-EGFR-PD-L1-siRNA dual functional nano-vaccine and therapeutic efficacy evaluation for lung cancer	Guixue Yang Dong Zhou Yin Dai Yanqi Li Jiang Wu Quanxing Liu Xufeng Deng	CONCLUSION: Our constructed lipid nanoparticles of tumor targeted therapy gene siRNA combination had the ability to target cells in vitro and downregulate the expression of PD-L1, realizing the tumor-specific expression of immune-stimulating cytokines, which is a highly efficient and safe targeted therapy nano-vaccine.	pmid:36117149 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14618	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36117159	HIV-1 pretreatment drug resistance and genetic transmission network in the southwest border region of China	Difei Li Huichao Chen Huilan Li Yanling Ma Lijuan Dong Jie Dai Xiaomei Jin Min Yang Zhijun Zeng Pengyan Sun Zhizhong Song Min Chen	CONCLUSION: The overall prevalence of PDR in this study was in a moderate level, but NNRTIs resistance was very approaching to the threshold of public response initiation. PDR was identified in the transmission network, and DRMs transmission was observed. These findings suggested that the consecutive PDR surveillance should be conducted in this region.	pmid:36117159 doi:10.1186/s12879-022-07734-3	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36117162	Mucopolysaccharidoses and the blood-brain barrier	Onur Sahin Hannah P Thompson Grant W Goodman Jun Li Akihiko Urayama	Mucopolysaccharidoses comprise a set of genetic diseases marked by an enzymatic dysfunction in the degradation of glycosaminoglycans in lysosomes. There are eight clinically distinct types of mucopolysaccharidosis, some with various subtypes, based on which lysosomal enzyme is deficient and symptom severity. Patients with mucopolysaccharidosis can present with a variety of symptoms, including cognitive dysfunction, hepatosplenomegaly, skeletal abnormalities, and cardiopulmonary issues	pmid:36117162 doi:10.1186/s12987-022-00373-5	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36117463	To Clot or Not to Clot: Deepening Our Understanding of Alterations in the Hemostatic System	William J Reagan Marjory B Brooks Renata Grozovsky Debra Pittman Allison Vitsky Karrie Brenneman	The session on the hemostatic system focused on new developments in coagulation and platelet biology as well as how therapeutic agents may affect hemostasis. The classic cascade model of coagulation was compared with the more recent models of cell-based and vascular-based coagulation, which may provide better insight on how the coagulation cascade works in vivo. A review of platelet biology highlighted that, as platelets age, desialylated platelets form and are recognized by Ashwell-Morell	pmid:36117463 doi:10.1177/01926233221125172	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36117811	Unusually large paraganglioma complicated with successive catecholamine crises: A case report and review of the literature	Zhenhui Huang Guojian Liang Hua Shen Chuyuan Hong Xuexia Yin Shi Zhang	CONCLUSION: We reported a rare case of huge retro-peritoneal paraganglioma with successive catecholamine crises and acute heart failure. This was probably the largest retro-peritoneal paraganglioma since the 1980s. Besides, we were the first to use surgical drawing to illustrate its complex anatomical adjacent relationship of retro-peritoneal paraganglioma. Our case emphasizes the inclusion of extra-adrenal paraganglioma in the differential diagnosis of retroperitoneal tumors. In suspected	pmid:36117811 pmc:PMC9470830 doi:10.3389/fsurg.2022.922112	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36117915	Transcriptome analysis of microRNAs, circRNAs, and mRNAs in the dorsal root ganglia of paclitaxel-induced mice with neuropathic pain	Qingxiang Mao Lixia Tian Jianxiong Wei Xiaoqiong Zhou Hong Cheng Xuan Zhu Xiang Li Zihao Gao Xi Zhang Lingli Liang	The microtubule-stabilizing drug paclitaxel (PTX) is a chemotherapeutic agent widely prescribed for the treatment of various tumor types. The main adverse effect of PTX-mediated therapy is chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN) and neuropathic pain, which are similar to the adverse effects associated with other chemotherapeutic agents. Dorsal root ganglia (DRG) contain primary sensory neurons; any damage to these neurons or their axons may lead to neuropathic pain. To gain molecular	pmid:36117915 pmc:PMC9470859 doi:10.3389/fnmol.2022.990260	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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15	pubmed:36117952	Vascular senescence in progeria: role of endothelial dysfunction	Qiu Xu Anahita Mojiri Luay Boulahouache Elisa Morales Brandon K Walther John P Cooke	CONCLUSION: Although progerin expression has a deleterious effect on both ECs and VSMCs, the dysfunction is greater in HGPS-ECs compared with HGPS-VSMCs. This study suggests that an endothelial-targeted therapy may be useful for HGPS patients.	pmid:36117952 pmc:PMC9472787 doi:10.1093/ehjopen/oeac047	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36117975	STAT3 mutations in "gray-zone" cases of T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia associated with autoimmune rheumatic diseases	Vadim Gorodetskiy Yulia Sidorova Bella Biderman Natalia Kupryshina Natalya Ryzhikova Andrey Sudarikov	A persistently increased T-cell large granular lymphocyte (T-LGL) count in the blood of more than 2 × 10/L for at least 6 months is necessary for a reliable diagnosis of T-LGL leukemia. In cases with LGL counts of approximately 0.5-2 × 10/L, a diagnosis of T-LGL leukemia can be made if clonal rearrangement of T-cell receptor (TCR) genes is present and if the patient shows typical manifestations of T-LGL leukemia, such as cytopenia, splenomegaly, or concomitant autoimmune disease. However, in	pmid:36117975 pmc:PMC9471006 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.1000265	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36117978	The multifaceted phenotypic and genotypic spectrum of type-IV-collagen-related nephropathy-A human genetics department experience	Jasmina omi Korbinian M Riedhammer Roman Günthner Christian W Schaaf Patrick Richthammer Hannes Simmendinger Donald Kieffer Riccardo Berutti Velibor Tasic Nora Abazi-Emini Valbona Nushi-Stavileci Jovana Putnik Nataša Stajic Adrian Lungu Oliver Gross Lutz Renders Uwe Heemann Matthias C Braunisch Thomas Meitinger Julia Hoefele	Disease-causing variants in COL4A3-5 are associated with type-IV-collagen-related nephropathy, a genetically and phenotypically multifaceted disorder comprising Alport syndrome (AS) and thin basement membrane