gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36095964	Attenuated Salmonella Typhimurium with truncated LPS and outer membrane-displayed RGD peptide for cancer therapy	Kang Liang Zhenyuan Tian Xin Chen Mengru Li Xiaofen Zhang Xiaoping Bian Md Kaisar Ali Qingke Kong	Gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic bacteria Salmonella Typhimurium is a candidate agent or delivery vector for cancer therapy. Effective targeted therapies in addition to radiotherapy, chemotherapy and surgery have been urgently needed as an alternative or supplement. This study expected to further improve the tumor-targeting ability of Salmonella bacteria through genetic modifications. Based on an auxotrophic Salmonella bacterial strain (D2), we constructed Salmonella mutants with altered...	pmid:36095964 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113682	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36096040	Survival trends in solid cancers in the Nordic countries through 50 years	Janne Hemminki Asta Försti Akseli Hemminki Kari Hemminki	CONCLUSIONS: The analysis over a half-century confirms the progress in 'real-world' cancer control, and in 84% of patients 5-year survival was >60%. Metastases remain a challenge, placing the emphasis on early detection before metastasis occurs. Novel therapies, such as immunotherapy which has curative potential even against metastatic disease, are needed.	pmid:36096040 doi:10.1016/j.ejca.2022.08.015	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36096041	Effect of glioma-derived immunoglobulin on biological function of glioma cells	Jiaoyun Lv Suhua Chen Xin Chen Jiawei Xie Ziyi He Tianrui Fan Kaiming Ma Kayisaier Abudurousuli Jun Yang Xiaoyan Qiu Hui Dai	CONCLUSION: Ig was expressed in glioma tissues and cell lines, and a high expression level predicted a poor prognosis of patients. Glioma-derived IgG promoted glioma cell proliferation and migration through the HGF/SF-Met or FAK/Src pathway.	pmid:36096041 doi:10.1016/j.ejca.2022.08.006	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36096071	A systematic review and meta-analysis of BRCA1/2 mutation for predicting the effect of platinum-based chemotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer	Xiaomeng Jia Kainan Wang Lingzhi Xu Ning Li Zuowei Zhao Man Li	CONCLUSION: According to our meta-analysis of 22 trials in TNBC, BRCA1/2 mutation carriers were significantly more sensitive to PBC regimens, especially in neoadjuvant and advanced therapy.	pmid:36096071 doi:10.1016/j.breast.2022.08.012	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36096189	Antiangiogenic AAV2 gene therapy with a truncated form of soluble VEGFR-2 reduces the growth of choroidal neovascularization in mice after intravitreal injection	Jooseppi Puranen Sanna Koponen Tiina Nieminen Iiris Kanerva Emmi Kokki Pyry Toivanen Arto Urtti Seppo Ylä-Herttuala Marika Ruponen	Pathological angiogenesis related to neovascularization in the eye is mediated through vascular endothelial growth factors (VEGFs) and their receptors. Ocular neovascular-related diseases are mainly treated with anti-VEGF agents. In this study we evaluated the efficacy and safety of novel gene therapy using adeno associated virus 2 vector expressing a truncated form of soluble VEGF receptor-2 fused to the Fc-part of human IgG1 (AAV2-sVEGFR-2-Fc) to inhibit ocular neovascularization in laser...	pmid:36096189 doi:10.1016/j.exer.2022.109237	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
6	pubmed:36096336	Accurate treatment of small cell lung cancer: Current progress, new challenges and expectations	Chenyue Zhang Haiyong Wang	Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) is a deadly disease with poor prognosis. Fast growing speed, inclination to metastasis, enrichment in cancer stem cells altogether constitute its aggressive nature. In stark contrast to non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that strides vigorously on the road to precision oncology, SCLC has been on the embryonic path to achieve effective personalized treatments. The survival of patients with SCLC have not been improved greatly, which could be possibly due to our...	pmid:36096336 doi:10.1016/j.bbcan.2022.188798	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36096368	ATP7B genotype and chronic liver disease treatment outcomes in Wilson disease: worse survival with loss of function variants	Jeremy S Nayagam Rebecca Jeyaraj Pierre Foskett Anil Dhawan Aftab Ala Deepak Joshi Adrian Bomford Richard J Thompson	CONCLUSIONS: