$(digital\ PCR)\ OR\ (dPCR)$

NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1 pubmed:36136598	Neonatal hyperoxia in mice triggers long-term cognitive deficits via impairments in cerebrovascular function and neurogenesis	Marissa A Lithopoulos Xavier Toussay Shumei Zhong Liqun Xu Shamimunisa B Mustafa Julie Ouellette Moises Freitas-Andrade Cesar C Comin Hayam A Bassam Adam N Baker Yiren Sun Michael Wakem Alvaro G Moreira Cynthia L Blanco Arul Vadivel Catherine Tsilfidis Steven R Seidner Ruth S Slack Diane C Lagace Jing Wang Baptiste Lacoste Bernard Thébaud	Preterm birth is the leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age. Premature infants who receive life-saving oxygen therapy often develop bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), a chronic lung disease. Infants with BPD are at a high risk of abnormal neurodevelopment, including motor and cognitive difficulties. While neural progenitor cells (NPCs) are crucial for proper brain development, it is unclear whether they play a role in BPD-associated neurodevelopmental deficits. Here, we showed	pmid:36136598 doi:10.1172/JCI146095	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400