nephropathy (TBMN) and autosomal, X-linked and a proposed digenic inheritance. Initial symptoms of individuals with AS are microscopic hematuria followed by proteinuria leading to kidney failure (90% on dialysis	pmid:36117978 pmc:PMC9470833 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.957733	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36118029	Human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells regulate immunoglobulin a secretion and remodel the diversification of intestinal microbiota to improve colitis	Airu Liu Xing Wang Xiaonan Liang Wenxin Wang Chenyang Li Jiaming Qian Xiaolan Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: Therapeutically administered HUMSCs ameliorate DSS-induced colitis partially via regulating the Tregs-IgA response, promoting the secretion of IgA, and facilitating further the restoration of intestinal microbiota, which provides a potential therapeutic mechanism for HUMSCs in the treatment of IBD.	pmid:36118029 pmc:PMC9478446 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.960208	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36118157	Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide (NAD+) and Enkephalinase Inhibition (IV1114589NAD) Infusions Significantly Attenuate Psychiatric Burden Sequalae in Substance Use Disorder (SUD) in Fifty Cases	Kenneth Blum David Han David Baron Shan Kazmi Igor Elman Luis Llanos Gomez Marjorie C Gondre-Lewis Panyotis K Thanos Eric R Braverman Rajendra D Badgaiyan	CONCLUSION: This pilot study provides significant evidence that NAD infusions are beneficial in the treatment of SUD. This investigation serves as a rationale to extend these findings onto future research investigating the use of NAD/NADH as a stand-alone treatment, especially in patients showing high genetic risk as measured in the Genetic Addiction Risk Severity (GARS) test. Utilizing GARS will help provide a real personalized therapeutic approach to treat Reward Deficiency Syndrome (RDS).	pmid:36118157 pmc:PMC9474872 doi:10.2174/2666082218666220527114427	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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20	pubmed:36118304	Early Fetal Growth Restriction of Both Twins in a Transgender Man	Alicia Martínez-Varea Clara Martínez-Sáez María Patrocinio Tarrazó-Millet Vicente Diago-Almela	Gender dysphoria affects 0.5% of people worldwide. Transgender men display a divergence between the female genetic sex and the gender male identity. To the best of our knowledge, we describe the first case report with regard to a transgender man with a dichorionic diamniotic twin pregnancy obtained by artificial insemination using donor sperm as a monoparental family, presenting early fetal growth restriction of both twins. The patient is a 35-year-old transgender man who had previously received	pmid:36118304 pmc:PMC9477589 doi:10.1155/2022/2905539	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36118521	Sex differences in hepatocellular carcinoma indicated BEX4 as a potential target to improve efficacy of lenvatinib plus immune checkpoint inhibitors	Lu Liu Kangkang Yu Chong Huang Meisi Huo Xiaoqi Li Ruiqi Yin Chuanmiao Liu Lu Lu Huaping Sun Jubo Zhang	Background: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the most common form of liver cancer, and significant sex disparities have been observed in HCC. We aim to explore the potential sex-biased mechanisms involved in hepatocarcinogenesis. Methods: Based on TCGA data, we compared clinical features, genetic alterations, and immune cell infiltrations between male and female HCC patients. In addition, we performed sex-based differential expression analysis and functional enrichment analysis. Finally,	pmid:36118521 pmc:PMC9475366 doi:10.7150/jca.73051	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36118522	Downregulation of AKT/mTOR signaling pathway for Salmonella-mediated autophagy in human anaplastic thyroid cancer	Li-Hsien Wu Christian R Pangilinan Che-Hsin Lee	Thyroid cancer has been known as the most common endocrine malignancy. Although majority of thyroid cancer types respond well to conventional treatment including surgery and radioactive iodine therapy, about 10% of those with differentiated thyroid cancer will present distant metastasis and will have persistent or recurrent disease. Even more serious is a rare type of thyroid cancer called anaplastic thyroid cancer (ATC), which accounts for about 1%, has been demonstrated as the most lethal and	pmid:36118522 pmc:PMC9475365 doi:10.7150/jca.75163	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36118525	Identification of circadian clock genes as regulators of immune infiltration in Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Zhen Zhang Zicheng Liang Wenhui Gao Shuxian Yu Zongwei Hou Kexin Li Puhua Zeng	Background: Multiple studies have reported that the immune system is under the control of a circadian clock, especially in cancers, but how circadian clock genes shape tumor immune cell infiltration in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) remains unclear. Methods: The rhythmicity of circadian clock genes was investigated using the GETx database. The expression and methylation level of circadian clock genes in HCC and paracancerous was evaluated using the GETx and TCGA databases. The differential	pmid:36118525 pmc:PMC9475357 doi:10.7150/jca.71925	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36118526	KRAS as a Key Oncogene in the Clinical Precision Diagnosis and Treatment of Pancreatic Cancer	Manxiong Dai Shaofeng Chen Xiong Teng Kang Chen Wei Cheng	Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is one of the most malignant tumors, with a 5-year survival rate of less than 10%. At present, the comprehensive treatment based on surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy has encountered a bottleneck, and targeted immunotherapy turns to be the direction of future development. About 90% of PDAC patients have KRAS mutations, and KRAS has been widely used in the diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis of PDAC in recent years. With the development of liquid biopsy	pmid:36118526 pmc:PMC9475360 doi:10.7150/jca.76695	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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25	pubmed:36118573	Achieving spatially precise diagnosis and therapy in the mammalian gut using synthetic microbial gene circuits	Clare M Robinson Nina E Short David T Riglar	The mammalian gut and its microbiome form a temporally dynamic and spatially heterogeneous environment. The inaccessibility of the gut and the spatially restricted nature of many gut diseases translate into difficulties in diagnosis and therapy for which novel tools are needed. Engineered bacterial whole-cell biosensors and therapeutics have shown early promise at addressing these challenges. Natural and engineered sensing systems can be repurposed in synthetic genetic circuits to detect	pmid:36118573 pmc:PMC9478464 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.959441	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36118733	Felbamate as an oral add-on therapy in six dogs with presumptive idiopathic epilepsy and generalized seizures resistant to drug therapy	Curtis Wells Dewey Mark Rishniw Kasie Sakovitch	CONCLUSION: Our small case series suggests that oral felbamate might show promise as an add-on drug for epileptic dogs experiencing generalized seizures resistant to drug therapy. These results warrant a more controlled, prospective investigation into felbamate as a therapeutic agent for canine epilepsy.	