Patients with WD and CLD phenotype on chelators, who have at least one LOF variant in ATP7B, have a worse prognosis during long-term follow up. This subgroup of patients requires close monitoring for signs of progressive liver disease. Sequencing of ATP7B may be used in the diagnosis of WD, in addition it may provide useful prognostic information for patients with hepatic WD.	pmid:36096368 doi:10.1016/j.cgh.2022.08.041	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36096420	Nucleic acid therapy in pediatric cancer	Yongshu Li Bihui Huang Zhichao Xue Yunhua Gao Zhenjian Zhuo	The overall survival, progress free survival, and life quality of cancer patients have improved due to the advance in minimally invasive surgery, precision radiotherapy, and various combined chemotherapy in the last decade. Furthermore, the discovery of new types of therapeutics, such as immune checkpoint inhibitors and immune cell therapies have facilitated both patients and doctors to fight with cancers. Moreover, in the context of the development in biocompatible and cell type targeting...	pmid:36096420 doi:10.1016/j.phrs.2022.106441	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36096429	Use of biomarkers to individualize antimicrobial therapy duration: a narrative review	Jake Scott Stan Deresinski	BACKGROUND: Reducing the overuse of antimicrobials is imperative for the sake of minimizing antimicrobial-associated adverse effects, optimizing resource utilization, and curtailing the rise in multidrug-resistant organisms. Biomarkers reflect host responses to infection and may assist with minimizing unnecessary antimicrobial usage.	pmid:36096429 doi:10.1016/j.cmi.2022.08.026	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36096457	Characterisation of broad-spectrum phiKZ like jumbo phage and its utilisation in controlling multidrug-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolates	Praveen Rai Shruthi Seetharam Shetty Sujana Prabell Akshatha Kuntar Deepak Pinto Ballamoole Krishna Kumar Divyashree Mithoor Juliet Roshini Mohan Raj Ramya Harsha Vijay Kumar Deekshit Indrani Karunasagar Iddya Karunasagar	The emergence of highly virulent multidrug-resistant P. aeruginosa has become increasingly evident among hospital-acquired infections and has raised the need for alternative therapies. Phage therapy can be one such alternative to antibiotic therapy to combat multidrug-resistant pathogenic bacteria, but this requires the availability of phages with a broad host range. In this study, isolation and molecular characterisation of P. aeruginosa specific phages were carried out. A total of 17 phages...	pmid:36096457 doi:10.1016/j.micpath.2022.105767	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
11	pubmed:36096460	Molecular pathways in periampullary cancer: An overview	None Apurva Real Sumayya Abdul Sattar Asgar Ali None Nimisha Abhay Kumar Sharma None ArunKumar Seneha Santoshi Sundeep Singh Saluja	Molecular alterations in oncogenes and tumor suppressors in various signaling pathways are basis for personalized therapy in cancer. Periampullary carcinoma behaves differently from pancreatic carcinoma both in prognosis and outcome, therefore it needs special attention. Pancreatic cancer have higher incidence of nodal spread and perineural &lymphovascular invasion suggesting it biologically more aggressive tumor compared to periampullary cancer. Since PAC tumors consist of heterogenous tissue...	pmid:36096460 doi:10.1016/j.cellsig.2022.110461	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36096509	A case of multiple primary lung adenocarcinoma with a CD74-NRG1 fusion protein and HER2 mutation benefit from combined target therapy	Kai Chen Wen Li Xiaoming Xi Jia Zhong	Neuregulin 1 (NRG1) gene fusion is a rare oncogenic driver gene in multiple tumor types, leading to the activation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (ErbB)-mediated pathway. Therefore, afatinib, a pan-ErbB family inhibitor, may be a therapeutic candidate for NRG1 fusion-driven tumors. In this case, we report a multiple primary lung adenocarcinoma patient harboring the CD74-NRG1 fusion, epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (ERBB2) mutation...	