## metabolomics

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36115453	Comprehensive analysis of microbiome, metabolome and transcriptome revealed the mechanisms of Moringa oleifera polysaccharide on preventing ulcerative colitis	Hanchen Tian Zhiying Wen Zichong Liu Yongqing Guo Guangbin Liu Baoli Sun	This study aimed to investigate the protective effect of Moringa oleifera polysaccharide (MOP) on ulcerative colitis (UC) and explore its mechanism through the combined analysis of microbiome, metabolome and transcriptome. A UC model in mice was established using dextran sulphate sodium. After a 21-day experiment, results showed that MOP could inhibit the weight loss and disease activity index in UC mice. The intervention of MOP decreased the expression of inflammatory cytokines and promoted the	pmid:36115453 doi:10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.09.100	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36115594	1-deoxysphingolipid synthesis compromises anchorage-independent growth and plasma membrane endocytosis in cancer cells	Thekla Cordes Ramya S Kuna Grace H McGregor Sanika V Khare Jivani Gengatharan Thangaselvam Muthusamy Christian M Metallo	Serine palmitoyltransferase (SPT) predominantly incorporates serine and fatty acyl-CoAs into diverse sphingolipids that serve as structural components of membranes and signaling molecules within or amongst cells. However, SPT also uses alanine as a substrate in the contexts of low serine availability, alanine accumulation, or disease-causing mutations in hereditary sensory neuropathy type I (HSAN1), resulting in the synthesis and accumulation of 1-deoxysphingolipids. These species promote	pmid:36115594 doi:10.1016/j.jlr.2022.100281	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36115596	Adipose tissue, bile acids, and gut microbiome species associated with gallstones after bariatric surgery	M S S Guman J B Hoozemans S Haal P A de Jonge Ö Aydin D Lappa A S Meijnikman F Westerink Y Acherman F Bäckhed M de Brauw J Nielsen M Nieuwdorp A K Groen V E A Gerdes	Several risk factors are associated with gallstone disease after bariatric surgery, but the underlying pathophysiological mechanisms of gallstone formation are unclear. We hypothesize that gallstone formation after bariatric surgery is induced by different pathways compared to gallstone formation in the general population, since postoperative formation occurs rapidly in patients who did not develop gallstones in preceding years. To identify both pathophysiological and potentially protective	pmid:36115596 doi:10.1016/j.jlr.2022.100280	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
4	pubmed:36115679	mSep: investigating physiological and immune-metabolic biomarkers in septic and healthy pregnant women to predict fetomaternal immune health - a prospective observational cohort study protocol	Simran Sharma Summia Zaher Patrícia R S Rodrigues Luke C Davies Sarah Edkins Angela Strang Mallinath Chakraborty W John Watkins Robert Andrews Edward Parkinson Nicos Angelopoulos Linda Moet Freya Shepherd Kate Megan Megan Davies Daniel White Shaun Oram Kate Siddall Vikki Keeping Kathryn Simpson Federica Faggian Maryanne Bray Claire Bertorelli Sarah Bell Rachel E Collis James E McLaren Mario Labeta Valerie B O'Donnell Peter Ghazal	INTRODUCTION: Maternal sepsis remains a leading cause of death in pregnancy. Physiological adaptations to pregnancy obscure early signs of sepsis and can result in delays in recognition and treatment. Identifying biomarkers that can reliably diagnose sepsis will reduce morbidity and mortality and antibiotic overuse. We have previously identified an immune-metabolic biomarker network comprising three pathways with a >99% accuracy for detecting bacterial neonatal sepsis. In this prospective study,	pmid:36115679 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2022-066382	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36115879	Sensitisation of cancer cells to radiotherapy by serine and glycine starvation	Mattia Falcone Alejandro Huerta Uribe Vasileios Papalazarou Alice C Newman Dimitris Athineos Katrina Stevenson Charles-Etienne Gabriel Sauvé Yajing Gao Jin K Kim Michael Del Latto Maria Kierstead Chao Wu J Joshua Smith Paul B Romesser Anthony J Chalmers Karen Blyth Oliver D K Maddocks	CONCLUSION: Dietary restriction of serine and glycine is a viable radio-sensitisation strategy in cancer.	pmid:36115879 doi:10.1038/s41416-022-01965-6	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400