(gene therapy) OR (cell therapy)

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36058028	Ru(II)-modified TiO ₂ nanoparticles for hypoxia-adaptive photo-immunotherapy of oral squamous cell carcinoma	Jia-Ying Zhou Wen-Jin Wang Chen-Yu Zhang Yu-Yi Ling Xiao-Jing Hong Qiao Su Wu-Guo Li Zong-Wan Mao Bin Cheng Cai-Ping Tan Tong Wu	The alternations in the hypoxic and immune microenvironment are closely related to the therapeutic effect and prognosis of oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC). Herein, a new nanocomposite, TiO(2)@Ru@siRNA is constructed from a ruthenium-based photosensitizer (Ru) modified-TiO(2) nanoparticles (NPs) loaded with siRNA of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1). Under visible light irradiation, TiO(2)@Ru@siRNA can elicit both Type I and Type II photodynamic effects, which causes lysosomal damage,	pmid:36058028 doi:10.1016/j.biomaterials.2022.121757	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36058029	Image-guided in situ cancer vaccination with combination of multi-functional nano-adjuvant and an irreversible electroporation technique	Jun-Hyeok Han Yun Young Lee Ha Eun Shin Jieun Han Jeon Min Kang Chi-Pin James Wang Jung-Hoon Park Se-Na Kim Jong-Hwi Yoon Ho-Keun Kwon Dae-Hwan Park Tae-Eun Park Young Bin Choy Dong-Hyun Kim Tae-Hyung Kim Junhong Min Ik-Hwan Kim Chun Gwon Park Dong Keun Han Wooram Park	Cancer immunotherapy is a next-generation treatment strategy; however, its side effects limit its clinical translation. Here, a novel combination of a multi-functional nanoadjuvant (M-NA) prepared with an iron oxide/gold core and a cationic polymer shell via multilayer synthesis with CpG oligodeoxynucleotide (CpG-ODN) electrostatically complexed on its surface, and irreversible electroporation (IRE) technique was developed for effective imageguided in situ cancer vaccination. The M-NA can be	pmid:36058029 doi:10.1016/j.biomaterials.2022.121762	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36058034	All-trans retinoic acid enhanced the antileukemic efficacy of ABT-199 in acute myeloid leukemia by downregulating the expression of S100A8	Dongbei Li Haijun Li Cheng Cheng Gangping Li Fangfang Yuan Ruihua Mi Xiaojiao Wang Ding Li Ruihua Fan Xudong Wei	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is prone to relapse. Targeted therapy with a specific inhibitor of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 ABT-199 is an effective method for relapsed and refractory patients, but drug resistance is likely, which is primarily related to high Mcl-1 and S100A8 expression. All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) can inhibit Bcl-2 and Mcl-1 expression. The study purpose was to determine whether ATRA can enhance the antileukemia effect of ABT-199 on AML cells. Our data showed that ATRA	pmid:36058034 doi:10.1016/j.intimp.2022.109182	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36058047	Critical role of m ⁶ A modification in T-helper cell disorders	Xue Chen Xiaoliang Tong Lu Zhou Jian Huang Lihua Gao Jinrong Zeng Lina Tan	Diseases with T-helper cell subset imbalance involve multiple systems and organs. In addition to this, the pathogenesis of these diseases is always complex, and involves Th1, Th2, Th9, Th17, Th22, and Tfh cells. T-helper cell subset imbalance mediates immune responses to various pathogenic factors, by secreting specific cytokines. Although several studies have revealed the specific mechanisms of the occurrence and development of these diseases from different aspects, there is still a need for	pmid:36058047 doi:10.1016/j.molimm.2022.08.015	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36058125	Understanding rates, risk factors, and complications associated with manipulation under anesthesia after total knee arthroplasty (TKA): An analysis of 100,613 TKAs	Pedro J Rullán Guangjin Zhou Ahmed K Emara Alison K Klika Siran Koroukian Nicolas S Piuzzi	CONCLUSION: Overall, 1 in 36 patients underwent MUA after primary TKA. Several non-modifiable patient characteristics, such as Black or Hispanic race, female sex, and younger age were associated with an increased risk of MUA. However, technology-assisted TKA might help to decrease the risk of MUA.	pmid:36058125 doi:10.1016/j.knee.2022.08.009	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36058143	Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitors and cancer immunotherapy	Yu Fujiwara Shumei Kato Mary K Nesline Jeffrey M Conroy Paul DePietro Sarabjot Pabla Razelle Kurzrock	Strategies for unlocking immunosuppression in the tumor microenvironment have been investigated to overcome resistance to first-generation immune checkpoint blockade with anti- programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1)/ programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) and anti-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein 4 (CTLA-4) agents. Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase (IDO) 1, an enzyme catabolizing tryptophan to kynurenine, creates an immunosuppressive environment in preclinical studies. Early phase clinical trials	pmid:36058143 doi:10.1016/j.ctrv.2022.102461	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36058145	Aqueous extract of Taxus chinensis var. mairei targeting CD47 enhanced antitumor effects in non-small cell lung cancer	Shuying Dai Yi Liu Fangmin Zhao Haibing Wang Tianyu Shao Zeting Xu Liumei Shou Shuyi Chen Gao-Chen-Xi Zhang Qijin Shu	Immunoglobulin protein CD47 is overexpressed in malignant tumor cells, allowing them to evade host immunity mainly by inhibiting macrophage-mediated phagocytosis. Taxus chinensis var. mairei (TC) exhibits high antitumor efficacy with low toxicity and notable cost-effectiveness. However, it is unknown whether aqueous extract of TC (AETC) is an immunomodulator that mediates antitumor efficacy. In this study, we aimed to elucidate the critical role of CD47 degradation in the treatment of AETC in	pmid:36058145 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113628	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36058346	Cytocompatibility and antimicrobial activity of a novel endodontic irrigant combining citric acid and chlorhexidine	Miriam Zaccaro Scelza Natalia L P P Iorio Pantaleo Scelza Helvécio C C Póvoa Caroline S R Adeodato Ana Carolina N Souza Ana Carolina Batista Sandro Tavares Gutemberg Alves	CONCLUSIONS: The demonstrated good in vitro biocompatibility and elimination of E. faecalis suggest a potential use of 10% CA associated with 1% CHX as a solution for microbiological control during endodontic treatment.	pmid:36058346 doi:10.1016/j.jdent.2022.104278	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36058410	Development of ligand modified erythrocyte coated polydopamine nanomedicine to codeliver chemotherapeutic agent and oxygen for chemo-photothermal synergistic cancer therapy	Liyao Zhang Peijie Huang Shubin Huang Tao Wang Shufeng Chen Zhihao Chen Yi Zhou Linghao Qin	The use of conventional chemotherapy often faces limitations such as severe side effects, weak tumor tissue specificity, and the development of multidrug resistance. To conquer these challenges, numerous novel drug carriers have been designed in recent years. However, due to the complex processes of tumor development, metastasis and recurrence, single chemotherapy cannot fulfill the goals of clinical diverse treatment. In this work, by utilizing the inherent characteristics of surface-modified	pmid:36058410 doi:10.1016/j.ijpharm.2022.122156	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36058547	Von Willebrand factor and platelet levels before conditioning chemotherapy indicate bone marrow regeneration following autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Zita Radnay Árpád Illés Miklós Udvardy Zoltán Prohászka György Sinkovits Mária Csilla Csányi Miklós Kellermayer Attila Kiss Jolán Hársfalvi	conclusions: The statistically significant correlation of the markers at the time of bone marrow regeneration with the preconditional VWF levels in lymphoma and with the preconditional platelet counts in myeloma might indicate the clinical significance of the bone marrow niches of arterioles and megakaryocytes respectively where the stem cells located and regulated. As preconditioning VWF levels are associated with remission after HSCT in lymphoma patients, VWF should be screened before	pmid:36058547 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.08.028	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36058548	Nomenclature for Cellular and Genetic therapies: A Need for Standardization	Akshay Sharma Stephanie Farnia Folashade Otegbeye Amy Rinkle Jugna Shah Nirali N Shah Saar Gill Marcela V Maus	As the field of cellular and genetic therapies transitions from a scientific concept to a clinical reality, it has become evident that there are several conflicting or imprecise nomenclatures to describe these novel therapeutic products. The lack of uniformity and accuracy in the terminology often creates regulatory, educational, administrative, and billing quagmires. Standardization of the nomenclature for these therapeutic products is essential for a harmonized regulatory and developmental	pmid:36058548 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.08.029	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36058549	Favorable outcomes with R-CHOP induction and consolidative autotransplant for double-hit lymphoma	Robert Puckrin Russell Sterrett Mona Shafey Neil Chua Douglas Stewart	CONCLUSIONS: R-CHOP induction and consolidative HDT/ASCT results in excellent outcomes for patients with chemosensitive DHL, whereas those with primary refractory disease might benefit from alternative strategies such as earlier use of CAR-T cell therapy.	pmid:36058549 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.08.030	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36058550	Humoral and Cellular Immune Response to Covid-19 Vaccination in Patients with Chronic Graft-versus-Host Disease on Immunosuppression	Shivaprasad Manjappa Huy Q Phi Lik Wee Lee Lynn Onstad Darcy B Gill Laura Connelly-Smith Elizabeth F Krakow Mary E Flowers Paul A Carpenter Joshua A Hill Stephanie J Lee	CONCLUSION: Among patients with cGVHD on immunosuppressive therapy, 72% of patients demonstrated a neutralizing antibody response after a two-dose primary COVID-19 vaccination, two thirds of which also developed a T-cell response; 25% had neither a humoral nor a T-cell response. A 3^(rd) dose further amplified the antibody response.	pmid:36058550 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.08.026	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36058614	Vasculogenic gene therapy: No role for revitalization of structural bone allografts	Elisa S Rezaie Noortje J Visser Catherine van den Berg Patricia F Friedrich Alexander Y Shin Allen T Bishop	Segmental bone defects are often performed with cryopreserved allografts. They provide immediate stability, but risk non-union, infection and late stress fracture. Improving the rate and extent of bone revitalization may improve results. Angiogenesis from surgically placed arteriovenous(AV) bundles improves bone blood flow and vitality in cryopreserved rat femora, augmented by vasculogenic growth factors. This study tests the same principal in Yucatan mini-pigs with a tibial diaphyseal defect,	pmid:36058614 doi:10.1002/jor.25438	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36058619	Variation in Routine Use of a 60 to 63 Gy Intermediate Dose Clinical Target Volume With Primary Radiation therapy for Mucosal Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Laura Freedman Thomas Galloway Kenneth Hu Michelle Mierzwa	No abstract	pmid:36058619 doi:10.1016/j.prro.2022.03.010	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
16	pubmed:36058630	Young bone marrow transplantation prevents aging-related muscle atrophy in a senescence-accelerated mouse prone 10 model	Aiko Inoue Limei Piao Xueling Yue Zhe Huang Lina Hu Hongxian Wu Xiangkun Meng Wenhu Xu Chenglin Yu Takeshi Sasaki Kohji Itakura Hiroyuki Umegaki Masafumi Kuzuya Xian Wu Cheng	CONCLUSIONS: These findings suggest that YBMT can prevent muscle wasting and dysfunction by mitigating apoptosis and proliferation via a modulation of GDF-11 signalling and mitochondrial dysfunction in SAMP10 mice.	pmid:36058630 doi:10.1002/jcsm.13058	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36058695	A prospective randomized controlled study on the curative effects of enteral immunonutrition support therapy in adult burn patients at nutritional risk	J Q Lou Q Li Q W Cui P Zhang H Sun H Tang M M Zhuang Y Sun	Objective: To explore the effects of enteral immunonutrition support therapy on nutritional metabolism, immune function, and inflammatory response in adult burn patients at nutritional risk as assessed by the modified 2^(nd) nutrition risk screening (NRS) 2002. Methods: A prospective randomized controlled study was conducted. From December 2019 to January 2022, 500 adult patients who were admitted to the Affiliated Huaihai Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University and had nutritional risk assessed	pmid:36058695 doi:10.3760/cma.j.cn501225-20220327- 00094	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36058699	Analysis of the development trend of burn discipline from the literature published in Chinese Journal of Burns in 22 years	Z Huang Y L Li W G Xie M J Jiang L Chen M M Xi	Objective: To analyze the literature published in Chinese Journal of Burns (now Chinese Journal of Burns and Wounds) in the last 22 years, and to explore the development trend of burn discipline. Methods: The relevant clinical and research literature published in Chinese Journal of Burns from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2021 were retrieved through China National Knowledge Infrastructure database. Bibliometrics was used to classify and analyze the literature by research types, involved	pmid:36058699 doi:10.3760/cma.j.cn501120-20210610- 00215	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36058806	Harnessing IL-15 signaling to potentiate NK cell-mediated cancer immunotherapy	Shoubao Ma Michael A Caligiuri Jianhua Yu	Natural killer (NK) cells, a crucial component of the innate immune system, have long been of clinical interest for their antitumor properties. Almost every aspect of NK cell immunity is regulated by interleukin-15 (IL-15), a cytokine in the common -chain family. Several current clinical trials are using IL-15 or its analogs to treat various cancers. Moreover, NK cells are being genetically modified to produce membrane-bound or secretory IL-15. Here, we discuss the key role of IL-15 signaling	pmid:36058806 doi:10.1016/j.it.2022.08.004	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36058813	Severe Bartter syndrome type 1: Prompt postnatal management thanks to antenatal identification of SLC12A1 pathogenic variants	D D'Angelantonio S Majore T Di Netta F Zotta G Parise E Savino S Rosignoli B Bizzarri F Signore P Grammatico I Bottillo	Bartter syndrome (BS) refers to a group of hereditary kidney disorders. One antenatal form is Bartter syndrome type 1 (BS1), caused by pathogenic variants in the SLC12A1 gene. We report a case of BS1 presenting with severe polyhydramnios. The fetus was found to carry three pathogenic variants of SLC12A1, leading to the antenatal diagnosis of BS1 and its prompt management. At age 18 days, clinical conditions were complicated by the onset of sepsis requiring supportive measures as well as steroid	pmid:36058813 doi:10.1016/j.arcped.2022.08.011	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36058839	Change in four measures of physical function among older adults during lung cancer treatment: A mixed methods cohort study	Surbhi Singhal Louise C Walter Alexander K Smith Kah Poh Loh Harvey Jay Cohen Sandra Zeng Ying Shi W John Boscardin Carolyn J Presley Grant R Williams Allison Magnuson Supriya G Mohile Melisa L Wong	INTRODUCTION: Functional outcomes during non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treatment are critically important to older adults. Yet, data on physical function and which measures best capture functional change remain limited.	