pmid:36096509 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14636	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36096530	Automated, scaled, transposon-based production of CAR T cells	Dominik Lock Razieh Monjezi Caroline Brandes Stephan Bates Simon Lennartz Karin Teppert Leon Gehrke Rafailla Karasakalidou-Seidt Teodora Lukic Marco Schmeer Martin Schleef Niels Werchau Matthias Eyrich Mario Assenmacher Andrew Kaiser Sabrina Prommersberger Thomas Schaser Michael Hudecek	CONCLUSIONS: We report on the first automated transposon-based manufacturing process for CAR T cells that is ready for formal validation and use in clinical manufacturing campaigns. This process and platform have the potential to facilitate access of patients to CAR T cell therapy and to accelerate scaled, multiplexed manufacturing both in the academic and industry setting.	pmid:36096530 doi:10.1136/jitc-2022-005189	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36096545	Trial by "Firsts": Clinical Trial Design and Regulatory Considerations in the Development and Approval of the First AAV Gene Therapy Product in the United States	Kathleen Z Reape Katherine A High	Given the therapeutic potential of supplying a normal copy of a mutant gene to the correct target tissue, gene therapy holds extraordinary promise for the treatment of genetic disease. Like other novel classes of therapeutics however, gene therapies must overcome a range of clinical, regulatory, and manufacturing hurdles to reach regulatory approval. This paper reviews key aspects of clinical trial design, development, and evaluation of a novel primary end point, and regulatory interactions that...	pmid:36096545 doi:10.1101/cshperspect.a041312	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
15	pubmed:36096566	What Surgeons Need to Know About Gene Therapy for Cancer	Shanmugappiriya Sivarajah Kevin Emerick Howard L Kaufman	The broad field of gene therapy offers numerous innovative approaches for cancer treatment. An understanding of the different modalities including gene replacement therapy, cancer vaccines, oncolytic viruses, cellular therapy, and gene editing is essential for managing patients with neoplastic disease. As in other areas of oncology, the surgeon plays a pivotal role in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease. This review focuses on what the clinical surgeon needs to know to optimize the...	pmid:36096566 doi:10.1016/j.yasu.2022.02.006	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36096774	A case of novel DYT6 dystonia variant with serious complications after deep brain stimulation therapy: a case report	M Grofik M Cibulka J Olekšáková M Turanová Koprušáková T Galanda J Necpál P Jungová E Kura J Winkelmann M Zech R Jech	CONCLUSIONS: DBS in the case of DYT6 dystonia is a challenge to thoroughly consider possible therapeutic benefits and potential risks associated with surgery. Genetic heterogeneity of the disease may also play an important role in predicting the development of the clinical phenotype as well as the effect of treatment including DBS. Therefore, it is beneficial to analyze the genetic and clinical relationships of DYT6 dystonia.	pmid:36096774 doi:10.1186/s12883-022-02871-3	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36096861	E3 ubiquitin ligase Trim33 ubiquitylates Annexin A2 to promote NF-B induced skin inflammation in psoriasis	Jie Zhang Jiuling Zhu Xiaowen Chen Haibin Xia Luting Yang	CONCLUSIONS: Our study highlights the upregulation of Trim33 in psoriatic epidermis and its pivotal role in promoting the inflammation of keratinocytes by Anxa2/NF-B pathway. Our findings imply that Trim33 might be further explored as potential target for psoriasis treatment.	pmid:36096861 doi:10.1016/j.jdermsci.2022.09.002	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36096933	Therapy with voretigene neparvovec. How to measure success?	Krunoslav Stingl Melanie Kempf Ronja Jung Friederike Kortüm Giulia Righetti Milda Reith Spyridon Dimopoulos Saskia Ott Susanne Kohl Katarina Stingl	Retinal gene supplementation therapy such as the first approved one, voretigene neparvovec, delivers a functioning copy of the missing gene enabling the protein transcription in retinal cells and restore visual functions. After gene supplementation for the genetic defect, a complex network of functional regeneration is the consequence, whereas the extent is very individualized. Diagnostic and functional testings that have been used routinely by ophthalmologists so far to define the correct...	