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

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:35961599	Neoadjuvant durvalumab improves survival in early triple-negative breast cancer independent of pathological complete response	S Loibl A Schneeweiss J Huober M Braun J Rey J-U Blohmer J Furlanetto D-M Zahm C Hanusch J Thomalla C Jackisch P Staib T Link K Rhiem C Solbach P A Fasching V Nekljudova C Denkert M Untch GBG and AGO-B	CONCLUSIONS: Durvalumab added to NACT in TNBC significantly improved survival despite a modest pCR increase and no adjuvant component of durvalumab. Additional studies are needed to clarify the optimal duration and sequence of checkpoint inhibitors in the treatment of early TNBC.	pmid:35961599 doi:10.1016/j.annonc.2022.07.1940	Fri, 12 Aug 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36096165	Fate of antibiotic resistance genes (ARGs) in wastewater treatment plant: Preliminary study on identification before and after ultrasonication	Jannatul Rumky Antonina Kruglova Eveliina Repo	This study collected sludge samples from four different sections of a local wastewater treatment plant in Mikkeli, Finland, for antibiotic resistance genes (ARGs) analysis. Here, we examine the seven representative ARGs in sludge, encoding erythromycin (ermB), tetracycline (tetA, tetC, tetQ, tetW) and sulphonamide (sul1) to check abundance before and after ultrasonication. The class 1 integron (intl1) was also observed as an indicator of antibiotic resistance and horizontal gene transmission	pmid:36096165 doi:10.1016/j.envres.2022.114281	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36097758	Identification of broadly applicable AAV vectors by systematic comparison of commonly used capsid variants in vitro	Jonas Weinmann Julia Söllner Sarah Abele Gudrun Zimmermann Kai Zuckschwerdt Christine Mayer Jenny Danner-Liskus Alexander Peltzer Michael Schuler Thorsten Lamla Benjamin Strobel	Adeno-associated viruses (AAV) represent highly attractive gene therapy vectors and potent research tools for the modulation of gene expression in animal models or difficult-to-transfect cell cultures. Engineered variants, comprising chimeric, mutated or peptide-inserted capsids, have strongly broadened the utility of AAVs by altering cellular tropism, enabling immune evasion, or increasing transduction efficiency. In this work, the performance of 50 of the most used, predominantly published,	pmid:36097758 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.109	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400