pmid:36058839 doi:10.1016/j.jgo.2022.08.015	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36058853	Haploidentical hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for graft failure in myelodysplastic syndrome/myeloproliferative neoplasmunclassifiable complicated with Stenotrophomonas maltophilia bacteremia	Junichi Mukae Noritaka Sekiya Chika Kato Satoshi Sakai Shiori Nakashima Daisuke Murakami Yasuhiro Kambara Yuya Atsuta Ryosuke Konuma Atsushi Wada Yusuke Uchibori Daishi Onai Akihiko Nishijima Yuma Noguchi Naoki Shingai Takashi Toya Hiroaki Shimizu Yuho Najima Takeshi Kobayashi Hisashi Sakamaki Kazuteru Ohashi Noriko Doki	A 60-year-old woman with myelodysplastic syndrome/myeloproliferative neoplasm-unclassifiable underwent unrelated bone marrow transplantation from a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) 8/8 allele-matched male donor. Neutrophil engraftment was achieved on day 29. Fluorescence in situ hybridization of sex chromosomes demonstrated complete donor chimerism. The red blood cell and platelet transfusion dependence continued, and the neutrophil count decreased gradually. Despite prolonged administration of	pmid:36058853 doi:10.11406/rinketsu.63.849	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36058855	Myeloid sarcomas of the shoulder and testis relapsing 9 years after allogenic stem cell transplantation for acute myeloid leukemia	Rikuo Yamamoto Takuya Suyama Yuki Yoshizawa Misayo Shimizu Akihiro Kuroda Atsushi Shinagawa	This report describes a 56-year-old man who was diagnosed with myeloid sarcoma (MS) of the testis and right shoulder after receiving allogenic stem cell transplantation (allo-SCT) at the age of 47 for acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with inv (16) (p13.1;q22). Nine years after allo-SCT, he complained of a painful right testicular mass. He underwent orchiectomy, and the pathologic diagnosis was MS. Inv (16) was identified by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) using testicular tumor specimens	pmid:36058855 doi:10.11406/rinketsu.63.860	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
24	pubmed:36058903	Clinical translation of stem cell therapy for spinal cord injury still premature: results from a single-arm meta-analysis based on 62 clinical trials	Zhizhong Shang Mingchuan Wang Baolin Zhang Xin Wang Pingping Wanyan	CONCLUSIONS: Overall, the results demonstrated that although the efficacy of stem cell therapy is encouraging, the subsequent adverse effects remain concerning. In addition, the clinical trials had problems such as small sample sizes, poor design, and lack of prospective registration, control, and blinding. Therefore, the current evidence is not sufficiently strong to support the clinical translation of stem cell therapy for spinal cord injury, and several problems remain. Additional	pmid:36058903 doi:10.1186/s12916-022-02482-2	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36058918	The O-glycosylating enzyme GALNT2 acts as an oncogenic driver in non-small cell lung cancer	Qing Hu Tian Tian Yahui Leng Yuanhui Tang Shuang Chen Yueyao Lv Jingyin Liang Yanni Liu Tianhui Liu Li Shen Xiaoxia Dong	CONCLUSIONS: These findings suggest that GALNT2 is an oncogene in NSCLC and has the potential as a target for NSCLC therapy.	pmid:36058918 doi:10.1186/s11658-022-00378-w	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36058919	Increased expression of METTL3 in pancreatic cancer tissues associates with poor survival of the patients	Yuan Li Hao Huang Yulan Zhu Bin Xu Junjun Chen Yingting Liu Xiao Zheng Lujun Chen	CONCLUSION: Increased METTL3 expression at the protein level could be found in PC tissues, suggesting that the METTL3 expression was involved in the progression of PC and could serve as an important marker for prognostic prediction of this malignancy.	pmid:36058919 doi:10.1186/s12957-022-02743-7	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36058940	Osteoporosis pathogenesis and treatment: existing and emerging avenues	Bo Liang George Burley Shu Lin Yan-Chuan Shi	Osteoporotic fractures lead to increased disability and mortality in the elderly population. With the rapid increase in the aging population around the globe, more effective treatments for osteoporosis and osteoporotic fractures are urgently required. The underlying molecular mechanisms of osteoporosis are believed to be due to the increased activity of osteoclasts, decreased activity of osteoblasts, or both, which leads to an imbalance in the bone remodeling process with accelerated bone	pmid:36058940 doi:10.1186/s11658-022-00371-3	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
28	pubmed:36058945	Perspectives in Melanoma: meeting report from the Melanoma Bridge (December 2nd - 4th, 2021, Italy)	Paolo A Ascierto Sanjiv S Agarwala Christian Blank Corrado Caracò Richard D Carvajal Marc S Ernstoff Soldano Ferrone Bernard A Fox Thomas F Gajewski Claus Garbe Jean-Jacques Grob Omid Hamid Michelle Krogsgaard Roger S Lo Amanda W Lund Gabriele Madonna Olivier Michielin Bart Neyns Iman Osman Solange Peters Poulikos I Poulikakos Sergio A Quezada Bradley Reinfeld Laurence Zitvogel Igor Puzanov Magdalena Thurin	Advances in immune checkpoint and combination therapy have led to improvement in overall survival for patients with advanced melanoma. Improved understanding of the tumor, tumor microenvironment and tumor immune-evasion mechanisms has resulted in new approaches to targeting and harnessing the host immune response. Combination modalities with other immunotherapy agents, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, electrochemotherapy are also being explored to overcome resistance and to potentiate the immune	pmid:36058945 doi:10.1186/s12967-022-03592-4	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36058946	Mitochondria-targeted cyclometalated iridium (III) complex for H ₂ S-responsive intracellular redox regulation as potent photo-oxidation anticancer agent	Ben Liu Xu Huang Meng Hu Zhiyin Chen Wei Zhang Yi Li	Owing to the safety and low toxicity, photodynamic therapy (PDT) for cancer treatment has received extensive attention. However, the excess H(2)S in cancer cells reduces the PDT efficiency, because H(2)S indirectly depletes the reactive oxygen species (ROS). To improve anticancer efficiency, a mitochondria-targeted iridium(III) complex Ir-MMB has been developed as H(2)S consumer and photooxidation anticancer agent. On the one hand, complex Ir-MMB can consume H(2)S with sensitive phosphorescence	pmid:36058946 doi:10.1007/s00775-022-01957-0	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36058961	The Role of JAKs and STAT3 in Regulation of Regenerative-Competent Cells of the Nervous Tissue in -Amyloid-Induced Neurodegeneration	G N Zyuz'kov L A Miroshnichenko L Yu Kotlovskaya A V Chaikovsky	We studied the role of JAKs and STAT3 in the growth potential of neural stem cells and the humoral neurotrophic function of neuroglia in modeling -amyloid-induced neurodegeneration in vitro. It was found that these signaling molecules do not participate in the neural stem cell functioning, and JAKs plays an inhibitory role (realized, however, without STAT3) in the secretion of neurotrophins by glial cells under conditions of their optimal vital activity. The effect of amyloid on progenitor	pmid:36058961 doi:10.1007/s10517-022-05560-w	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36058966	Dose-Dependent Effects of Intravenous Mesenchymal Stem Cell Transplantation in Rats with Acute Focal Cerebral Ischemia	E A Cherkashova D D Namestnikova I L Gubskiy V A Revkova K K Sukhinich P A Mel'nikov V P Chekhonin L V Gubsky K N Yarygin	Intravenous transplantation of mesenchymal stem (stromal) cells (MSC) is a promising approach to the treatment of ischemic stroke. In the published reports of the already completed preclinical and clinical studies the dosages of transplanted MSC greatly vary. However, the optimal dosage has not been determined. The dose-dependent effect of intravenous MSC transplantation was studied, in rats with experimental cerebral infarction. To this end, 5×10 and 2×10 MSC were intravenously administered	pmid:36058966 doi:10.1007/s10517-022-05573-5	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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32	pubmed:36058977	Obtaining a New Gene-Cell Construct Based on Transduced Olfactory Ensheathing Cells for the Treatment of Spinal Cord Injuries	A D Voronova A O Sosnovtseva O V Stepanova A V Chadin E K Karsuntseva G A Fursa I V Reshetov V P Chekhonin	We developed a viral vector Ad5/35-CAG-mBDNF expressing the mature form of BDNF (mBDNF). On the basis of olfactory ensheathing cells transduced with this adenovector, a new gene-cell construct was obtained. In experiments in vitro, high viability of the transduced olfactory ensheathing cells and enhanced secretion of BDNF by these cells were observed. It is possible that a new gene-cell construct will significantly increase the regenerative effects of transplanted olfactory ensheathing cells.	pmid:36058977 doi:10.1007/s10517-022-05576-2	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36058983	Ultrastructural Immunocytochemistry of GABAergic Cells in Neocortical Neurotransplants	Z N Zhuravleva S S Khutsyan G I Zhuravlev	Neural transplantation is a promising regenerative therapy in the treatment of several neurological diseases. Importantly, transplanted tissue should not become a source of pathological functional activity. To assess the possibility of maintaining the balance between excitatory and inhibitory processes, an electron microscopic immunochemical study of the GABAergic system in rat neocortical transplants was performed. Accumulation of GABA-positive label in astrocytes and a relatively insignificant	pmid:36058983 doi:10.1007/s10517-022-05567-3	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36058988	Local administration of large surface area microparticle docetaxel to solid carcinomas induces direct cytotoxicity and immunemediated tumoricidal effects: preclinical and clinical studies	Holly Maulhardt Shelagh Verco Michael Baltezor Alyson Marin Gere diZerega	This report describes local administration of large surface area microparticle docetaxel (LSAM-DTX: ~ 3.5- to 7.5-µm-sized particles with high relative surface area) in preclinical oncology models and in a clinical trial in urothelial carcinoma. Reductions in tumor volumes were found following intratumoral (IT) injection of LSAM-DTX into human urologic carcinoma cell lines and syngeneic murine renal and breast cancer cell lines. Compared to IT injections of docetaxel solution typically	pmid:36058988 doi:10.1007/s13346-022-01226-2	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36058992	AATF Competitively Interacts with Nuclear AIF and Inhibits Parthanatos of Neurons in dMCAO/R and OGD/R Models	Wei Xu Zhen Hu Dou Yin Yu-E Zeng Xiao-Xiao Zhang Wei Jin Chuan-Cheng Ren	Ischemic stroke (IS) poses a heavy burden on the healthcare system, and revascularization is the most effective treatment. However, ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury, one main cause of revascularization complications, significantly hinders IS recovery. Unfortunately, none of the neuroprotectants tested to date has been successfully translated clinically for post-revascularization I/R injury therapy. In multiple pathophysiological processes, apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor (AATF)	pmid:36058992 doi:10.1007/s12031-022-02064-0	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36059009	RET fusions as primary oncogenic drivers and secondary acquired resistance to EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer	Chunyue Wang Zhenlong Zhang Yulan Sun Song Wang Mengmeng Wu Qiuxiang Ou Yang Xu Zhiming Chen Yang Shao Hong Liu Peifeng Hou	CONCLUSIONS: In conclusion, we depicted the mutational profiles of NSCLC patients who harbor RET fusions at baseline or after resistance to EGFR-TKIs. Furthermore, our results suggest that RET fusions mediate secondary resistance to third-generation EGFR-TKIs and might be associated with poor prognosis in patients with NSCLC.	pmid:36059009 doi:10.1186/s12967-022-03593-3	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