pmid:36118733 pmc:PMC9473368 doi:10.5455/OVJ.2022.v12.i4.5	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36118824	Identification of Molecular Targets and Underlying Mechanisms of Xiaoji Recipe against Pancreatic Cancer Based on Network Pharmacology	Cunbing Xia Dexuan Chen Gaoyuan Wang Haijian Sun Jingran Lin Chen Chen Tong Shen Hui Cheng Chao Pan Dong Xu Hongbao Yang Yongkang Zhu Hong Zhu	Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) is applied in the anticancer adjuvant therapy of various malignancies and pancreatic cancer included. Xiaoji recipe consists several TCM materials with anticancer activities. In our work, we intended to analyze the molecular targets as well as the underlying mechanisms of Xiaoji recipe against pancreatic cancer. A total of 32 active components and 522 potential targets of Xiaoji recipe were selected using the TCMSP and SwissTargetPrediction databases. The	pmid:36118824 pmc:PMC9477627 doi:10.1155/2022/4640849	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36118863	Signature based on RNA-binding protein- related genes for predicting prognosis and guiding therapy in non-small cell lung cancer	Ti-Wei Miao Fang-Ying Chen Long-Yi Du Wei Xiao Juan-Juan Fu	Background: Studies have reported that RNA-binding proteins (RBPs) are dysregulated in multiple cancers and are correlated with the progression and prognosis of disease.  However, the functions of RBPs in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) remain unclear.  The present study aimed to explore the function of RBPs in NSCLC and their prognostic and therapeutic value. Methods:  The mRNA expression profiles, DNA methylation data, gene mutation data, copy number variation data, and corresponding clinical	pmid:36118863 pmc:PMC9479344 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.930826	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36118868	Identification of genomic instability related IncRNA signature with prognostic value and its role in cancer immunotherapy in pancreatic cancer	Xiaole Zhu Rong Yu Yunpeng Peng Yi Miao Kuirong Jiang Qiang Li	Background: Increasing evidence suggested the critical roles of lncRNAs in the maintenance of genomic stability. However, the identification of genomic instability-related lncRNA signature (GILncSig) and its role in pancreatic cancer (PC) remains largely unexplored. Methods: In the present study, a systematic analysis of lncRNA expression profiles and somatic mutation profiles was performed in PC patients from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA). We then develop a risk score model to describe the	pmid:36118868 pmc:PMC9481284 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.990661	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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30	pubmed:36118914	An orally administered drug prevents selection for antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the gut during daptomycin therapy	Valerie J Morley Derek G Sim Aline Penkevich Robert J Woods Andrew F Read	CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: Cholestyramine prevented the enrichment of diverse daptomycin-resistance mutations in intestinal E. faecium populations during daptomycin treatment, and it is a promising tool for managing the transmission of daptomycin-resistant E. faecium.	pmid:36118914 pmc:PMC9472784 doi:10.1093/emph/eoac035	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36119032	Ciltacabtagene autoleucel: The second anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapeutic armamentarium of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma	Endeshaw Chekol Abebe Mestet Yibeltal Shiferaw Fitalew Tadele Admasu Tadesse Asmamaw Dejenie	Ciltacabtagene autoleucel (also known as cilta-cel) is a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy that targets B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) on the surface of cancer cells in B cell malignancies, such as multiple myeloma (MM). It is a second-generation CAR that is outfitted with an ectodomain comprising two BCMA-binding single chain variable fragment (ScFv) domains, a transmembrane domain, and an endodomain possessing CD3 and 4-1BB. Cilta-cel is an autologous, gene-edited CAR T-cell	pmid:36119032 pmc:PMC9479060 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.991092	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36119036	A versatile toolkit for overcoming AAV immunity	Xuefeng Li Xiaoli Wei Jinduan Lin Li Ou	Recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a promising delivery vehicle for in vivo gene therapy and has been widely used in >200 clinical trials globally. There are already several approved gene therapy products, e.g., Luxturna and Zolgensma, highlighting the remarkable potential of AAV delivery. In the past, AAV has been seen as a relatively non-immunogenic vector associated with low risk of toxicity. However, an increasing number of recent studies indicate that immune responses against AAV	pmid:36119036 pmc:PMC9479010 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.991832	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36119108	Deciphering the immune landscape dominated by cancer-associated fibroblasts to investigate their potential in indicating prognosis and guiding therapeutic regimens in high grade serous ovarian carcinoma	Yimin Li Ruotong Tian Jiaxin Liu Juanni Li Hong Tan Qihui Wu Xiaodan Fu	Limited immunotherapeutic effect in high-grade serous ovarian carcinoma (HGSOC) propels exploration of the mechanics behind this resistance, which may be partly elucidated by investigating characters of cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), a