pmid:36096933 doi:10.1016/j.preteyeres.2022.101115	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36096985	Direct conversion of human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells into retinal pigment epithelial cells for treatment of retinal degeneration	Xiaoman Zhu Zhiyang Chen Li Wang Qingjian Ou Zhong Feng Honglei Xiao Qi Shen Yingao Li Caixia Jin Jing-Ying Xu Furong Gao Juan Wang Jingfa Zhang Jieping Zhang Zhiguo Xu Guo-Tong Xu Lixia Lu Haibin Tian	Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a major vision-threatening disease. Although mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) exhibit beneficial neural protective effects, their limited differentiation capacity in vivo attenuates their therapeutic function. Therefore, the differentiation of MSCs into retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells in vitro and their subsequent transplantation into the subretinal space is expected to improve the outcome of cell therapy. Here, we transdifferentiated human umbilical...	pmid:36096985 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05199-5	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36096995	Sickle cell disease in the new era: Advances in drug treatment	Margaret T Lee Ugochi O Ogu	Sickle cell disease is an inherited blood disorder afflicting an estimated 100,000 individuals in the United States and over 20 million people worldwide. The disease is heralded as the first molecular disease. However, despite its genetic simplicity, the pathophysiologic processes leading to its clinical sequelae are complex, heterogeneous and interrelated, making drug development to treat the disease challenging. For over two decades only one drug, hydroxyurea, had been used as...	pmid:36096995 doi:10.1016/j.transci.2022.103555	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36096997	TAZ/YAP fusion proteins: mechanistic insights and therapeutic opportunities	Keith Garcia Anne-Claude Gingras Kieran F Harvey Munir R Tanas	The Hippo pathway is dysregulated in many different cancers, but point mutations in the pathway are rare. Transcriptional co-activator with PDZ-binding motif (TAZ) and Yes-associated protein (YAP) fusion proteins have emerged in almost all major cancer types and represent the most common genetic mechanism by which the two transcriptional co-activators are activated. Given that the N termini of TAZ or YAP are fused to the C terminus of another transcriptional regulator, the resultant fusion...	pmid:36096997 doi:10.1016/j.trecan.2022.08.002	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36097207	Emerging concepts of type I interferons in SLE pathogenesis and therapy	Antonios Psarras Miriam Wittmann Edward M Vital	Type I interferons have been suspected for decades to have a crucial role in the pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Evidence has now overturned several long-held assumptions about how type I interferons are regulated and cause pathological conditions, providing a new view of SLE pathogenesis that resolves longstanding clinical dilemmas. This evidence includes data on interferons in relation to genetic predisposition and epigenetic regulation. Importantly, data are now available...	pmid:36097207 doi:10.1038/s41584-022-00826-z	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
23	pubmed:36097223	Post-infusion CAR T_{Reg} cells identify patients resistant to CD19-CAR therapy	Zinaida Good Jay Y Spiegel Bita Sahaf Meena B Malipatlolla Zach J Ehlinger Sreevidya Kurra Moksha H Desai Warren D Reynolds Anita Wong Lin Panayiotis Vandris Fang Wu Snehit Prabhu Mark P Hamilton John S Tamaresis Paul J Hanson Shabnum Patel Steven A Feldman Matthew J Frank John H Baird Lori Muffly Gursharan K Claire Juliana Craig Katherine A Kong Dhananjay Wagh John Coller Sean C Bendall Robert J Tibshirani Sylvia K Plevritis David B Miklos Crystal L Mackall	Approximately 60% of patients with large B cell lymphoma treated with chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapies targeting CD19 experience disease progression, and neurotoxicity remains a challenge. Biomarkers associated with resistance and toxicity are limited. In this study, single-cell proteomic profiling of circulating CAR T cells in 32 patients treated with CD19-CAR identified that CD4^(+)Helios^(+) CAR T cells on day 7 after infusion are associated with progressive disease and less...	pmid:36097223 doi:10.1038/s41591-022-01960-7	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36097225	A combined stem-cell-gene therapy strategy for ALS	Hideyuki Okano	No abstract	pmid:36097225 doi:10.1038/s41591-022-01983-0	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36097267	Crosstalk of Synapsin1 palmitoylation and phosphorylation controls the dynamicity of synaptic vesicles in neurons	Peipei Yan Huicong Liu Tao Zhou Pu Sun Yilin Wang Xibin