37	pubmed:36059036	miR-124 regulates early isolation-induced social abnormalities via inhibiting myelinogenesis in the medial prefrontal cortex	Yanli Zhang Yingting Pang Weixi Feng Yuxi Jin Sijia Chen Shixin Ding Ze Wang Ying Zou Yun Li Tianqi Wang Peng Sun Junying Gao Yi Zhu Xiaoyan Ke Charles Marshall Huang Huang Chengyu Sheng Ming Xiao	Patients with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) typically experience substantial social isolation, which may cause secondary adverse effects on their brain development. miR-124 is the most abundant miRNA in the human brain, acting as a pivotal molecule regulating neuronal fate determination. Alterations of miR-124 maturation or expression are observed in various neurodevelopmental, neuropsychiatric, and neurodegenerative disorders. In the present study, we analyzed a panel of brain-enriched	pmid:36059036 doi:10.1007/s00018-022-04533-6	Sun, 04 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36059488	Long term complete response of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma to glypican-3 specific chimeric antigen receptor T-Cells plus sorafenib, a case report	Hongwei Sun Chongyun Xing Songfu Jiang Kang Yu Shengjie Dai Hongru Kong Yuepeng Jin Yunfeng Shan Wenjun Yang Zhen Wang Jun Xiao Huamao Wang Wei Wang Zonghai Li Keqing Shi	The clinical efficacy of current therapies for Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) are unsatisfactory. In recent years, chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapies have been developed for solid tumors including advanced HCC (aHCC), but limited progress has been made. Glypican-3 is a promising immunotherapeutic target for HCC since it is specifically highly expressed in HCC. A previous study indicated that GPC3-targeted CAR T-(CAR-GPC3) cells were well-tolerated and had prolonged survival for HCC	pmid:36059488 pmc:PMC9428446 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.963031	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36059490	Single-cell RNA-Seq reveals the potential risk of anti-mesothelin CAR T Cell therapy toxicity to different organs in humans	Lu Wen Yu Huang Ling Peng Kaiping Zhao Yan Sun Zhicai Lin Yuanyuan Chen Zhong Li Qijun Qian Fan Tong Ruiguang Zhang Xiaorong Dong	"On-target off-tumor" toxicity is a major challenge to the use of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-engineered T cells in the treatment of solid malignancies, because of the expression of target antigens in normal tissues. Mesothelin overexpression is associated with poor prognosis of multiple solid tumors, and would therefore appear to be a suitable antigen target. To understand the risk of toxicity to different organs on antimesothelin CAR T cell therapy, single-cell RNA sequencing (scRNA-seq)	pmid:36059490 pmc:PMC9428152 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.807915	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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40	pubmed:36059496	Efficacy and safety of CD19-specific CAR-T cell-based therapy in secondary central nervous system lymphoma	Huanxin Zhang Zhiling Yan Ying Wang Yuekun Qi Yongxian Hu Ping Li Jiang Cao Meng Zhang Xia Xiao Ming Shi Jieyun Xia Sha Ma Jianlin Qiao Hujun Li Bin Pan Kunming Qi Hai Cheng Haiying Sun Feng Zhu Wei Sang Depeng Li Zhenyu Li Junnian Zheng Mingfeng Zhao Aibin Liang He Huang Kailin Xu	Encouraging response has been achieved in relapsed/refractory (R/R) B-cell lymphoma treated by chimeric antigen receptor T (CAR-T) cells. The efficacy and safety of CAR-T cells in central nervous system lymphoma (CNSL) are still elusive. Here, we retrospectively analyzed 15 patients with R/R secondary CNSL receiving CD19-specific CAR-T cell-based therapy. The patients were infused with CD19, CD19/CD20 or CD19/CD22 CAR-T cells following a conditioning regimen of cyclophosphamide and fludarabine	pmid:36059496 pmc:PMC9437350 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.965224	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36059503	Simultaneous C5 and CD14 inhibition limits inflammation and organ dysfunction in pig polytrauma	Ludmila Lupu Klemens Horst Johannes Greven Ümit Mert Judith A K Ludviksen Kristin Pettersen Corinna Lau Yang Li Annette Palmer Kang Qin Xing Zhang Benjamin Mayer Martijn van Griensven Markus Huber-Lang Frank Hildebrand Tom Eirik Mollnes	Dysfunctional complement activation and Toll-like receptor signaling immediately after trauma are associated with development of trauma-induced coagulopathy and multiple organ dysfunction syndrome. We assessed the efficacy of the combined inhibition therapy of complement factor C5 and the TLR co-receptor CD14 on thrombo-inflammation and organ damage in an exploratory 72-h polytrauma porcine model, conducted under standard surgical and intensive care management procedures. Twelve male pigs were	pmid:36059503 pmc:PMC9433645 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.952267	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36059510	Cuproptosis status affects treatment options about immunotherapy and targeted therapy for patients with kidney renal clear cell carcinoma	Ganghua Zhang Xinyu Chen Jianing Fang Panpan Tai Aiyan Chen Ke Cao	The development of immunotherapy has changed the treatment landscape of advanced kidney renal clear cell carcinoma (KIRC), offering patients more treatment options. Cuproptosis, a novel cell death mode dependent on copper ions and mitochondrial respiration has not yet been studied in KIRC. We assembled a comprehensive cohort of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)-KIRC and GSE29609, performed cluster analysis for typing twice using seven cuproptosis-promoting genes (CPGs) as a starting point, and	pmid:36059510 pmc:PMC9437301 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.954440	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
43	pubmed:36059515	Methamphetamine induces transcriptional changes in cultured HIV-infected mature monocytes that may contribute to HIV neuropathogenesis	Vanessa Chilunda Jessica Weiselberg Samuel Martinez-Meza Lwidiko E Mhamilawa Laura Cheney Joan W Berman	HIV-associated neurocognitive impairment (HIV-NCI) persists in 15-40% of people with HIV (PWH) despite effective antiretroviral therapy. HIV-NCI significantly impacts quality of life, and there is currently no effective treatment for it. The development of HIV-NCI is complex and is mediated, in part, by the entry of HIV-infected mature monocytes into the central nervous system (CNS). Once in the CNS, these cells release inflammatory mediators that lead to neuroinflammation, and subsequent	pmid:36059515 pmc:PMC9433802 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.952183	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36059523	Decitabine-primed tandem CD19/CD22 CAR-T therapy in relapsed/refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients	Changju Qu Rui Zou Peng Wang Qian Zhu Liqing Kang Nana Ping Fan Xia Hailing Liu Danqing Kong Lei Yu Depei Wu Zhengming Jin	Chimeric antigen receptor T cell (CAR-T) therapy has emerged as highly effective in relapsed/refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), but only about 40% patients have achieved sustained responses. Here, we conducted a phase II clinical trial testing efficacy and toxicities of CAR-T therapy in R/R non-Hodgkin's lymphoma patients (NCT03196830). Among enrolled patients, 33 R/R DLBCL patients pretreated with DFC (decitabine, fludarabine plus cyclophosphamide) lymphodepletion	pmid:36059523 pmc:PMC9429371 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.969660	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36059528	Improved induced innate immune response after cART initiation in people with HIV	Malene Hove-Skovsgaard Dina Leth Møller Annemette Hald Jan Gerstoft Jens Lundgren Sisse Rye Ostrowski Susanne Dam Nielsen	CONCLUSION: The innate immune response was impaired in PWH, with a more pronounced impairment in PWH with low nadir CD4+ T-cell count. Initiation of cART improved the innate immune response, but compared to the reference intervals, some impairment remained in PWH without viral replication.	pmid:36059528 pmc:PMC9428745 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.974767	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36059533	Pooled human bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stromal cells with defined trophic factors cargo promote dermal wound healing in diabetic rats by improved vascularization and dynamic recruitment of M2-like macrophages	Hélène Willer Gabriele Spohn Kimberly Morgenroth Corinna Thielemann Susanne Elvers-Hornung Peter Bugert Bruno Delorme Melanie Giesen Thomas Schmitz-Rixen Erhard Seifried Christiane Pfarrer Richard Schäfer Karen Bieback	Human Mesenchymal Stromal Cells (hMSCs) are a promising source for cell-based therapies. Yet, transition to phase III and IV clinical trials is remarkably slow. To mitigate donor variabilities and to obtain robust and valid clinical data, we aimed first to develop a manufacturing concept balancing large-scale production of pooled hMSCs in a minimal expansion period, and second to test them for key manufacture and efficacy indicators in the clinically highly relevant indication wound healing. Our	pmid:36059533 pmc:PMC9437960 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.976511	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
47	pubmed:36059537	Cross-sectional analysis of the humoral response after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination in Sardinian multiple sclerosis patients, a follow-up study	Maria Laura Idda Maristella Pitzalis Valeria Lodde Annalisa Loizedda Jessica Frau Monia Lobina Magdalena Zoledziewska Francesca Virdis Giuseppe Delogu Maria Giuseppina Marini Maura Mingoia Marco Masala Lorena Lorefice Marzia Fronza Daniele Carmagnini Elisa Carta Silvy Pilotto Paolo Castiglia Paola Chessa Sergio Uzzau Gabriele Farina Paolo Solla Maristella Steri Marcella Devoto Edoardo Fiorillo Matteo Floris Roberto Ignazio Zarbo Eleonora Cocco Francesco Cucca	Monitoring immune responses to SARS-CoV-2 vaccination and its clinical efficacy over time in Multiple Sclerosis (MS) patients treated with disease-modifying therapies (DMTs) help to establish the optimal strategies to ensure adequate COVID-19 protection without compromising disease control offered by DMTs. Following our previous observations on the humoral response one month after two doses of BNT162b2 vaccine (T1) in MS patients differently treated, here we present a cross-sectional and	pmid:36059537 pmc:PMC9433902 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.946356	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36059606	Immune checkpoint inhibitors for PD-1/PD-L1 axis in combination with other immunotherapies and targeted therapies for non-small cell lung cancer	Ofek Mussafi Jie Mei Wenjun Mao Yuan Wan	It has been widely acknowledged that the use of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) is an effective therapeutic treatment in many late-stage cancers. However, not all patients could benefit from ICI therapy. Several biomarkers, such as high expression of PD-L1, high mutational burden, and higher number of tumor infiltration lymphocytes have shown to predict clinical benefit from immune checkpoint therapies. One approach using ICI in combination with other immunotherapies and targeted therapies is	pmid:36059606 pmc:PMC9430651 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.948405	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36059617	Publication trends of research on conjunctival melanoma during 1997-2022: A 25-year bibliometric study	Wei Xu Ludi Yang Shengfang Ge Shichong Jia Fen Gu	CONCLUSION: In the past 25 years, the United States, Germany, England and the Netherlands held the leading position in the CM research. A group of scholars made important contributions to CM research and will continue to guide cutting-edge research. Treatments that have been shown to be effective for advanced cutaneous melanoma, such as targeted therapy and immunotherapy, are potential focuses for future CM research.	pmid:36059617 pmc:PMC9433576 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.960494	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36059629	Prognostic role of the platelet to lymphocyte ratio (PLR) in the clinical outcomes of patients with advanced lung cancer receiving immunotherapy: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Ke Zhou Jie Cao Huahang Lin Linchuan Liang Zhongzhong Shen Lei Wang Zhiyu Peng Jiandong Mei	CONCLUSION: On the whole, patients with low PLR had better OS and PFS, as well as higher ORR and DCR when receiving immunotherapy in advanced lung cancer especially for advanced NSCLC. And further investigations are warranted to confirm the prognostic value of PLR in advanced SCLC.	pmid:36059629 pmc:PMC9437586 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.962173	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
51	pubmed:36059631	What predicts the clinical benefits of PARP inhibitors in platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian cancer: A real-world single-center retrospective cohort study from China	Depu Zhang Shuo Li Xinxin Zhang Jingwei Peng Shiqian Zhang	CONCLUSION: Maintenance treatment with olaparib and niraparib is effective and well tolerated for PSROC patients in real-world clinical practice. Three clinical factors were identified that predicted prolonged survival under maintenance therapy with PARP inhibitors: BRCA mutant type, PFI 12 months, and CR to last platinum-based therapy. These findings should be further confirmed with an appropriately powered analysis in studies with larger sample sizes.	pmid:36059631 pmc:PMC9433773 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.955124	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36059635	Case Report: Prolonged clinical benefit with sequential trastuzumab-containing treatments in a patient with advanced extramammary Paget disease of the groin	Emma Zattarin Federico Nichetti Francesca Ligorio Laura Mazzeo Riccardo Lobefaro Giovanni Fucà Giorgia Peverelli Andrea Vingiani Giulia V Bianchi Giuseppe Capri Filippo de Braud Claudio Vernieri	Extramammary Paget disease (EMPD) is a rare form of cutaneous, intraepithelial adenocarcinoma, which typically presents itself as an erythematous plaque originating from apocrine-gland rich regions, such as the vulva, the perianal region, the scrotum, the penis, or the axilla. EMPD patients typically have a good prognosis, with expected 5-year survival of 60%-92%, but it is estimated that about one-third of EMPD patients will develop lymph node or distant metastases. Treatment approaches for	pmid:36059635 pmc:PMC9433574 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.925551	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36059639	In vitro elucidation of antioxidant, antiproliferative, and apoptotic potential of yeast-derived -1,3-glucan particles against cervical cancer cells	Tarun Kumar Upadhyay Rashmi Trivedi Fahad Khan Lamya Ahmed Al-Keridis Pratibha Pandey Amit Baran Sharangi Nawaf Alshammari Nadiya M Abdullah Dharmendra Kumar Yadav Mohd Saeed	Cancer is the leading cause of mortality worldwide and in particular is the fourth most common cause of mortality in women every year. Conventional treatments for cancer are chemotherapy and radiation therapy, which have various kinds of side effects. Hence, there is a high need to develop alternative, efficient, and safer therapies for cancer treatmentGlucan, a novel polysaccharide isolated from baker's yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae, shows noteworthy cytotoxicity toward a variety of cancer	pmid:36059639 pmc:PMC9436396 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.942075	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36059640	Case report: B7-H3 CAR-T therapy partially controls tumor growth in a basal cell carcinoma patient	Gang Hu Guangchao Li Wei Wen Wen Ding Zhao Zhou Yongwei Zheng Taoyuan Huang Junnan Ren Rongyi Chen Dingheng Zhu Renliang He Yunsheng Liang Min Luo	B7-H3 is over-expressed in multiple types of solid tumors, making it an ideal target for chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-T therapy. Here, we first report a case of multiple basal cell carcinoma (BCC) patient treated with humanized monoclonal anti-B7-H3 CAR-T cells through direct intratumoral injection. After three dose-escalated injections, the lesion in the abdomen decreased by 40% in volume, shrank from bulging to flat, but was not eradicated completely. The large lesion in the forehead became	pmid:36059640 pmc:PMC9428555 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.956593	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36059648	Targeting O-GlcNAcylation to overcome resistance to anti-cancer therapies	Ninon Very Ikram El Yazidi-Belkoura	In cancer cells, metabolic reprogramming is associated with an alteration of the O-GlcNAcylation homeostasis. This post-translational modification (PTM) that attaches O-GlcNAc moiety to intracellular proteins is dynamically and finely regulated by the O-GlcNAc Transferase (OGT) and the O-GlcNAcase (OGA). It is now established that O-GlcNAcylation participates in many features of cancer cells including a high rate of cell growth, invasion, and metastasis but little is known about its impact on	pmid:36059648 pmc:PMC9428582 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.960312	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