significant population in HGSOC involved in shaping tumor immune microenvironment. Herein, leveraging gene expression data of HGSOC samples from The Cancer Genome Atlas and Gene Expression Omnibus datasets, we suggested that CAFs detrimentally affected the	pmid:36119108 pmc:PMC9478207 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.940801	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36119118	A novel gene signature unveils three distinct immune-metabolic rewiring patterns conserved across diverse tumor types and associated with outcomes	Leire Pedrosa Carles Foguet Helena Oliveres Iván Archilla Marta García de Herreros Adela Rodríguez Antonio Postigo Daniel Benítez-Ribas Jordi Camps Miriam Cuatrecasas Antoni Castells Aleix Prat Timothy M Thomson Joan Maurel Marta Cascante	Existing immune signatures and tumor mutational burden have only modest predictive capacity for the efficacy of immune check point inhibitors. In this study, we developed an immune-metabolic signature suitable for personalized ICI therapies. A classifier using an immune-metabolic signature (IMMETCOLS) was developed on a training set of 77 metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) samples and validated on 4,200 tumors from the TCGA database belonging to 11 types. Here, we reveal that the IMMETCOLS	pmid:36119118 pmc:PMC9479210 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.926304	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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35	pubmed:36119140	Ocular Manifestations and Potential Treatments of Alport Syndrome: A Systematic Review	Rahul Ramakrishnan Atira Shenoy Damon Meyer	CONCLUSIONS: The review found no definitive conclusions regarding the efficacy and safety of surgical techniques and gene therapy in AS patients. Recognition of ocular abnormalities through an ophthalmic examination with an optical coherence tomography (OCT) and slit-lamp examination is critical to the medical field, as ophthalmologists can aid nephrologists and other physicians in diagnosing AS. Early diagnosis and care can minimize the risk of detrimental ocular outcomes, such as blindness and	pmid:36119140 pmc:PMC9477629 doi:10.1155/2022/9250367	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36119431	Molecular Detection of Carbapenemase Enzymes Directly from Positive Blood Cultures Using Xpert Carba-R	Gayatree Nayak Bijayini Behera Ashoka Mahapatra Swagata Tripathy Jyoti Biswal	Objective The performance of Xpert Carba-R assay for the direct identification of carbapenemases directly from positive blood culture vials was evaluated. Materials and Methods In total, 176 positively flagged blood culture vials, yielding carbapenemresistant GNB (CR-GNB), were enrolled for the detection and differentiation of blaKPC, blaNDM, blaVIM, blaOXA-48, and blaIMP using Xpert Carba-R. Results Klebsiella pneumoniae (76/176, 43.1%), Acinetobacter baumannii complex (67/176, 38%), and	pmid:36119431 pmc:PMC9473928 doi:10.1055/s-0042-1744238	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36119466	HOXA1 is a radioresistance marker in multiple cancer types	Lu He Min Liang Weisheng Guo Jinquan Liu Yi Yu	Radiotherapy is an important therapeutic method for patients with cancer. However, radioresistance can cause treatment failure. Thus, there is an urgent need to investigate mechanisms of radioresistance and identity markers that could be used to predict radioresistance and prognosis of post-radiotherapy cancer patients. In the present study, we propose HOXA1 as a candidate biomarker of intrinsic radioresistance in multiple cancer types. By analyzing data from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA), we	pmid:36119466 pmc:PMC9478604 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965427	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36119467	CRISPR/Cas9_3NLS/sgHMGA2@PDA nanosystem is the potential efficient gene editing therapy for gastric cancer with HMGA2 high expression	Zhouying Wu Xue Huo Tingyu Yang Kun Liu Ting Wu Zongqi Feng Min Wang Feng Li Jianchao Jia Xiaoran Zhang Wenming Gao Lan Yu	Gene therapy is one of the target therapies with promising clinical use for gastric cancer (GC). However, the delivery of the CRISPR/Cas9/sgRNA (RNP) gene editing tool severely limits the practical therapeutic effect of GC. Therefore, it is a great challenge to develop an RNP delivery system that is simple to prepare and can rapidly encapsulate RNP while achieving high delivery and gene editing efficiency. We developed, for the first time, the CRISPR/Cas9@PDA nano-delivery system that can	pmid:36119467 pme:PMC9479195 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.978533	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36119478	Comprehensive analysis of fatty acid and lactate metabolism-related genes for prognosis value, immune infiltration, and therapy in osteosarcoma patients	Zhouwei Wu Tao Han Haohan Su Jiangwei Xuan Xinwei Wang	Osteosarcoma is the most frequent bone tumor. Notwithstanding that significant medical progress has been achieved in recent years, the 5-year overall survival of osteosarcoma patients is inferior. Regulation of fatty acids and lactate plays an essential role in cancer metabolism. Therefore, our study aimed to comprehensively assess the fatty acid and lactate metabolism pattern and construct a fatty acid and lactate metabolism-related risk score system to predict prognosis in osteosarcoma	pmid:36119478 pmc:PMC9478861 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.934080	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
40	pubmed:36119482	The expression and biological effect of NR2F6 in non-small cell lung cancer	Shu Lin Yang Huan Qin Guan Hong Bao Yang Yao Chen Xiao Ying Huang Lei Chen Zhi Fa Shen Liang Xing Wang	CONCLUSION: NR2F6 may interact with HNRNPD to jointly regulate the progression of lung cancer, and this conclusion provides a new experimental basis for the study of the molecular targeted therapy of NSCLC.	