Wang Lin Zhang Tian Wang Jing Dong Jiangli Zhu Luxian Lv Wenqiang Li Shiqian Qi Yinming Liang Eryan Kong	The dynamics of synaptic vesicles (SVs) within presynaptic domains are tightly controlled by synapsin1 phosphorylation; however, the mechanism underlying the anchoring of synapsin1 with F-actin or SVs is not yet fully understood. Here, we found that Syn1 is modified with protein palmitoylation, and examining the roles of Syn1 palmitoylation in neurons led us to uncover that Syn1 palmitoylation is negatively regulated by its phosphorylation; together, they manipulate the clustering and...	pmid:36097267 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05235-4	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
26	pubmed:36097283	Incidence of subsequent malignancies after total body irradiation-based allogeneic HSCT in children with ALL - long-term follow-up from the prospective ALL-SCT 2003 trial	Anna Eichinger Ulrike Poetschger Evgenia Glogova Peter Bader Oliver Basu Rita Beier Birgit Burkhardt Carl-Friedrich Classen Alexander Claviez Selim Corbacioglu Hedwig E Deubzer Johann Greil Bernd Gruhn Tayfun Güngör Kinan Kafa Jörn-Sven Kühl Peter Lang Bjoern Soenke Lange Roland Meisel Ingo Müller Martin G Sauer Paul-Gerhardt Schlegel Ansgar Schulz Daniel Stachel Brigitte Strahm Angela Wawer Christina Peters Michael H Albert	Total body irradiation (TBI)-based conditioning is associated with superior leukemia-free survival in children with ALL undergoing HSCT. However, the risk for subsequent malignant neoplasms (SMN) remains a significant concern. We analyzed 705 pediatric patients enrolled in the prospective ALL-SCT-BFM-2003 trial and its subsequent registry. Patients >2 years received conditioning with TBI 12 Gy/etoposide (n = 558) and children 2 years of age or with contraindications for TBI received...	pmid:36097283 doi:10.1038/s41375-022-01693-z	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36097397	Skin Infections Due to Panton-Valentine Leukocidin-Producing S. Aureus	Rasmus Leistner Leif G Hanitsch Renate Krüger Andreas K Lindner Miriam S Stegemann Dennis Nurjadi	CONCLUSION: PVL-SA skin infections are easily distinguished from other skin diseases with targeted history-taking and diagnostic evaluation.	pmid:36097397 doi:10.3238/arztebl.m2022.0308	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36097605	FLT3 Inhibitors as Maintenance Therapy after Allogeneic Stem-Cell Transplantation	Amanda Blackmon Ibrahim Aldoss Brian J Ball	Mutations in the FLT3 gene are associated with poor prognosis in patients with AML, even after consolidation with allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation (alloHCT) in first remission. Treatment failure in FLT3-mutated AML is largely driven by excessive risk of relapse compared to other genetic subtypes, including in patients post-alloHCT. As a result, there is substantial interest in studying posttransplant maintenance therapy in FLT3-mutated AML as an approach to optimize disease control...	pmid:36097605 pmc:PMC9464008 doi:10.2147/BLCTT.S281252	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36097701	Characterization of SHARPIN knockout Syrian hamsters developed using CRISPR/Cas9 system	Jinxin Miao Tianfeng Lan Haoran Guo Jianyao Wang Guangtao Zhang Zheng Wang Panpan Yang Haoze Li Chunyang Zhang Yaohe Wang Xiu-Min Li Mingsan Miao	CONCLUSIONS: A novel SHARPIN KO hamster was successfully established using the CRISPR/Cas9 system. Abnormal development of secondary lymphoid organs and eosinophil infiltration in multiple organs reveal its potential in delineating SHARPIN function and chronic inflammation.	pmid:36097701 doi:10.1002/ame2.12265	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
30	pubmed:36097712	Genetic diversity of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) in the Kaliningrad region	A N Shchemelev A V Semenov Yu V Ostankova E V Naidenova E B Zueva D E Valutite M A Churina P A Virolainen A A Totolian	CONCLUSION: The observed diversity of subtypes and recombinant forms of the virus implies that the new recombinants are actively emerging in the studied region, both between existing recombinant forms and "pure" subtypes, as well as between "pure" subtypes.	