56	pubmed:36059650	Relationship between metabolic reprogramming and drug resistance in breast cancer	Linlin Lv Shilei Yang Yanna Zhu Xiaohan Zhai Shuai Li Xufeng Tao Deshi Dong	Breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in women. At present, chemotherapy is the main method to treat breast cancer in addition to surgery and radiotherapy, but the process of chemotherapy is often accompanied by the development of drug resistance, which leads to a reduction in drug efficacy. Furthermore, mounting evidence indicates that drug resistance is caused by dysregulated cellular metabolism, and metabolic reprogramming, including enhanced glucose metabolism, fatty acid	pmid:36059650 pmc:PMC9434120 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.942064	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36059661	Evolutions in the management of non-small cell lung cancer: A bibliometric study from the 100 most impactful articles in the field	Siyuan Chen Yu Qiao Juan Chen Yanan Li Jianlian Xie Pengfei Cui Ziwei Huang Di Huang Yiming Gao Yi Hu Zhefeng Liu	CONCLUSIONS: The United States as a nation and the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center as an institute contributed the most to this field. The New England Journal of Medicine is the most eye-catching journal. Hotspots of NSCLC management have almost undergone an evolution from chemotherapy and radiotherapy to targeted therapy to immunotherapy. Molecular/biological/genetic fields become the main research base for NSCLC treatment. Immunotherapy and combination therapy are research frontiers.	pmid:36059661 pmc:PMC9428518 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.939838	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36059670	Degradation strategy of cyclin D1 in cancer cells and the potential clinical application	Shuyi Chen Ling Li	Cyclin D1 has been reported to be upregulated in several solid and hematologic tumors, promoting cancer progression. Thus, decreasing cyclin D1 by degradation could be a promising target strategy for cancer therapy. This mini review summarizes the roles of cyclin D1 in tumorigenesis and progression and its degradation strategies. Besides, we proposed an exploration of the degradation of cyclin D1 by FBX4, an F box protein belonging to the E3 ligase SKP-CUL-F-box (SCF) complex, which mediates	pmid:36059670 pmc:PMC9434365 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.949688	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36059672	Evaluation of aliphatic acid metabolism in bladder cancer with the goal of guiding therapeutic treatment	Tianbao Song Kaixiang He Jinzhuo Ning Wei Li Tao Xu Weimin Yu Ting Rao Fan Cheng	Urothelial bladder cancer (BLCA) is a common internal malignancy with a poor prognosis. The re-programming of lipid metabolism is necessary for cancer cell growth, proliferation, angiogenesis and invasion. However, the role of aliphatic acid metabolism genes in bladder cancer patients has not been explored. The samples' gene expression and clinicopathological data were obtained from the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO). Univariate, multivariate, and LASSO Cox	pmid:36059672 pmc:PMC9433665 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.930038	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36059685	Selinexor inhibits growth of patient derived chordomas <i>in vivo</i> as a single agent and in combination with abemaciclib through diverse mechanisms	Christopher J Walker Hua Chang Leah Henegar Trinayan Kashyap Sharon Shacham Josh Sommer Michael J Wick Joan Levy Yosef Landesman	Chordoma is a rare cancer that grows in the base of the skull and along the mobile spine from remnants of embryonic notochord tissue. The cornerstone of current treatments is surgical excision with adjuvant radiation therapy, although complete surgical removal is not always possible. Chordomas have high rates of metastasis and recurrence, with no approved targeted agents. Selinexor and eltanexor are selective inhibitors of nuclear export (SINE) that prevent the karyopherin protein exportin-1	pmid:36059685 pmc:PMC9434827 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.808021	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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61	pubmed:36059687	IL-8 and its role as a potential biomarker of resistance to anti-angiogenic agents and immune checkpoint inhibitors in metastatic renal cell carcinoma	Mimma Rizzo Luca Varnier Gaetano Pezzicoli Marta Pirovano Laura Cosmai Camillo Porta	The therapeutic armamentarium of metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC) has consistently expanded in recent years, with the introduction of VEGF/VEGFR (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor/Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor) inhibitors, mTOR (mammalian Target Of Rapamycin) inhibitors and Immune Checkpoint (IC) inhibitors. Currently, for the first-tline treatment of mRCC it is possible to choose between a VEGFR-TKI (VEGFR-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor) monotherapy, an ICI-ICI (Immune	pmid:36059687 pmc:PMC9437355 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.990568	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36059691	Sodium oligomannate combined with rivastigmine may improve cerebral blood flow and cognitive impairment following CAR-T cell therapy: A case report	Yan-Li Wang Yuan Zhang Jun Xu	Chimeric antigen receptor-T (CAR-T) cell therapy is a breakthrough for B-cell hematological malignancies but is commonly associated with cytokine release syndrome and neurotoxicity and is occasionally complicated by neurological symptoms, such as cognitive disturbances. Currently, no effective treatments for CAR-T therapyrelated cognitive impairment are available. Here, we present a 22-year-old patient with cognitive impairment who was treated with CAR-T cells as a salvage therapy for Burkitt	pmid:36059691 pmc:PMC9433646 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.902301	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36059707	Metabolic management of microenvironment acidity in glioblastoma	Thomas N Seyfried Gabriel Arismendi-Morillo Giulio Zuccoli Derek C Lee Tomas Duraj Ahmed M Elsakka Joseph C Maroon Purna Mukherjee Linh Ta Laura Shelton Dominic D'Agostino Michael Kiebish Christos Chinopoulos	Glioblastoma (GBM), similar to most cancers, is dependent on fermentation metabolism for the synthesis of biomass and energy (ATP) regardless of the cellular or genetic heterogeneity seen within the tumor. The transition from respiration to fermentation arises from the documented defects in the number, the structure, and the function of mitochondria and mitochondrial-associated membranes in GBM tissue. Glucose and glutamine are the major fermentable fuels that drive GBM growth. The major waste	pmid:36059707 pmc:PMC9428719 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.968351	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36059800	Comprehensive Curative Effect of Targeting PD-1 or Traditional Single-Agent Chemotherapy in Second-Line Therapy for Terminal or Metastatic Esophageal Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	Yidan Wang Qiuxing Yang Jia Liu Xiying Shen Guomei Tai Hongmei Gu	The number of programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) inhibitors is gradually increasing; this study aimed to comprehensively and systematically evaluate the impact of PD-1 inhibitors as second-line therapy for terminal or metastatic esophageal cancer (EC) on patient survival and the occurrence of adverse events. Suitable randomized controlled trials (RCTs) were retrieved from PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, and Cochrane Library databases. Moreover, we searched for conference abstracts from the	pmid:36059800 pmc:PMC9436578 doi:10.1155/2022/4033863	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
65	pubmed:36059804	Expression of Mucin Family Proteins in Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer and its Role in Evaluation of Prognosis	Jing Tu Min Tang Guoqing Li Liang Chen Yubo Wang Yong Huang	Lung cancer is still the major contributor to cancer-related mortality. Over 85% of patients suffer from non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Mucins (MUCs) are large glycoproteins secreted or membrane-bound produced by epithelial cells in normal and malignant tissues. They are the major components of the mucous gel that covers the surface of the respiratory epithelium. Certain MUCs have been used or proposed to act as biomarkers for lung cancer. Nevertheless, the expression, messenger ribonucleic	pmid:36059804 pmc:PMC9439898 doi:10.1155/2022/4181658	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36059808	The Pyroptosis-Related Risk Genes APOBEC3D, TNFRSF14, and RAC2 Were Used to Evaluate Prognosis and as Tumor Suppressor Genes in Breast Cancer	Qian Chen He Jun ChengGuang Yang Feng Yang YingJie Xu	CONCLUSIONS: Based on pyroptosis- related genes (APOBEC3D, TNFRSF14, and RAC2), we built a novel prognostic molecular model for BC that might be used to assess prognostic risk and immune infiltration in BC patients. These signature genes are also tumor suppressor genes and may serve as potential targets for BC.	pmid:36059808 pmc:PMC9436599 doi:10.1155/2022/3625790	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36059811	Systematic Analysis of Molecular Subtypes and Immune Prediction Based on CD8 T Cell Pattern Genes Based on Head and Neck Cancer	Li Yanwei Feng He Shuang Liu Zhanyu Pan	CD8^(+) T lymphocytes, also known as cytotoxic T lymphocytes, are the most powerful antitumour cells in the human body. Patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) in whom CD8^(+) T lymphocyte infiltration is high have a better prognosis. However, the clinical significance and prognostic significance of CD8^(+) T cell-related regulatory genes in HNSCC remain unclear, and further research is required. In total, 446 CD8^(+) T cell-related genes were obtained using WGCNA. It was	pmid:36059811 pmc:PMC9436594 doi:10.1155/2022/1500493	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36059833	Development and validation of outcome prediction models for acute kidney injury patients undergoing continuous renal replacement therapy	Bo Li Yan Huo Kun Zhang Limin Chang Haohua Zhang Xinrui Wang Leying Li Zhenjie Hu	CONCLUSIONS: The model reliably predicted the 28-day prognosis of acute kidney injury patients undergoing continuous renal replacement therapy. The predictive items are readily available, and the webbased prognostic calculator (https://libo220284.shinyapps.io/DynNomapp/) can be used as an adjunctive tool to support the management of patients.	pmid:36059833 pmc:PMC9433572 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.853989	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
69	pubmed:36059844	Editorial: Managing chronic obstruction pulmonary disease: From translational research to public health practice	Chia-Li Han Kin-Fai Ho Shu-Chuan Ho Hsiao-Chi Chuang	No abstract	pmid:36059844 pmc:PMC9437698 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.965759	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36059847	Aurantii Fructus Immaturus enhances natural killer cytolytic activity and anticancer efficacy in vitro and in vivo	Arum Park Yunjeong Yang Yunhee Lee Haiyoung Jung Tae-Don Kim Ji-Yoon Noh Seungjin Lee Suk Ran Yoon	Aurantii Fructus Immaturus (AFI), extensively used in traditional herbal medicine, is known to have diverse physiological effects against various diseases, including obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. However, the effects of AFI on the immune system, especially natural killer (NK) cells, remain largely unknown. We aimed to investigate the effect of AFI on NK cell activity in vitro and in vivo and to elucidate the underlying mechanisms. Further, we verified the anticancer efficacy of	pmid:36059847 pmc:PMC9433751 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.973681	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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71	pubmed:36059852	Increased histone citrullination in juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Zuzana Parackova Irena Zentsova Hana Malcova Dita Cebecauerova Anna Sediva Rudolf Horvath	CONCLUSION: Collectively, our data suggest that the accelerated process of NETosis and PTMs in JIA may result in the generation of anti-citrullinated/carbamylated autoantibodies against various epitopes later in life, which could be prevented by effectively regulating inflammation using immune therapy.	