pmid:36119482 pmc:PMC9478584 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.940234	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36119484	Beyond targeting amplified MDM2 and CDK4 in well differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcomas: From promise and clinical applications towards identification of progression drivers	Giuliana Cassinelli Sandro Pasquali Cinzia Lanzi	Well differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcomas (WDLPS and DDLPS) are tumors of the adipose tissue poorly responsive to conventional cytotoxic chemotherapy which currently remains the standard-of-care. The dismal prognosis of the DDLPS subtype indicates an urgent need to identify new therapeutic targets to improve the patient outcome. The amplification of the two driver genes MDM2 and CDK4, shared by WDLPD and DDLPS, has provided the rationale to explore targeting the encoded	pmid:36119484 pmc:PMC9479065 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965261	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36119486	Effect of comprehensive cancer genomic profiling on therapeutic strategies and clinical outcomes in patients with advanced biliary tract cancer: A prospective multicenter study	Kohichi Takada Tomohiro Kubo Junko Kikuchi Makoto Yoshida Ayako Murota Yohei Arihara Hajime Nakamura Hiroyuki Nagashima Hiroki Tanabe Shintaro Sugita Yumi Tanaka Ayana Miura Yoshihito Ohhara Atsushi Ishiguro Hiroshi Yokouchi Yasuyuki Kawamoto Yusuke Mizukami Hirofumi Ohnishi Ichiro Kinoshita Akihiro Sakurai	Characterization of the genomic landscape of biliary tract cancer (BTC) may lead to applying genotype-matched therapy for patients with this disease. Evidence that comprehensive cancer genomic profiling (CGP) guides genotype-matched therapy to improve clinical outcomes is building. However, the significance of CGP in patients with BTC remains unclarified in clinical practice. Therefore, the purposes of this study were to assess the utility of CGP and identify associations between clinical	pmid:36119486 pmc:PMC9478541 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.988527	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36119510	A case report of the sustained and rapid response of bevacizumab in a TP53-positive breast cancer and liver metastatic patient through personalized medicine	Mohammad Reza Eskandarion Zahra Tizmaghz Bahram Andalib Nasser Parsa Seyed Amir Hossein Emami Reza Shahsiah Mohammad Ali Oghabian Reza Shirkoohi	HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer is much less frequent than other subgroups of breast cancer. Treatment options for this cancer are mostly limited to systemic chemotherapy, which leads to moderate improvements. Targeted therapy against malignant breast cancer requires the identification of reliable biomarkers for personalized medicine to obtain the maximum benefit of this therapy. Any mutations in the TP53 signaling pathway can be considered as a significant causative factor of breast	pmid:36119510 pmc:PMC9479335 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.940678	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36119521	CASP6 predicts poor prognosis in glioma and correlates with tumor immune microenvironment	Kai Guo Jiahui Zhao Qianxu Jin Hongshan Yan Yunpeng Shi Zongmao Zhao	CONCLUSIONS: The pyroptosis-related gene CASP6 might represent a sensitive prognostic marker for patients with glioma and might predict their response of immunotherapy and temozolomide therapy. Our results might lead to more precise immunotherapeutic strategies for patients with glioma.	pmid:36119521 pmc:PMC9479196 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.818283	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
45	pubmed:36119523	Bioactive peptides from venoms against glioma progression	Bernarda Majc Metka Novak Tamara T Lah Igor Križaj	Venoms are complex mixtures of different molecules and ions. Among them, bioactive peptides have been found to affect cancer hallmarks, such as cell proliferation, cell invasion, cell migration, and can also modulate the immune response of normal and cancer-bearing organisms. In this article, we review the mechanisms of action on these cancer cell features, focusing on bioactive peptides being developed as potential therapeutics for one of the most aggressive and deadly brain tumors,	pmid:36119523 pmc:PMC9476555 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965882	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36119745	Case report: Spontaneous coronary artery dissection in a man with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	Qiao Li Min Ma Yong He	CONCLUSION: Vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, as an inherited connective tissue disorder characterized by congenital connective tissue dysplasia, is a rare and particularly challenging monogenetic disease. It can cause life-threatening changes, including arterial dissections and ruptures, and lead to early death due to COL3A1 pathogenic variants. It is also a rare cause of SCAD. Currently, the gold standard for SCAD diagnosis is coronary angiography (CAG).	pmid:36119745 pmc:PMC9470943 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.913259	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36119758	A mild, self-resolving case of Epstein-Barr virus-induced hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis	Biplov Adhikari Shiavax J Rao Christopher J Haas	Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) is a multisystem disease caused by an excessive activation of the immune system. In most instances, HLH can be fatal without treatment; a life-threatening syndrome driven by a dysregulated immune system and activation of macrophages resulting in cytokine release and consequent cellular damage. HLH can occur as a consequence of multiple genetic abnormalities or environmental triggers. We present an interesting case of mild, self-resolving, HLH due to	pmid:36119758 pmc:PMC9472058 doi:10.1016/j.idcr.2022.e01616	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36119805	Managing Pregnant Women with Hemophilia and von Willebrand Disease: How Do We Provide Optimum Care and Prevent Complications?	Maissaa Janbain Peter Kouides	The challenge of pregnancy can be significant to the point of being life-threatening in a woman with a bleeding disorder. Additionally there can be a risk to the fetus and the neonate. A hemostatic defect can affect the course of the pregnancy, but the impact is most feared around delivery in the immediate and the extended post partum period, requiring rapid identification and prompt referral to a hematologist for assistance in management. Identifying the type of congenital bleeding disorder and	pmid:36119805 pmc:PMC9480585 doi:10.2147/IJWH.S273043	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36119817	Adult-type granulosa cell tumor of the ovary	Xiuwen Li Bo Tian Mengyan Liu Chunlei Miao Di Wang	Adult-type Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Ovary (AGCT) is a relatively rare subtype of ovarian cancer, accounting for 2-4% of all ovarian cancer. AGCT originates from proliferating normal preovulatory granulosa cells (GCs) and retains several features of those GCs. The hormonal features of AGCT explain the clinical manifestations and provide reliable markers for early diagnosis and recurrence prediction of the disease. Most AGCT patients are diagnosed at an early stage and usually demonstrate a	pmid:36119817 pmc:PMC9442026	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