pmid:36097712 doi:10.36233/0507-4088-119	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36097737	Intraovarian platelet-rich plasma administration could improve blastocyst euploidy rates in women undergoing in vitro fertilization	Zaher Merhi Serin Seckin Marco Mouanness	CONCLUSION: This novel study is the first to present an improvement in the embryo euploidy rate following intraovarian PRP application in infertile women with prior failed IVF cycles. The growth factors present in PRP may exhibit a local paracrine effect that could improve meiotic aberrations in human oocytes and thus improve euploidy rates. Whether PRP improves live birth rates and lowers miscarriage rates remains to be determined in large trials.	pmid:36097737 doi:10.5653/cerm.2021.05057	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36097758	Identification of broadly applicable AAV vectors by systematic comparison of commonly used capsid variants in vitro	Jonas Weinmann Julia Söllner Sarah Abele Gudrun Zimmermann Kai Zuckschwerdt Christine Mayer Jenny Danner-Liskus Alexander Peltzer Michael Schuler Thorsten Lamla Benjamin Strobel	Adeno-associated viruses (AAV) represent highly attractive gene therapy vectors and potent research tools for the modulation of gene expression in animal models or difficult-to-transfect cell cultures. Engineered variants, comprising chimeric, mutated or peptide-inserted capsids, have strongly broadened the utility of AAVs by altering cellular tropism, enabling immune evasion, or increasing transduction efficiency. In this work, the performance of 50 of the most used, predominantly published,...	pmid:36097758 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.109	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36097784	m6A modification of mRNA in skin diseases	Zhuoxian Yan Pengfei Liang	N6-methyladenosine (m6A) is the predominant post-transcriptional modification for eukaryotic mRNA. It's regulated by methyltransferases, demethylases, and m6A binding proteins, and plays an important role in regulating splicing, translation, and degradation of mRNA. Skin diseases, especially immune skin diseases and skin tumors, have a complicated pathogenesis and are refractory to treatment, seriously affecting the patient quality of life. Recent studies have revealed that m6A and its...	pmid:36097784 doi:10.11817/j.issn.1672-7347.2022.210332	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36097803	PIK3CA Mutation is Associated with Poor Response to HER2-Targeted Therapy in Breast Cancer Patients	Ju Won Kim Ah Reum Lim Ji Young You Jung Hyun Lee Sung Eun Song Nam Kwon Lee Seung Pil Jung Kyu Ran Cho Cheol Yong Kim Kyong Hwa Park	CONCLUSION: Patients with HER2+ breast cancer with activating PIK3CA mutations had lower pCR rates and shorter PFS with palliative HER2-targeted therapy than those with wild-type PIK3CA. Precise targeted-therapy is needed to improve survival of patients with HER2+/PIK3CAm breast cancer.	pmid:36097803 doi:10.4143/crt.2022.221	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
35	pubmed:36097955	Current knowledge on the tissue distribution of mRNA nanocarriers for therapeutic protein expression	Matthias Zadory Elliot Lopez Samuel Babity Simon-Pierre Gravel Davide Brambilla	Exogenously delivered mRNA-based drugs are emerging as a new class of therapeutics with the potential to treat several diseases. Over the last decade, advancements in the design of non-viral delivery tools have enabled mRNA to be evaluated for several therapeutic purposes including protein replacement therapies, gene editing, and vaccines. However, in vivo delivery of mRNA to targeted organs and cells remains a critical challenge. Evaluation of the biodistribution of mRNA vehicles is of utmost...	pmid:36097955 doi:10.1039/d2bm00859a	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36098029	Characterising frailty, metrics of continuous glucose monitoring, and mortality hazards in older adults with type 2 diabetes on insulin therapy (HARE): a prospective, observational cohort study	Erik Fung Leong-Ting Lui Lei Huang King Fai Cheng Gloria H W Lau Yi Ting Chung Behzad Nasiri Ahmadabadi Suyi Xie Jenny S W Lee Elsie Hui Wing Yee So Joseph J Y Sung Irwin King William B Goggins Queenie Chan Marjo-Riitta Järvelin Ronald C W Ma Elaine Chow Timothy Kwok	BACKGROUND: To our knowledge, no previous study has examined the inter-relationship between frailty, dysglycaemia, and mortality in frail older adults with type 2 diabetes who are on insulin therapy. We used continuous glucose monitors (CGMs) to profile this patient population and determine the prognostic value of CGM metrics. We hypothesised that incremental frailty was associated with increased hypoglycaemia or time below range (TBR).	pmid:36098029 doi:10.1016/S2666-7568(21)00251-8	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400