pmid:36059852 pmc:PMC9437311 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.971121	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36059871	Alendronate-functionalized double network hydrogel scaffolds for effective osteogenesis	Guoke Tang Liang Zhu Weiheng Wang Dongqing Zuo Changgui Shi Xiaojie Yu Rui Chen	Development of artificial bone substitutes mimicking the extracellular matrix is a promising strategy for bone repair and regeneration. In views of the actual requirement of biomechanics, biodegradability, and bioactivity, herein, a double-network (DN) hydrogel was constructed by interspersing a methacrylated gelatin (GelMA) network into alendronate (ALN)-modified oxidized alginate (OSA) network via Schiff base reaction and photocrosslinking process to promote in situ bone regeneration. This	pmid:36059871 pmc:PMC9428824 doi:10.3389/fchem.2022.977419	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36059942	Case Report: A good response to furmonertinib second-line treatment of an advanced lung adenocarcinoma patient with a rare EGFR exon 20 N771_P772insH mutation: A case report and literature review	Xiao Zhang Huan Han Jiuzhou Zhao Xiao Liu Jianbo Zhang Rui Sun Shaomei Li Baoxing Liu Hui Zhu Shuyue Jiao Xiang Li Hong Tang	Background: Lung adenocarcinoma with the classical EGFR 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R point mutations has exhibited good responses to epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors (EGFR-TKIs) treatment. However, the sensitivity of uncommon EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation to third-generation EGFR-TKIs has not been determined. Although emerging targeted therapies for EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation have been reported in recent years, such patients still have a poorer prognosis than	pmid:36059942 pmc:PMC9432720 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.964606	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36059952	The expression and significance of efferocytosis and immune checkpoint related molecules in pancancer samples and the correlation of their expression with anticancer drug sensitivity	Lin Cheng Bangbi Weng Changsheng Jia Lin Zhang Bin Hu Li Deng Nan Mou Fengjun Sun Jing Hu	Background: The efferocytosis-related molecules have been considered to be correlated with the resistance to cancer chemotherapy. The aim of this study was to investigate the expression and significance of efferocytosis-related molecules in cancers and the correlation of their expression with anticancer drug sensitivity, and provide new potential targets and treatment options for cancers. Methods: We investigated the differential expression of 15 efferocytosis-related molecules (Axl, Tyro3,	pmid:36059952 pmc:PMC9437300 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.977025	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36059964	Drug-loaded PEG-PLGA nanoparticles for cancer treatment	Dan Zhang Lin Liu Jian Wang Hong Zhang Zhuo Zhang Gang Xing Xuan Wang Minghua Liu	Nanoparticles based on single-component synthetic polymers, such as poly (lactic acid-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA), have been extensively studied for antitumor drug delivery and adjuvant therapy due to their ability to encapsulate and release drugs, as well as passively target tumors. Amphiphilic block co-polymers, such as polyethylene glycol (PEG)-PLGA, have also been used to prepare multifunctional nanodrug delivery systems with prolonged circulation time and greater bioavailability that can	pmid:36059964 pmc:PMC9437283 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.990505	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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76	pubmed:36059970	Pharmacological suppression of Nedd4-2 rescues the reduction of Kv11.1 channels in pathological cardiac hypertrophy	Hua Zhang Tian Fu Jinglei Sun Sihao Zou Suhua Qiu Jiali Zhang Shi Su Chenxia Shi De-Pei Li Yanfang Xu	The human ether-á-go-go-related gene (hERG) encodes the pore-forming subunit (Kv11.1), conducting a rapidly delayed rectifier K^(+) current (I (Kr)). Reduction of I (Kr) in pathological cardiac hypertrophy (pCH) contributes to increased susceptibility to arrhythmias. However, practical approaches to prevent I (Kr) deficiency are lacking. Our study investigated the involvement of ubiquitin ligase Nedd4-2-dependent ubiquitination in I (Kr) reduction and sought an intervening approach in pCH	pmid:36059970 pmc:PMC9428276 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.942769	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36059985	Qu-Du-San-Jie decoction induces growth inhibition and vascular normalization in NF2-associated vestibular schwannoma	Jie Lin Shi-Wei Li Jing Zhang Fu-Hao Chu Cheng-Ze Li Zhi-Xu Bie Han-Lu Tang Shan Gao Ping Li Meng-Ting Liao Tian-Xi Xin Fu Zhao Pi-Nan Liu Xia Ding	Background: Neurofibromatosis type 2 (NF2) is a rare genetic syndrome that predisposes individuals to develop bilateral vestibular schwannomas (VSs) causing a high risk of life-threatening neurological complications. Traditional treatment options for NF2-associated VS usually cause neurological damage, and to date, there are no FDA-approved pharmacotherapies for NF2. The aim of this study was to evaluate the antitumor efficacy of Qu-Du-San-Jie (QDSJ) decoction, a traditional Chinese medicine	pmid:36059985 pmc:PMC9437245 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.941854	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36059989	Temozolomide hexadecyl ester targeted plga nanoparticles for drug-resistant glioblastoma therapy via intranasal administration	Siqi Wang Yawen Yu Aiping Wang Xinliu Duan Yuchen Sun Liangxiao Wang Liuxiang Chu Yanan Lv Nan Cui Xuesong Fan Chunjie Sha Lixiao Xu Kaoxiang Sun	Introduction: Temozolomide (TMZ) is the first-line drug for glioblastoma (GBM), but it is limited in clinical use due to the drug resistance, poor brain targeting, and side effects. Temozolomide hexadecyl ester (TMZ16e), a TMZ derivative with high lipophilicity, membrane permeability, and high anti-glioma properties, has the potential to reverse drug resistance. In this study, anti-ephrin type-A receptor 3 (EphA3) modified TMZ16e loaded nanoparticles (NPs) were prepared for targeted GBM therapy	pmid:36059989 pmc:PMC9429944 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.965789	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36060001	Editorial: Nanomedicine in Infectious Diseases: Drug Delivery and Vaccines	Srujan Marepally Tejram Sahu Rajeev K Tyagi	No abstract	pmid:36060001 pmc:PMC9431548 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.928572	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36060009	A ubiquitin-related gene signature for predicting prognosis and constructing molecular subtypes in osteosarcoma	Nan Wei Gong Chao-Yang Zhou Wen-Ming Lei Ze-Yuan Shi Yong-Qiang Zhang Shun-Bai Zhang Kai Ma Yan-Chao Zhang Hai-Hong	Background: Ubiquitination is medicated by three classes of enzymes and has been proven to involve in multiple cancer biological processes. Moreover, dysregulation of ubiquitination has received a growing body of attention in osteosarcoma (OS) tumorigenesis and treatment. Therefore, our study aimed to identify a ubiquitin-related gene signature for predicting prognosis and immune landscape and constructing OS molecular subtypes. Methods: Therapeutically Applicable Research to Generate Effective	pmid:36060009 pmc:PMC9428517 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.904448	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
81	pubmed:36060015	KIFC1: A Reliable Prognostic Biomarker in Rb-positive Triple-negative Breast Cancer Patients Treated With Doxorubicin in Combination With Abemaciclib	Brett Fleisher Carolin Werkman Brehanna Jacobs Justin Varkey Kareem Taha Sihem Ait-Oudhia	CONCLUSION: Change in KIFC1 expression is primarily driven by ABE in Rb-positive TNBC cells. DOX increases ABE speed to achieve a full inhibition of KIFC1 in Rb-positive, yet, without influencing its expression in Rb-negative TNBC cells.	pmid:36060015 pmc:PMC9425577 doi:10.21873/cdp.10137	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36060019	Testicular Plasmacytoma Masking as Epididymo-orchitis in a Known Multiple Myeloma Patient	Urwat Til Vusqa Palash Asawa Salman Fazal Yazan Samhouri	CONCLUSION: The testes serve as a sanctuary site for hematological malignancies due to the presence of the testicular-blood barrier. Hence, it is imperative to keep a high index of suspicion for testicular plasmacytoma in the right clinical context when evaluating a patient with known multiple myeloma.	pmid:36060019 pmc:PMC9425583 doi:10.21873/cdp.10140	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36060050	Lung fibrogenic microenvironment in mouse reconstitutes human alveolar structure and lung tumor	Ryo Miyata Koichi Hasegawa Toshi Menju Akihiko Yoshizawa Akira Watanabe Toyohiro Hirai Hiroshi Date Atsuyasu Sato	A mesenchymal cell activation is a hallmark event of pulmonary fibrosis. Alveolar type 2 (AT2) cells are progenitor cells that maintain alveolar homeostasis, and their damage is assumed to be an initiating event for pulmonary fibrosis. However, the interaction between the lung fibrogenic microenvironment and AT2 cell dynamics remains to be elucidated. Here, we report a unique role of the lung fibrogenic microenvironment, where cell type-specific tissue reconstruction is achieved by exogenous	pmid:36060050 pmc:PMC9436761 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.104912	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36060148	Preventive Electroacupuncture Alleviates Oxidative Stress and Inflammation via Keap1/Nrf2/HO-1 Pathway in Rats with Cyclophosphamide-Induced Premature Ovarian Insufficiency	Yang Chen Rui Zhao Xiang Li Yun-Peng Luan Li-Wei Xing Xiao-Juan Zhang Jing Wang Xiao-Yan Xia Rong Zhao	Electroacupuncture (EA) is a popular therapeutic therapy for premature ovarian insufficiency (POI). However, little has been known about the underlying processes of EA therapy. To investigate the benefit of EA and reveal the mechanism, thirty SD female rats were allocated into the control, model, sham, EA, and GnRHa groups at random. Vaginal smears were used to monitor the rats' estrous cycle. Serum liver and renal function (ALT, AST, BUN, and Cr), sex hormone (FSH, E2, and AMH), oxidative	pmid:36060148 pme:PMC9436575 doi:10.1155/2022/6718592	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36060149	Long Intergenic Nonprotein Coding RNA 00174 Aggravates Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Progression via MicroRNA-185- 5p/Nuclear Factor IX axis	Peipei Gu Lin Lin	Extensive studies have presented that long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) are closely implicated in the pathogenesis of various human malignancies, including lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC). This study explored the biological role and the underlying mechanism of long intergenic nonprotein coding RNA 00174 (LINC00174) in LUSC. LINC00174 expression was measured by reverse transcription quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR). Both in vitro and in vivo experiments were conducted to	pmid:36060149 pmc:PMC9436563 doi:10.1155/2022/9490827	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
86	pubmed:36060242	Emerging role of ferroptosis in glioblastoma: Therapeutic opportunities and challenges	Shenghua Zhuo Guiying He Taixue Chen Xiang Li Yunheng Liang Wenkai Wu Lingxiao Weng Jigao Feng Zhenzhong Gao Kun Yang	Glioblastoma (GBM) is the most common malignant craniocerebral tumor. The treatment of this cancer is difficult due to its high heterogeneity and immunosuppressive microenvironment. Ferroptosis is a newly found non-apoptotic regulatory cell death process that plays a vital role in a variety of brain diseases, including cerebral hemorrhage, neurodegenerative diseases, and primary or metastatic brain tumors. Recent studies have shown that targeting ferroptosis can be an effective strategy to	pmid:36060242 pmc:PMC9428609 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.974156	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36060249	Immunotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer: Insights into tumor immune landscape and therapeutic opportunities	Rita Ribeiro Maria João Carvalho João Goncalves João Nuno Moreira	Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is a clinically aggressive subtype of breast cancer that represents 15-20% of breast tumors and is more prevalent in young pre-menopausal women. It is the subtype of breast cancers with the highest metastatic potential and recurrence at the first 5 years after diagnosis. In addition, mortality increases when a complete pathological response is not achieved. As TNBC cells lack estrogen, progesterone, and HER2 receptors, patients do not respond well to hormone	pmid:36060249 pmc:PMC9437219 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.903065	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
88	pubmed:36060252	Targeting extracellular Hsp90: A unique frontier against cancer	Rebecca A Sager Farzana Khan Lorenzo Toneatto SarahBeth D Votra Sarah J Backe Mark R Woodford Mehdi Mollapour Dimitra Bourboulia	The molecular chaperone Heat Shock Protein-90 (Hsp90) is known to interact with over 300 client proteins as well as regulatory factors (eg. nucleotide and proteins) that facilitate execution of its role as a chaperone and, ultimately, client protein activation. Hsp90 associates transiently with these molecular modulators during an eventful chaperone cycle, resulting in acquisition of flexible structural conformations, perfectly customized to the needs of each one of its client proteins. Due to	pmid:36060252 pmc:PMC9428293 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.982593	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36060266	A cuproptosis-related lncRNAs signature for prognosis, chemotherapy, and immune checkpoint blockade therapy of low-grade glioma	Xiuwei Yan Nan Wang Jiawei Dong Fang Wang Jiheng Zhang Xueyan Hu Hongtao Zhao Xin Gao Zhihui Liu Yongzhe Li Shaoshan Hu	Cuproptosis is a new type of cell death that is associated with mitochondrial respiration of the tricarboxylic acid cycle. Previous studies showed that long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) regulated low-grade glioma (LGG) progression. However, the potential applications of cuproptosis-related lncRNAs (CRLs) in LGG were not explored. A comprehensive analysis was performed in The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and Chinese Glioma Genome Atlas (CGGA) cohorts. We first screened two distinct cuproptosis	pmid:36060266 pmc:PMC9428515 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.966843	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36060453	Pre-Injury Antiplatelet Therapy and Risk of Adverse Outcomes after Traumatic Brain Injury: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis	François Mathieu Armaan K Malhotra Jerry C Ku Frederick A Zeiler Jefferson R Wilson Farhad Pirouzmand Damon C Scales	There is an increasing number of trauma patients presenting on pre-injury antiplatelet (AP) agents attributable to an aging population and expanding cardio- or cerebrovascular indications for antithrombotic therapy. The effects of different AP regimens on outcomes after traumatic brain injury (TBI) have yet to be elucidated, despite the implications on patient/family counseling and the potential need for better reversal strategies. The goal of this systematic review and meta-analysis was to	pmid:36060453 pmc:PMC9438446 doi:10.1089/neur.2022.0042	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
91	pubmed:36060470	Molecular and cellular effects of gold nanoparticles treatment in experimental diabetic myopathy	Aseel Al-Shwaheen Alaa A A Aljabali Ghada Alomari Mazhar Al Zoubi Walhan Alshaer Bahaa Al-Trad Murtaza M Tambuwala	CONCLUSION: In experimental models, AuNPs can ameliorate muscle atrophy by reducing hyperglycemia, inflammation, and oxidative stress, and by suppressing the ubiquitin-proteasome proteolytic process.	pmid:36060470 pmc:PMC9437799 doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10358	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