50	pubmed:36119825	Development and validation of a combined ferroptosis- and pyroptosis-related gene signatures for the prediction of clinical outcomes in lung adenocarcinoma	Xuyu Gu Shiyou Wei Bing Chen Wentian Zhang Shiya Zheng	Lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) is a very heterogeneous cancer with a bad prognosis. Pyroptosis and ferroptosis are two newly discovered forms of regulated cell death, which can trigger inflammation-related immunosuppression in tumor microenvironments, thereby promoting tumor growth. So far, there has been no thorough systematic investigation of the predictive values of ferroptosis and pyroptosis-related genes in LUAD. Therefore, in this study, we conducted a combined analyses in the gene expression	pmid:36119825 pmc:PMC9442029	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36119838	The potential value of cuprotosis (copperinduced cell death) in the therapy of clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Xiaochen Qi Jin Wang Xiangyu Che Quanlin Li Xiaowei Li Qifei Wang Guangzhen Wu	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) accounts for 75% of the total incidence of renal cancer, and every year the number of morbidity and mortality increases, posing a serious threat to public health. The current main treatment methods for kidney cancer include drug-targeted therapy and immunotherapy. Although there are many treatment options for kidney cancer, they all have limitations, including drug resistance, unsatisfied long-term benefits, and adverse effects. Therefore, it is crucial to	pmid:36119838 pmc:PMC9442008	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36119843	NDRG2 inhibits pyruvate carboxylase- mediated anaplerosis and combines with glutamine blockade to inhibit the proliferation of glioma cells	Jiancai Wang Xiang Sun Jiayuan Wang Kun Zhang Yiyi Yuan Yan Guo Libo Yao Xia Li Lan Shen	Due to the rapid proliferation, cancer cells have increased anabolic biosynthesis, which requires anaplerosis to replenish precursor intermediates. The major anaplerotic sources are pyruvate and glutamine, which require the catalysis of pyruvate carboxylase (PC) and glutaminase (GLS) respectively. In GLS-suppressed cancer cells, the PC-mediated pathway for anaplerosis is crucial to maintain cell growth and proliferation. Here, we investigated the regulatory role and molecular mechanism of N-myc	pmid:36119843 pmc:PMC9442009	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36119851	A Val <sup>66</sup> Met polymorphism is associated with weaker somatosensory cortical activity in individuals with cerebral palsy	Michael Trevarrow Jennifer N Sanmann Tony W Wilson Max J Kurz	CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: These results convey that BDNF genotype influences the strength of the somatosensory activity and mobility in individuals with CP.	pmid:36119851 pmc:PMC9474307 doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10545	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36119883	Two non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients with brain metastasis harboring epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) G719X and L861Q mutations benefited from aumolertinib: two cases report and review of the literature	Lin Li	The third-generation epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) established a new standard for EGFR mutation positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treatment. Brain metastases (BMS) are common in NSCLCs with poor prognosis, and patients with BMS who carry uncommon mutations is lack of treatment options. Aumolertinib is the first third-generation EGFR TKI in China and the second in the global context. There are few reports of the efficacy of aumolertinib in	pmid:36119883 pmc:PMC9474834 doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10407	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36120123	Capilliposide from Lysimachia capillipes promotes terminal differentiations and reverses paclitaxel resistance in A2780T cells of human ovarian cancer by regulating Fos/Jun pathway	Ke Zhang Hanyue Ying Ruping Zhao Yuanyuan Chen Qinghua Deng	CONCLUSION: These findings suggested that LCC promoted terminal differentiations of ovarian cancer cells and sensitized them to paclitaxel through activating the Fos/Jun pathway. LCC might become a novel therapy that targets at cancer stem cells and enhances the chemotherapeutic effect of ovarian cancer treatments.	pmid:36120123 pmc:PMC9476669 doi:10.1016/j.chmed.2021.09.009	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
56	pubmed:36120213	Systematic Review of Pediatric Brain Tumors in Neurofibromatosis Type 1: Status of Gene Therapy	Sonu Thomas Viktoriya Bikeyeva Ahmed Abdullah Aleksandra Radivojevic Anas A Abu Jad Anvesh Ravanavena Chetna Ravindra Emmanuelar O Igweonu-Nwakile Safina Ali Salomi Paul Shreyas Yakkali Sneha Teresa Selvin Pousette Hamid	As oncology practice is rapidly shifting away from toxic chemotherapy, gene therapy provides a highly specific therapeutic approach for brain tumors. In this systematic review, we investigate gene therapy's status in pediatric brain tumors and future recommendations. The search was conducted systematically using PubMed, Cochrane, Google Scholar, and ClinicalTrials.gov databases. The field search used in the process was selected based on the keywords and Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), depending	pmid:36120213 pmc:PMC9467501 doi:10.7759/cureus.27963	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36120308	Therapeutic potential of tucidinostat, a subtype-selective HDAC inhibitor, in cancer treatment	Yichen Sun Jing Han Hong Zhiqiang Ning Desi Pan Xin Fu Xianping Lu Jing Tan	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) is one of the most characterized epigenetic modifiers, modulating chromatin structure and gene expression, which plays an important role in cell cycle, differentiation and apoptosis. Dysregulation of HDAC promotes cancer progression, thus inhibitors targeting HDACs have evidently shown therapeutic efficacy in multiple cancers. Tucidinostat (formerly known as chidamide), a novel subtypeselective HDAC inhibitor, inhibits Class I HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, as well as Class IIb	pmid:36120308 pmc:PMC9481063 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.932914	