92	pubmed:36060522	Clinical Characteristics and Potential Mechanisms in Patients with Abnormal Liver Function Indices and Elevated Serum IgG4	Jing Wang Yue Zhang Dandan Jiang Lu Zhou Bangmao Wang	CONCLUSIONS: Elevated serum IgG4 was seen in patients with abnormal liver function indices with diverse causes. Tfh infiltration and increased IL-21 production may be related to the pathogenesis of AIH with elevated serum IgG4. Glucocorticoid therapy is effective in patients with abnormal liver function indices and IgG4-related disease. Assessing immune function in patients with abnormal liver function indices and elevated serum IgG4 levels should facilitate diagnosis and treatment of the	pmid:36060522 pme:PMC9436615 doi:10.1155/2022/7194826	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36060553	CAR T-Cell Therapy for Patients with Multiple Myeloma: Current Evidence and Challenges	Matthew J Rendo Jacinth J Joseph Liem Minh Phan Christin B DeStefano	The therapeutic landscape of multiple myeloma (MM) has benefited from an emergence of novel therapies over the last decade. By inducing T-cell kill of target cancer cells, chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapies have improved outcomes of patients with hematologic malignancies. B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) is the current target antigen of choice for most CAR T-cell products under investigation for MM. However, their shortcomings deal with logistical and clinical challenges, including	pmid:36060553 pmc:PMC9439649 doi:10.2147/BLCTT.S327016	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36060663	Integrative Analyses of Biomarkers Associated with Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress in Ischemic Stroke	Xiaoting Zhang Xi Li Jinyan Gu Jingpei Guo Jiayao Chen Ke Zhang Junfeng Liu Jiani Liu Chao Peng Hanwei Liu Bin Zhou	CONCLUSIONS: By integrating and analyzing the two gene expression data profiles, it can be inferred that ERS may be involved in the development of neuronal apoptosis following IS via immune homeostasis. The identified hub genes, which are associated with immune cell infiltration, may serve as potential biomarkers for relative diagnosis and therapy.	pmid:36060663 pme:PMC9436554 doi:10.1155/2022/4212180	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36060743	Genetic network analysis of human immunodeficiency virus sexual transmission in rural Southwest China after the expansion of antiretroviral therapy: A population-based study	Jin Chen Huanhuan Chen Jianjun Li Liuhong Luo Ruihua Kang Shujia Liang Qiuying Zhu Huaxiang Lu Jinhui Zhu Zhiyong Shen Yi Feng Lingjie Liao Hui Xing Yiming Shao Yuhua Ruan Guanghua Lan	CONCLUSION: This study reveals the role of ART in reducing HIV transmission, and those older male farmers with less than secondary schooling are at high risk of HIV infection at a population level. Improvements to ART efficacy for patients with HIV and precision intervention on high-risk individuals during the expansion of ART are urgently required.	pmid:36060743 pme:PMC9434148 doi:10.3389/fmicb.2022.962477	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
96	pubmed:36060781	Microbial lectome versus host glycolipidome: How pathogens exploit glycosphingolipids to invade, dupe or kill	Anna Bereznicka Krzysztof Mikolajczyk Marcin Czerwinski Radoslaw Kaczmarek	Glycosphingolipids (GSLs) are ubiquitous components of the cell membranes, found across several kingdoms of life, from bacteria to mammals, including humans. GSLs are a subclass of major glycolipids occurring in animal lipid membranes in clusters named "lipid rafts." The most crucial functions of GSLs include signal transduction and regulation as well as participation in cell proliferation. Despite the mainstream view that pathogens rely on protein-protein interactions to survive and thrive in	pmid:36060781 pmc:PMC9437549 doi:10.3389/fmicb.2022.958653	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36060802	An m5C methylation regulator-associated signature predicts prognosis and therapy response in pancreatic cancer	Duo Yun Zhirong Yang Shuman Zhang Hai Yang Dongxue Liu Robert Grützmann Christian Pilarsky Nathalie Britzen-Laurent	Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is the most aggressive digestive malignancy due to frequent late-stage diagnosis, rapid progression and resistance to therapy. With increasing PDAC incidence worldwide, there is an urgent need for new prognostic biomarkers and therapy targets. Recently, RNA methylation has emerged as a new tumorigenic mechanism in different cancers. 5-methylcytosine (m5C) is one of the most frequent RNA modifications and occurs on a variety of RNA species including mRNA,	pmid:36060802 pmc:PMC9437259 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.975684	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36060808	Editorial: Regulation of Adult Stem Cells Fate and Function in Natural and Artificial Microenvironments	Pavel I Makarevich Yu-Chen Hu	No abstract	pmid:36060808 pmc:PMC9431017 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.955568	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36060916	Spectrofluorimetric Method for Monitoring Methotrexate in Patients' Plasma Samples and Cell Lysates Using Highly Fluorescent Carbon Dots	Morteza Molaparast Pooya Eslampour Jafar Soleymani Vahid Shafiei-Irannejad	For the first time, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus, and boron-doped carbon dots (N, S, P, B-codoped CDs) were synthesized through a hydrothermal reaction. The produced CDs were utilized to develop an optical sensor to determine methotrexate (MTX) in cell lysates and patients' plasma samples. Basically, in the presence of MTX, the fluorescence emission of the CD-based probe was quenched. Under optimum conditions, a good proportional relationship was obtained between the quenched fluorescence signal	pmid:36060916 pmc:PMC9420217 doi:10.5812/ijpr-126918	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36060936	Deep learning reveals cuproptosis features assist in predict prognosis and guide immunotherapy in lung adenocarcinoma	Gang Li Qingsong Luo Xuehai Wang Fuchun Zeng Gang Feng Guowei Che	CONCLUSION: Our findings advance the understanding of cuproptosis and offer fresh perspectives on the clinical management and precision therapy of LUAD.	pmid:36060936 pmc:PMC9437348 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.970269	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
101	pubmed:36060957	Lysine Acetyltransferases and Their Role in AR Signaling and Prostate Cancer	Bharti Jaiswal Akanksha Agarwal Ashish Gupta	The development and growth of a normal prostate gland, as well as its physiological functions, are regulated by the actions of androgens through androgen receptor (AR) signaling which drives multiple cellular processes including transcription, cellular proliferation, and apoptosis in prostate cells. Post-translational regulation of AR plays a vital role in directing its cellular activities via modulating its stability, nuclear localization, and transcriptional activity. Among various	pmid:36060957 pmc:PMC9428678 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.886594	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
102	pubmed:36060964	Inside the Noonan "universe": Literature review on growth, GH/IGF axis and rhGH treatment: Facts and concerns	Stefano Stagi Vittorio Ferrari Marta Ferrari Manuela Priolo Marco Tartaglia	Noonan syndrome (NS) is a disorder characterized by a typical facial gestalt, congenital heart defects, variable cognitive deficits, skeletal defects, and short stature. NS is caused by germline pathogenic variants in genes coding proteins with a role in the RAS/mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling pathway, and it is typically associated with substantial genetic and clinical complexity and variability. Short stature is a cardinal feature in NS, with evidence indicating that growth hormone	pmid:36060964 pmc:PMC9434367 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.951331	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36060973	Vibration therapy as an effective approach to improve bone healing in diabetic rats	Maysa S Campos José B Volpon João Paulo B Ximenez Ana Paula Franttini Christopher E Dalloul Manoel D Sousa-Neto Raquel A Silva Melissa A Kacena Ariane Zamarioli	CONCLUSIONS: Diabetes had detrimental effects on bone healing. Vibration therapy was effective at counteracting the significant disruption in bone repair induced by diabetes, but did not improve fracture healing in non-diabetic control rats. The mechanical stimulus not only improved bone callus quality and quantity, but also partially restored the serum levels of IGF-1 and RANK-L, inducing bone formation and mineralization, thus creating conditions for adequate fracture repair in diabetic rats.	pmid:36060973 pmc:PMC9437439 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.909317	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36061054	TIMM13 as a prognostic biomarker and associated with immune infiltration in skin cutaneous melanoma (SKCM)	Sitong Zhou Yuanyuan Han Ronghua Yang Xiaobing Pi Jiehua Li	CONCLUSION: In brief, TIMM13 may be a prognostic biomarker for SKCM. It might modulate the tumor immune microenvironment and lead to a poorer prognosis. In addition, it is necessary to study the targeted therapy of TIMM13.	pmid:36061054 pmc:PMC9428353 doi:10.3389/fsurg.2022.990749	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
105	pubmed:36061099	Secondary primary tumor mimicking osteoradionecrosis	Giovanna Lopes Carvalho Daniele Heguedusch Antônio Cássio Assis Pellizzon Renan Bezerra Lira Fábio Abreu Alves Graziella Chagas Jaguar	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) is a malignant tumor rarely found in the head and neck, representing about 1% of all malignancies. The main treatment for NPC is radiation therapy, which is often given in combination with chemotherapy. However, such treatment may lead to long-term complications, including second primary tumors (SPTs) and osteoradionecrosis (ORN). Both complications have similar radiological characteristics, which can lead to erroneous diagnoses. This paper describes a case of a	pmid:36061099 pmc:PMC9352367 doi:10.4322/acr.2021.389	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36061142	GPNMB-Positive Cells in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma-Their Roles in Cancer Stemness, Therapy Resistance, and Metastasis	Yohei Kawasaki Hitomi Suzuki Shinsuke Suzuki Takechiyo Yamada Maya Suzuki Ayumi Ito Haruka Hatakeyama Masahito Miura Yasufumi Omori	Objective: Despite the use of surgical and chemoradiation therapies, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) still has a poor prognosis. Immune checkpoint inhibitors have been shown to prolong life expectancy but have limited efficacy. Glycoprotein nonmetastatic melanoma protein B (GPNMB) has received significant attention in breast cancer treatment, in which it has been associated with cancer stem cells (CSCs) and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT); however, the function of GPNMB in	pmid:36061142 pmc:PMC9437205 doi:10.3389/pore.2022.1610450	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
107	pubmed:36061149	Human Brain Organoid: A Versatile Tool for Modeling Neurodegeneration Diseases and for Drug Screening	Cuili Ma Hwanwook Seong Xiaowei Li Xiao Yu Shunliang Xu Yujing Li	Clinical trials serve as the fundamental prerequisite for clinical therapy of human disease, which is primarily based on biomedical studies in animal models. Undoubtedly, animal models have made a significant contribution to gaining insight into the developmental and pathophysiological understanding of human diseases. However, none of the existing animal models could efficiently simulate the development of human organs and systems due to a lack of spatial information; the discrepancy in genetic,	pmid:36061149 pmc:PMC9436613 doi:10.1155/2022/2150680	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36061189	Molecular characteristics of immunocytes infiltration in primary central nervous system lymphoma	Linyun Zhang Fei Sun Xiaona Lu Xiaotong Wang Jie Wang Jun Li Yingsong Xu Daqing Kou Hongtao Lv Bin Don	Background: Primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL) is a rare B-cell lymphoma of central nervous system, which is often found in immunocompromised patients. The common clinical treatment of PCNSL is methotrexate (MTX) and whole brain radiation therapy. With the development of tumour immunology research, the tumour microenvironment of PCNSL is characterised by abnormal expression of different immune signature molecules and patients with PCNSL may benefit from tumour immunotherapy	pmid:36061189 pmc:PMC9428130 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.921823	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36061306	Comprehensive Analysis of N6-Methyladenosine RNA Methylation Regulators in the Diagnosis and Subtype Classification of Acute Myocardial Infarction	Xianpei Wang Ying Wu Ruoyao Guo Linwei Zhao Juanjuan Yan Chuanyu Gao	Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) is still a huge danger to human health. Sensitive markers are necessary for the prediction of the risk of AMI and would be beneficial for managing the incidence rate. N6-methyladenosine (m6A) RNA methylation regulators have been confirmed to be involved in the development of various diseases. However, their function in AMI has not been fully elucidated. The purpose of this study was to determine the expression of m6A RNA methylation regulators in AMI as well as	pmid:36061306 pmc:PMC9433256 doi:10.1155/2022/5173761	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
110	pubmed:36061373	Case report: Urgent surgical management of pediatric clear cell sarcoma of the kidney with atrial obstruction	Alexandra Varga Gábor Bogáts Katalin Rácz Tamás Kovács	Clear cell sarcoma of the kidney (CCSK) is an uncommon renal neoplasm of childhood. Progression of intracaval or cavoatrial thrombosis is extremely rare and mostly asymptomatic, treated with neoadjuvant therapy followed by surgery. However, in an unstable patient, acute radical surgical intervention is the treatment of choice. We present a 2-year-old girl diagnosed as having a large left kidney tumor and acute cardiac decompensation via cavoatrial thrombotic progression. Urgent radical	pmid:36061373 pmc:PMC9428440 doi:10.3389/fped.2022.965541	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
111	pubmed:36061388	Case report: Altered pre-mRNA splicing caused by intronic variant c.1499 + 1G > A in the SLC4A4 gene	Yan Liu Wenchao Sheng Jinying Wu Jie Zheng Xiufang Zhi Shuyue Zhang Chunyu Gu Detong Guo Wenhong Wang	Proximal renal tubular acidosis (pRTA) with ocular abnormalities is an autosomal recessive disease caused by variants in the Solute Carrier Family 4 Member 4 (SLC4A4) gene. Patients present with metabolic acidosis and low plasma bicarbonate concentration (317 mmol/L). In addition, they are often accompanied by ocular abnormalities, intellectual disability, and growth retardation. The patient underwent whole exome sequencing (WES) and bioinformatics analysis of variant pathogenicity in this	pmid:36061388 pmc:PMC9428394 doi:10.3389/fped.2022.890147	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
112	pubmed:36061419	Old is new again: emergence of thromboembolic complications in cancer patients on immunotherapy	Keith R McCrae Shadi Swaidani C Marcela Diaz-Montero Alok A Khorana	Cancer immunotherapy has emerged as one of the most important new treatments for cancer in many years, moving rapidly to front-line therapy for several cancers. Cancer immunotherapy is based on treatment with immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI), which are monoclonal antibodies directed toward immunoregulatory proteins including PD-1, PD-L1 and CTLA-4. ICI inhibit interactions between these proteins and their ligands, disabling physiologic immune regulatory networks and enhancing anti-tumor	pmid:36061419 pmc:PMC9435305 doi:10.1016/j.thromres.2022.01.006	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
113	pubmed:36061429	Gold-based nanoparticles realize photothermal and photodynamic synergistic treatment of liver cancer and improve the anaerobic tumor microenvironment under near-infrared light	Bei Li Yi Fu Maodi Xie Lei Feng Xiaoya Niu Lin Que Zhen You	In order to solve the different pains caused by traditional cancer treatment methods such as surgical treatment, the nano-drug delivery system provides new ideas for cancer treatment. In this paper, a novel anti-tumor therapy nanoparticle, P(AAm-co-AN)-AuNRs@CeO(2)-Ce6(PA/Ce6), is prepared, which provides a novel idea for liver cancer treatment. The CeO(2)-coated gold nanorods were grafted onto the surface of the temperature-sensitive polymer P(AAm-co-AN)-CTPD. The photosensitizer Ce6 is loaded	pmid:36061429 pmc:PMC9428131 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.957349	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
114	pubmed:36061485	The Association Between Forkhead Box Class O3A Gene Polymorphism and Psoriasis and Its Relationship with Psoriasis Severity	Ahmed Ibrahim Abd Elneam Ghadah Alhetheli Mohammed Saleh Al-Dhubaibi Ali Ismaeil Ali Abd Alrheam Ahmed El-Sayed Hassan	CONCLUSION: The study indicates that rs13217795 polymorphism of the FOXO3a gene is strongly associated with susceptibility to psoriasis. Also, the serum level of FOXO3a is significantly higher in patients with severe psoriasis, compared to patients with mild-to-moderate psoriasis. This finding could be an area of future targeted therapy.	pmid:36061485 pmc:PMC9436227	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
115	pubmed:36061546	AAV-mediated gene therapy: Advancing cardiovascular disease treatment	Huili Zhang Qi Zhan Biao Huang Yigang Wang Xiaoyan Wang	Gene therapy has revolutionized the field of medicine, offering new hope for those with common and rare diseases. For nearly three decades, adeno-associated virus (AAV) has shown significant therapeutic benefits in multiple clinical trials, mainly due to its unique replication defects and non-pathogenicity in humans. In the field of cardiovascular disease (CVD), compared with non-viral vectors, lentiviruses, poxviruses, and adenovirus vectors, AAV possesses several advantages, including high	pmid:36061546 pme:PMC9437345 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.952755	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
116	pubmed:36061558	Using human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes to understand the mechanisms driving cardiomyocyte maturation	Homa Hamledari Parisa Asghari Farah Jayousi Alejandro Aguirre Yasaman Maaref Tiffany Barszczewski Terri Ser Edwin Moore Wyeth Wasserman Ramon Klein Geltink Sheila Teves Glen F Tibbits	Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of mortality and reduced quality of life globally. Human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes (hiPSC-CMs) provide a personalized platform to study inherited heart diseases, drug-induced cardiac toxicity, and cardiac regenerative therapy. However, the immaturity of CMs obtained by current strategies is a major hurdle in utilizing hiPSC-CMs at their fullest potential. Here, the major findings and limitations of current maturation	pmid:36061558 pmc:PMC9429949 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.967659	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
117	pubmed:36061560	Adeno-associated virus 9 vector-mediated cardiac-selective expression of human secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor attenuates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury	Podsawee Mongkolpathumrat Nitirut Nernpermpisooth Anusak Kijtawornrat Faprathan Pikwong Wannapat Chouyratchakarn Rungrueang Yodsheewan Sasimanas Unajak Sarawut Kumphune	Protease enzymes contribute to the initiation of cardiac remodeling and heart failure after myocardial ischemic/reperfusion (I/R) injury. Protease inhibitors attenuate protease activity and limit left ventricular dysfunction and remodeling. Previous studies showed the cardioprotective effect of secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (SLPI) against I/R injury. However, overexpression of SLPI gene in cardiovascular diseases has only been investigated in an in vitro experiment. Here,	pmid:36061560 pme:PMC9437585 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.976083	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
118	pubmed:36061567	Clinical significance of genetic variation in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: comparison of computational tools to prioritize missense variants	Pedro Barbosa Marta Ribeiro Maria Carmo-Fonseca Alcides Fonseca	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a common heart disease associated with sudden cardiac death. Early diagnosis is critical to identify patients who may benefit from implantable cardioverter defibrillator therapy. Although genetic testing is an integral part of the clinical evaluation and management of patients with HCM and their families, in many cases the genetic analysis fails to identify a disease-causing mutation. This is in part due to difficulties in classifying newly detected rare	pmid:36061567 pme:PMC9433717 doi:10.3389/fevm.2022.975478	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
119	pubmed:36061629	Utilization of Modified Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells as the Advance Therapy of Glaucoma: A Systematic Review	Diondra Eka Rizkiawan Malinda Evelyn Kevin Christian Tjandra Budi Setiawan	Glaucoma is an optic neuropathy disease that causes cupping of the optic disc and decreased visual field. Glaucoma is still the second leading cause of blindness globally, with a worldwide prevalence of more than 76 million people in 2020. However, no therapy can cure glaucoma completely, especially when optic nerve damage has occurred. Available treatments only play a role in keeping the intraocular pressure stable This research aims to determine the potential use of modified stem cell therapy	pmid:36061629 pmc:PMC9439642 doi:10.2147/OPTH.S372114	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
120	pubmed:36061650	Computational Biology of BRCA2 in Male Breast Cancer, through Prediction of Probable nsSNPs, and Hit Identification	Sangita Dattatray Shinde Dinesh Parshuram Satpute Santosh Kumar Behera Dinesh Kumar	Male breast cancer (MBC) is a relatively rare disease, but emerging data recommend the development of novel therapeutics considering its alarming threats. Compared to female breast cancer (FBC), MBC is reportedly associated with inferior outcomes (poor survival) owing to their late diagnosis and lack of adequate treatment. Treatment typically correlates with FBC, involving surgical removal of the breast tissue along with chemo/hormonal/radiation therapy, the tamoxifen being a standard adjuvant	pmid:36061650 pmc:PMC9434626 doi:10.1021/acsomega.2c03851	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
121	pubmed:36061664	Ulex Europaeus Agglutinin-I-Based Magnetic Isolation for the Efficient and Specific Capture of SW480 Circulating Colorectal Tumor Cells	Rongrong Tian Xiaodong Li Hua Zhang Lina Ma Huimao Zhang Zhenxin Wang	The efficient and specific capture of circulating tumor cells (CTCs) from patients' peripheral blood is of significant value in precise cancer diagnosis and cancer therapy. As fine targeting molecules, lectins can recognize cancer cells specifically due to the abnormal glycosylation of molecules on the cancer cell membrane and the specific binding of lectin with glycoconjugates. Herein, a Ulex europaeus agglutinin-I (UEA-I)-based magnetic isolation strategy was developed to efficiently and	pmid:36061664 pmc:PMC9435041 doi:10.1021/acsomega.2c03702	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
122	pubmed:36061820	Electrical Stimulation Enabled via Electrospun Piezoelectric Polymeric Nanofibers for Tissue Regeneration	Guangbo Xia Beibei Song Jian Fang	Electrical stimulation has demonstrated great effectiveness in the modulation of cell fate in vitro and regeneration therapy in vivo. Conventionally, the employment of electrical signal comes with the electrodes, battery, and connectors in an invasive fashion. This tedious procedure and possible infection hinder the translation of electrical stimulation technologies in regenerative therapy. Given electromechanical coupling and flexibility, piezoelectric polymers can overcome these limitations as	pmid:36061820 pmc:PMC9394050 doi:10.34133/2022/9896274	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
123	pubmed:36061829	TMEM92 acts as an immune-resistance and prognostic marker in pancreatic cancer from the perspective of predictive, preventive, and personalized medicine	Simeng Zhang Xing Wan Mengzhu Lv Ce Li Qiaoyun Chu Guan Wang	CONCLUSION: The current study explored for the first time the immune-resistance phenotype of pancreatic cancer and identified TMEM92 as an innovative marker in predicting clinical outcomes and immunotherapeutic efficacy. These findings not only help to recognize high-risk and immune-resistance population which could be supplied targeted prevention, but also provide personalized medical services by intervening TMEM92 function to improve the prognosis of pancreatic cancer. In addition, the	pmid:36061829 pmc:PMC9437164 doi:10.1007/s13167-022-00287-0	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
124	pubmed:36061875	Relationship between Helicobacter pylori infection and gastrointestinal microecology	Wenting Xu Liming Xu Chengfu Xu	The prevalence of Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection has exceeded 50% worldwide, and it is considered a high-risk factor for chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer, gastric adenocarcinoma, gastroesophageal reflux disease and functional dyspepsia. H. pylori drug resistance is a common problem worldwide. In recent years, the relationship between H. pylori infection and gastrointestinal microecology has received much attention. H. pylori infection changes the structure and composition of	pmid:36061875 pmc:PMC9433739 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.938608	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
125	pubmed:36061955	Lamina Propria Phagocyte Profiling Reveals Targetable Signaling Pathways in Refractory Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Gillian E Jacobsen Irina Fernández Maria A Quintero Ana M Santander Judith Pignac-Kobinger Oriana M Damas Amar R Deshpande David H Kerman Yuguang Ban Zhen Gao Tiago C Silva Lily Wang Ashley H Beecham Jacob L McCauley Juan F Burgueño Maria T Abreu	CONCLUSIONS: Lamina propria phagocytes from IBD mucosa provide pathogenetic clues on the nature of treatment refractoriness and inform new targets for therapy.	pmid:36061955 pmc:PMC9438737 doi:10.1016/j.gastha.2022.01.005	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
126	pubmed:36062185	SPTSSA Is a Prognostic Marker for Glioblastoma Associated with Tumor- Infiltrating Immune Cells and Oxidative Stress	Ziheng Wang Xinqi Ge Jinlong Shi Bing Lu Xiaojin Zhang Jianfei Huang	CONCLUSION: These findings suggest that SPTSSA expression might be used as a prognostic biomarker for glioma and potential target for novel glioma therapy.	pmid:36062185 pmc:PMC9434331 doi:10.1155/2022/6711085	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
127	pubmed:36062188	Perspectives on the Molecular Mediators of Oxidative Stress and Antioxidant Strategies in the Context of Neuroprotection and Neurolongevity: An Extensive Review	Sheikh Shohag Shomaya Akhter Shahidul Islam Tonmoy Sarker Moinuddin Khan Sifat Md Mominur Rahman Md Rezaul Islam Rohit Sharma	Molecules with at least one unpaired electron in their outermost shell are known as free radicals. Free radical molecules are produced either within our bodies or by external sources such as ozone, cigarette smoking, X-rays, industrial chemicals, and air pollution. Disruption of normal cellular homeostasis by redox signaling may result in cardiovascular, neurodegenerative diseases and cancer. Although ROS (reactive oxygen species) are formed in the GI tract, little is known about how they	pmid:36062188 pmc:PMC9439934 doi:10.1155/2022/7743705	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
128	pubmed:36062195	Androgen Plays a Potential Novel Hormonal Therapeutic Role in Th17 Cells Predominant Neutrophilic Severe Asthma by Attenuating BECs Regulated Th17 Cells Differentiation via MBD2 Expression	Binaya Wasti Zhifeng Chen Yu Yuan Yi He Wentao Duan Jingsi Jia Danhong Li Bing Xiao Jianmin Li Yi Liu Shaokun Liu Dongshan Zhang Xiufeng Zhang Libing Ma Xudong Xiang	T helper 17 (Th17) cells subtype of non-T2 asthma is less responsive (resistant) to inhaled corticosteroids (ICS), so also called severe asthma. Methyl-CpG-binding domain protein 2 (MBD2) regulates the differentiation of the Th17 cells, showing the possibility of a therapeutic target in severe asthma. Androgen tends to show beneficial therapeutic effects and is a "hot research topic," but its role in the differentiation and expression of Th17 cells via MBD2 is still unknown. The aim of this	pmid:36062195 pmc:PMC9436621 doi:10.1155/2022/3096528	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
129	pubmed:36062292	Overexpression of Hepcidin Alleviates Steatohepatitis and Fibrosis in a Diet-induced Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis	Hui Chen Wenshan Zhao Xuzhen Yan Tao Huang Aiting Yang	CONCLUSIONS: Overexpression of Hamp using rAAV2/8-Hamp robustly attenuated liver steatohepatitis, inflammation, and fibrosis in an animal model of NASH, suggesting a potential therapeutic role for Hamp.	pmid:36062292 pmc:PMC9396326 doi:10.14218/JCTH.2021.00289	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
130	pubmed:36062384	Cell Block-Based RNA Next Generation Sequencing for Detection of Gene Fusions in Lung Adenocarcinoma: An Institutional Experience	Shuanzeng Wei Jacqueline N Talarchek Min Huang Yulan Gong Fang Du Hormoz Ehya Douglas B Flieder Arthur S Patchefsky Mariusz A Wasik Jianming Pei	CONCLUSIONS: Cytology cell blocks can be the main source for lung cancer molecular testing. Detecting gene fusions by RNA- based NGS on cell blocks is convenient and reliable in daily practice.	pmid:36062384 doi:10.1111/cyt.13175	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
131	pubmed:36062410	Advancements in ocular gene therapy delivery: vectors and subretinal, intravitreal, and suprachoroidal techniques	Kyle D Kovacs Thomas A Ciulla Szilárd Kiss	INTRODUCTION: : Ocular gene therapy represents fertile ground for rapid innovation, with ever-expanding therapeutic strategies, molecular targets, and indications.	pmid:36062410 doi:10.1080/14712598.2022.2121646	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
132	pubmed:36062426	Post-progression survival after atezolizumab plus carboplatin and etoposide as first-line chemotherapy in small cell lung cancer has a significant impact on overall survival	Ken Masubuchi Hisao Imai Satoshi Wasamoto Takeshi Tsuda Hiroyuki Minemura Yoshiaki Nagai Yutaka Yamada Takayuki Kishikawa Yukihiro Umeda Ayako Shiono Hiroki Takechi Jun Shiihara Kyoichi Kaira Kenya Kanazawa Hirokazu Taniguchi Takayuki Kaburagi Hiroshi Kagamu Koichi Minato	CONCLUSIONS: Upon comparing OS-PFS and OS-PPS in this patient population, OS and PPS were found to have a stronger correlation. These results suggest that performance status at relapse, atezolizumab maintenance, or chemotherapy rechallenge could affect PPS.	pmid:36062426 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14621	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