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36120324	Experimental and clinical progress of in utero hematopoietic cell transplantation therapy for congenital disorders	Chunyu Shi Lu Pan Zheng Hu	In utero hematopoietic cell transplantation (IUHCT) is considered a potentially efficient therapeutic approach with relatively few side effects, compared to adult hematopoietic cell transplantation, for various hematological genetic disorders. The principle of IUHCT has been extensively studied in rodent models and in some large animals with close evolutionary similarities to human beings. However, IUHCT has only been used to rebuild human T cell immunity in certain patients with inherent	pmid:36120324 pmc:PMC9478511 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.851375	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36120379	Flavonoids-Rich Plant Extracts Against Helicobacter pylori Infection as Prevention to Gastric Cancer	Renaly Ivyna de Araújo Rêgo Geovana Ferreira Guedes Silvestre Demis Ferreira de Melo Sonaly Lima Albino Marcela Monteiro Pimentel Sara Brito Silva Costa Cruz Sabrina Daniela Silva Wurzba Wellington Francisco Rodrigues Bolívar Ponciano Goulart de Lima Damasceno Lúcio Roberto Cançado Castellano	Gastric cancer is the fifth most common and fourth type to cause the highest mortality rates worldwide. The leading cause is related to Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection. Unfortunately, current treatments have low success rates, highlighting the need for alternative treatments against carcinogenic agents, specifically H. pylori. Noteworthy, natural origin products contain pharmacologically active metabolites such as flavonoids, with potential antimicrobial applications. Objective: This	pmid:36120379 pmc:PMC9470917 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.951125	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36120428	Association of thyroid peroxidase antibodies with the rate of first-trimester miscarriage in euthyroid women with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion	Meilan Liu Dongyan Wang Liqiong Zhu Jianlan Yin Xiaohui Ji Yilei Zhong Yuan Gao Jianping Zhang Yukun Liu Rui Zhang Hui Chen	CONCLUSION: Our results suggest that TPO-Ab is associated with first trimester miscarriage rate in euthyroid women with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion.	pmid:36120428 pmc:PMC9471195 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.966565	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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61	pubmed:36120536	Eight gene mutation-based polygenic hazard score as a potential predictor for immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy outcome in metastatic melanoma	Liqin Zhao Ting Luo Jinling Jiang Junwei Wu Xiaowei Zhang	Background: Immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) therapies have revolutionized the treatment of metastatic cutaneous melanoma, but have only benefitted a subset of them. Gene mutations were reported to impact the ICI therapy outcomes in metastatic melanoma but have not been fully investigated. Hence, we systematically analyzed the impact of cancer-related gene mutations on the clinical outcome in metastatic melanoma patients who underwent ICI therapies. Methods: Publicly available discovery and	pmid:36120536 pmc:PMC9478752 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.1001792	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36120837	Allogeneic haematopoietic cell transplant in patients with relapsed/refractory anaplastic large cell lymphoma	Fateeha Furqan Kwang W Ahn Yue Chen Manmeet Kaur Syed A Abutalib Nausheen Ahmed Sairah Ahmed Mohamed A Kharfan-Dabaja Johnathan Friedberg Tara Gregory LaQuisa Hill Cole Sterling Stephan K Barta Mazyar Shadman Miguel-Angel Perales Jasmine Zain Alex F Herrera Craig Sauter Mehdi Hamadani	The prognosis of relapsed/refractory (R/R) anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) is poor. Large studies evaluating outcomes of allogeneic haematopoietic cell transplantation (allo-HCT) in systemic R/R ALCL are not available. Using the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR) database, we evaluated outcomes of 182 adults (aged 18 years) with R/R ALCL undergoing allo-HCT between 2008 and 2019. Non-relapse mortality (NRM), disease relapse/progression (REL),	pmid:36120837 doi:10.1111/bjh.18467	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36120852	Review of sociodemographic risk factors for presentation with advanced non-melanoma skin cancer	Colin Bacorn Melissa Serrano Lily Koo Lin	CONCLUSION: Financial and sociodemographic features are strongly associated with presentation with advanced NMSC. Further work is needed to determine which sociodemographic features are independent risk factors. A better understanding of the relevant barriers to care may reduce the burden of advanced disease at presentation in the future.	pmid:36120852 doi:10.1080/01676830.2022.2123930	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36120948	In silico drug repurposing and lipid bilayer molecular dynamics puzzled out potential breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP/ABCG2) inhibitors	Nahlah Makki Almansour Alaa H M Abdelrahman Ekram Ismail Fagiree Mahmoud A A Ibrahim	Multidrug resistance (MDR) is a fundamental reason for the fiasco of carcinoma chemotherapy. A wide variety of anticarcinoma drugs are expelled from neoplasm cells through the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter superfamily, rendering the neoplasm cells resistant to treatment. The ATP-binding cassette transporter G2 (ABCG2, gene symbol BCRP) is an ABC efflux transporter that plays a key function in MDR to antineoplastic therapies. For these reasons, the identification of medicaments as BCRP	pmid:36120948 doi:10.1080/07391102.2022.2123397	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36121094	HOXA10 Expressing UCMSCs_ Transplantation Improved Endometrial Receptivity on Endometrial Injury	Meixian Wu Yuanyuan Li Yiwei Wang Yifan Li Jinghui Li Shuang Zhao Lihua Sun Jing Xie	CONCLUSION: Our results suggest that UCMSCs with HOXA10 expressing could improve the therapeutic effects on endometrial injury repairing.	