133	pubmed:36062454	Association between tumor response to systemic therapy and patient-reported disease symptoms	Yu Ito Nobuyasu Awano Naoko Takahashi Takehiro Izumo Hideo Kunitoh	CONCLUSIONS: Tumor shrinkage was associated with Edmonton Symptom Assessment System-Revised score improvement in patients with lung cancer receiving systemic therapy.	pmid:36062454 doi:10.1093/jjco/hyac142	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
134	pubmed:36062469	Adhesion Characteristics of Human Pancreatic Islets, Duct Epithelial Cells, and Acinar Cells to a Polymer Scaffold	Yoshiki Nakashima Hiroki Iguchi Kenta Takakura Yuta Nakamura Kenji Izumi Naoya Koba Satoshi Haneda Masayoshi Tsukahara	We reported in 2018 that among several extracellular matrices, fibronectin, type I collagen, type IV collagen, laminin I, fibrinogen, and bovine serum albumin, fibronectin is particularly useful for adhesion of porcine pancreatic tissue. Subsequently, we developed a technology that enables the chemical coating of the constituent motifs of fibronectin onto cell culture dishes. In this experiment, we used islets (purity 90%), duct epithelial cells (purity 60%), and acinar cells (purity 99%)	pmid:36062469 doi:10.1177/09636897221120500	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
135	pubmed:36062504	Detection of clinically-relevant EGFR variations in de novo small cell lung carcinoma by droplet digital PCR	Rajesh Venkataram Vijith Shetty Kishan Prasad Sonam Kille Teerthanath Srinivas Anirban Chakraborty	Targeted therapy that utilizes tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), specific to epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFR) has changed the landscape of treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The success or failure of this approach depends on presence of certain variations in the tyrosine kinase domain of EGFR gene. Generally, patients diagnosed with Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) are considered ineligible for TKI therapy owing to the absence of EGFR variations However, there is evidence	pmid:36062504 doi:10.4081/monaldi.2022.2280	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
136	pubmed:36062529	Charge detection mass spectrometry for the analysis of viruses and virus-like particles	Lohra M Miller Martin F Jarrold	Heterogeneity usually restricts conventional mass spectrometry to molecular weights less than around a megadalton. As a single-particle technique, charge detection mass spectrometry (CDMS) overcomes this limitation. In CDMS, the mass-to-charge (m/z) ratio and charge are measured simultaneously for individual ions, giving a direct mass measurement for each ion. Recent applications include the analysis of viruses, virus-like particles, vaccines, heavily glycosylated proteins, and gene therapy	pmid:36062529 doi:10.1042/EBC20220101	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
137	pubmed:36062530	Validation of the NIH Toolbox-Cognition Battery against legacy neurocognitive measures in adults with cognitive impairments: An exploratory analysis	Emily A Kringle Enrico M Novelli Meryl A Butters Elizabeth R Skidmore	CONCLUSIONS: The NIH Toolbox- Cognition Battery subtests may behave similarly to legacy measures as an overall assessment of cognition across samples at risk for neurological impairment. Findings should be replicated across additional clinical samples.	pmid:36062530 doi:10.1017/S1355617722000406	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
138	pubmed:36062694	Advances in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: What the cardiologist needs to know	Alexandra Toste	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is known as the most common genetic heart disease, characterized by otherwise unexplained left ventricular (LV) hypertrophy. In spite of major advances in whole genome sequence techniques, it is still not possible to identify the causal mutation in approximately half of HCM patients. Consequently, a new HCM concept, "beyond the sarcomere" is being developed, supported by data from recent HCM registries which reveal two distinct HCM subgroups: sarcomere positive	pmid:36062694 doi:10.1016/j.repc.2021.05.015	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
139	pubmed:36062695	Neurofibromatosis type 1 and pulmonary arterial hypertension: A case report	Marina Raquel Santos Andreia Micaela Pereira	Neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) is a common autosomal dominant genetic disorder that affects multiple organ systems and has a wide range of clinical manifestations. Pulmonary hypertension (PH) associated with NF1 (PH-NF1) is rarely seen, but confers a dismal prognosis. In the literature this association has been described in only 31 cases. The authors report the case of a 77-year-old female patient with NF1 complicated by severe precapillary PH despite triple disease-specific oral combination	pmid:36062695 doi:10.1016/j.repc.2019.05.018	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
140	pubmed:36062749	An Evaluation of Different Types of Peptone as Partial Substitutes for Animal-derived Serum in Vero Cell Culture	Chloe Lezin Philippe Mauduit Georges Uzan Mohamed Essameldin Abdelgawad	Vero cells are one of the most frequently used cell types in virology. They can be used not only as a vehicle for the replication of viruses, but also as a model for investigating viral infectivity, cytopathology and vaccine production. There is increasing awareness of the need to limit the use of animal-derived components in cell culture media for a number of reasons, which include reducing the risk of contamination and decreasing costs related to the downstream processing of commercial	pmid:36062749 doi:10.1177/02611929221122780	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
141	pubmed:36062808	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: an up-to-date snapshot of the clinical drug development pipeline	Juan Tamargo María Tamargo Ricardo Caballero	INTRODUCTION: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) is a complex cardiac disease with highly variable phenotypic expression and clinical course most often caused by sarcomeric gene mutations resulting in left ventricular hypertrophy, fibrosis, hypercontractility, and diastolic dysfunction. For almost 60 years, HCM has remained an orphan disease and still lacks a disease-specific treatment.	pmid:36062808 doi:10.1080/13543784.2022.2113374	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
142	pubmed:36063011	In Vitro Assay of Plasmodium-Infected Red Blood Cell Killing by Cytotoxic Lymphocytes	Luna de Lacerda Guilherme Castro Cristopher Gomes Caroline Junqueira	Malaria is a major public health concern, presenting more than 200 million cases per year worldwide. Despite years of scientific efforts, protective immunity to malaria is still poorly understood, mainly due to methodological limitations of long-term Plasmodium culture, especially for Plasmodium vivax. Most studies have focused on adaptive immunity protection against malaria by antibodies, which play a key role in controlling malaria. However, the sterile protection induced by attenuated	pmid:36063011 doi:10.3791/63987	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
143	pubmed:36063216	Maternal emotional intelligence and negative parenting affect are independently associated with callous-unemotional traits in preschoolers	Rebecca G Brady Meghan Rose Donohue Rebecca Waller Rebecca Tillman Kirsten E Gilbert Diana J Whalen Cynthia E Rogers Deanna M Barch Joan L Luby	Deficits in emotion intelligence (EI) are a key component of early-childhood callous-unemotional (CU) traits. Children's EI may be influenced by their mother's EI through both familial genetic and environmental mechanisms; however, no study has directly tested the role of maternal EI in the development of CU traits. This study investigated whether maternal EI had a direct relationship with children's CU traits when controlling for the potential influence of parenting affect and other psychiatric	pmid:36063216 doi:10.1007/s00787-022-02074-8	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
144	pubmed:36063219	Distinct binding mode of BAFF antagonist antibodies belimumab and tabalumab, analyzed by computer simulation	Yaxin Jiang Jian Sun Jing Wei	B cell-activating factor (BAFF) can bind with specific receptors to activate signalling pathways associated with the B cell activation. Belimumab and tabalumab are anti-BAFF (B cell depleting) monoclonal antibodies, with therapeutic efficacy demonstrated for the treatment of autoimmune disorders, while belimumab was approved by FDA in 2011 as a targeted therapy for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and exhibited better clinical outcome than tabalumab. In this investigation, the combination	pmid:36063219 doi:10.1007/s00894-022-05142-7	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
145	pubmed:36063223	Anti-lung cancer properties of cyanobacterial bioactive compounds	Mirza S Baig Sajjan Rajpoot Tomokazu Ohishi Rajkumar Savai Sascha Seidel Nina A Kamennaya Evgeny E Bezsonov Alexander N Orekhov Pratik Mahajan Kundan Solanki Uzma Saqib	Lung cancer, the most prevalent gender- independent tumor entity in both men and women, is among the leading cause of cancer- related deaths worldwide. Despite decades of effort in developing improved therapeutic strategies including immunotherapies and novel chemotherapeutic agents, only modest improvements in outcome and long-term survival of lung cancer patients have been achieved. Therefore, exploring new and exceptional sources for bioactive compounds that might serve as anti-cancer agents	pmid:36063223 doi:10.1007/s00203-022-03194-0	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
146	pubmed:36063260	CircDUSP22 Overexpression Restrains Pancreatic Cancer Development via Modulating miR-1178-3p and Downstream BNIP3	Yingqi Shi Meiqin Shen Yanmei Yang Jianwei Qiu	Aberrant expression of circular RNAs (circRNAs) is important in carcinogenesis, however, many differentially expressed circRNAs have not been functionally characterized. This study aimed to unveil the role of circRNA-dual specificity phosphatase 22 (circDUSP22) in pancreatic cancer (PaCa). Expression analyses of circDUSP22, miR-1178-3p and BCL2 interacting protein 3 (BNIP3) were carried out using quantitative real-time PCR (qRT-PCR) or western blotting. Cell growth was assessed by MTT, EdU and	pmid:36063260 doi:10.1007/s10528-022-10275-8	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
147	pubmed:36063264	Real-World Patient Experience of CGRP- Targeting Therapy for Migraine: a Narrative Review	Ann M Murray Jennifer I Stern Carrie E Robertson Chia-Chun Chiang	PURPOSE OF REVIEW: To summarize available calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP)-targeting therapies for migraine and discuss their use in real-world populations.	pmid:36063264 doi:10.1007/s11916-022-01077-z	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
148	pubmed:36063301	Stem Cell Exosomes Improve Survival of Neural Stem Cells after Radiation Exposure	M G Ratushnyak Yu P Semochkina E V Yastremsky R A Kamyshinsky	The death of neural stem cells in the hippocampus during radiation therapy of brain tumors leads to neurogenesis impairment and the development of cognitive dysfunctions at delayed terms after irradiation. Exosomes secreted by stem cells can provide a protective effect on neural stem cells. We isolated and characterized exosomes from the medium conditioned by neural stem cells and mesenchymal stem cells from mouse adipose tissue and studied their efficiency in protecting irradiated neural stem	pmid:36063301 doi:10.1007/s10517-022-05587-z	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
149	pubmed:36063327	CRISPR/Cas9 On- and Off-Target Activity Using Correlative Force and Fluorescence Single-Molecule Microscopy	Matthew D Newton Benjamin J Taylor Maria Emanuela Cuomo David S Rueda	The discovery of CRISPR/Cas9 as an easily programmable endonuclease heralds a new era of genetic manipulation. With this comes the prospect of novel gene therapy approaches, and the potential to cure previously untreatable genetic diseases. However, reports of spurious off-target editing by CRISPR/Cas9 pose a significant hurdle to realizing this potential. A deeper understanding of the factors that affect Cas9 specificity is vital for development of safe and efficient therapeutics. Here, we	pmid:36063327 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2229-2_13	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
150	pubmed:36063486	PDE4 inhibitor eliminates breast cancer stem cells via noncanonical activation of mTOR	Pritha Mukherjee Arka Bagchi Ananya Banerjee Himansu Roy Arijit Bhattacharya Arunima Biswas Urmi Chatterji	Ineffective cancer treatment is implicated in metastasis, recurrence, resistance to chemotherapy and radiotherapy, and evasion of immune surveillance. All these failures occur due to the persistence of cancer stem cells (CSCs) even after rigorous therapy, thereby rendering them as essential targets for cancer management. Contrary to the quiescent nature of CSCs, a gene profiler array disclosed that phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase (PI3K), which is known to be crucial for cell proliferation,	pmid:36063486 doi:10.1002/jcb.30325	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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151	pubmed:36063530	The role of heat shock proteins in metastatic colorectal cancer: A review	Hossein Javid Pedram Hashemian Shaghayegh Yazdani Alireza Sharbaf Mashhad Mehdi Karimi-Shahri	Heat shock proteins (HSPs) are a large molecular chaperone family classified by their molecular weights, including HSP27, HSP40, HSP60, HSP70, HSP90, and HSP110. HSPs are likely to have antiapoptotic properties and participate actively in various processes such as tumor cell proliferation, invasion, metastases, and death. In this review, we discuss comprehensively the functions of HSPs associated with the progression of colorectal cancer (CRC) and metastasis and resistance to cancer therapy	pmid:36063530 doi:10.1002/jcb.30326	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
152	pubmed:36063561	A novel pathway mutation perturbation score predicts the clinical outcomes of immunotherapy	Xiangmei Li Yalan He Jiashuo Wu Jiayue Qiu Ji Li Qian Wang Ying Jiang Junwei Han	The link between tumor genetic variations and immunotherapy benefits has been widely recognized. Recent studies suggested that the key biological pathways activated by accumulated genetic mutations may act as an effective biomarker for predicting the efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) therapy. Here, we developed a novel individual Pathway Mutation Perturbation (iPMP) method that measures the pathway mutation perturbation level by combining evidence of the cumulative effect of mutated	pmid:36063561 doi:10.1093/bib/bbac360	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400