pmid:36121094 doi:10.2174/1574888X17666220919111814	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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66	pubmed:36121394	Spatiotemporal control of actomyosin contractility by MRCK signaling drives phagocytosis	Ceniz Zihni Anastasios Georgiadis Conor M Ramsden Elena Sanchez-Heras Alexis J Haas Britta Nommiste Olha Semenyuk James W B Bainbridge Peter J Coffey Alexander J Smith Robin R Ali Maria S Balda Karl Matter	Phagocytosis requires actin dynamics, but whether actomyosin contractility plays a role in this morphodynamic process is unclear. Here, we show that in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE), particle binding to Mer Tyrosine Kinase (MerTK), a widely expressed phagocytic receptor, stimulates phosphorylation of the Cdc42 GEF Dbl3, triggering activation of MRCK/myosin-II and its coeffector N-WASP, membrane deformation, and cup formation. Continued MRCK/myosin-II activity then drives recruitment of	pmid:36121394 doi:10.1083/jcb.202012042	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36121477	PolyGA targets the ER stress-adaptive response by impairing GRP75 function at the MAM in C9ORF72-ALS/FTD	Federica Pilotto Alexander Schmitz Niran Maharjan Rim Diab Adolfo Odriozola Priyanka Tripathi Alfred Yamoah Olivier Scheidegger Angelina Oestmann Cassandra N Dennys Shrestha Sinha Ray Rochelle Rodrigo Stephen Kolb Eleonora Aronica Stefano Di Santo Hans Rudolf Widmer Nicolas Charlet-Berguerand Bhuvaneish T Selvaraj Siddharthan Chandran Kathrin Meyer Benoît Zuber Anand Goswami Joachim Weis Smita Saxena	ER stress signaling is linked to the pathophysiological and clinical disease manifestations in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Here, we have investigated ER stress-induced adaptive mechanisms in C9ORF72-ALS/FTD, focusing on uncovering early endogenous neuroprotective mechanisms and the crosstalk between pathological and adaptive responses in disease onset and progression. We provide evidence for the early onset of ER stressmediated adaptive response in C9ORF72 patient-derived motoneurons	pmid:36121477 doi:10.1007/s00401-022-02494-5	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36121510	Molecular, clinicopathological characteristics and surgical results of resectable SMARCA4-deficient thoracic tumors	Jizhuang Luo Bowen Ding Alessio Campisi Tangbing Chen Haohua Teng Chunyu Ji	CONCLUSION: Patients with SMARCA4- deficient tumors have a high probability of early recurrence after surgery, except for stage I patients. Immunotherapy seems to be a valuable strategy to treat recurrence.	pmid:36121510 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04359-6	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
69	pubmed:36121543	Systemic Sclerosis Association with Malignancy	Gemma Lepri Martina Catalano Silvia Bellando-Randone Serena Pillozzi Elisa Giommoni Roberta Giorgione Cristina Botteri Marco Matucci-Cerinic Lorenzo Antonuzzo Serena Guiducci	The association of systemic sclerosis (SSc) and cancer is well known from several decades suggesting common genetic and environmental risk factors involved in the development of both diseases.  Immunosuppressive drugs widely used in SSc may increase the risk of cancer occurrence and different SSc clinical and serological features identify patients at major risk to develop malignancy. In this context, among serological features, presence of anti-RNA polymerase III and anti-topoisomerase I	pmid:36121543 doi:10.1007/s12016-022-08930-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
70	pubmed:36121579	Dermatologic Disease-Directed Targeted Therapy (D <sup>3</sup> T <sup>2</sup> ): The Application of Biomarker-Based Precision Medicine for the Personalized Treatment of Skin Conditions- Precision Dermatology	Philip R Cohen Razelle Kurzrock	Precision dermatology uses individualized dermatologic disease-directed targeted therapy (D³T²) for the management of dermatoses and for the evaluation and therapy of cutaneous malignancies.  Personalized/precision strategies are based on biomarkers that are most frequently derived from tissue transcriptomic expression or genomic sequencing or from circulating cytokines. For instance, the pathologic diagnosis of a pigmented lesion and determining the prognosis of a malignant melanocytic neoplasm	pmid:36121579 doi:10.1007/s13555-022-00801-2	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36121874	The secreted protein Cowpox Virus 14 contributes to viral virulence and immune evasion by engaging Fc-gamma-receptors	Ravi F Iyer David M Edwards Philipp Kolb Hans-Peter Raué Chris A Nelson Megan L Epperson Mark K Slifka Jeffrey C Nolz Hartmut Hengel Daved H Fremont Klaus Früh	The genome of cowpoxvirus (CPXV) could be considered prototypical for orthopoxviridae (OXPV) since it contains many open reading frames (ORFs) absent or lost in other OPXV, including vaccinia virus (VACV). These additional ORFs are non-essential for growth in vitro but are expected to contribute to the broad host range, virulence and immune evasion characteristics of CPXV. For instance, unlike VACV, CPXV encodes proteins that interfere with T cell stimulation, either directly or by preventing	pmid:36121874 doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1010783	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36122215	Scavenger receptor-targeted plaque delivery of microRNA-coated nanoparticles for alleviating atherosclerosis	Qianqian Bai Yu Xiao Huiling Hong Xiaoyun Cao Lei Zhang Ruifang Han Leo Kit Cheung Lee Evelyn Y Xue Xiao Yu Tian Chung Hang Jonathan Choi	Atherosclerosis treatments by gene regulation are garnering attention, yet delivery of gene cargoes to atherosclerotic plaques remains inefficient. Here, we demonstrate that assembly of therapeutic oligonucleotides into a three-dimensional spherical nucleic acid nanostructure improves their systemic delivery to the plaque and the treatment of atherosclerosis. This noncationic nanoparticle contains a shell of microRNA-146a oligonucleotides, which regulate the NF-B pathway, for achieving	pmid:36122215 doi:10.1073/pnas.2201443119	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36122306	Molecular mechanisms of resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibitor in clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Yohei Sekino Jun Teishima Gangning Liang Nobuyuki Hinata	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) is the most common subtype of renal cell carcinoma (RCC). Loss of von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor gene is frequently observed in ccRCC and increases the expression of hypoxia-inducible factors and their targets, including epidermal growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor, and platelet-derived growth factor. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) offer a survival benefit in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC). Recently, immune checkpoint	pmid:36122306 doi:10.1111/iju.15042	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400