cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36063885	Conjugation of the Fn14 ligand to a SMAC mimetic selectively suppresses experimental squamous cell carcinoma in mice	Xiaoyu Wang Mei Lu Hanjiang Gu Tong Xiao Guanglei Hu Mai Luo Xingyi Guo Yumin Xia	The mimetic of the second mitochondria- derived activator of caspases (SMAC) induced cell death in cancers by depleting the inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs). Recent studies demonstrated that fibroblast growth factor-inducible 14 (Fn14) is overexpressed in the cells of squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), providing a promising candidate target for selective anti-tumor therapy. Here we conjugated a small-molecule SMAC mimetic MV1 to the ligand of Fn14, tumor necrosis factor-like weak inducer of	pmid:36063885 doi:10.1016/j.jid.2022.08.039	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36063958	Bio-distribution and longevity of mesenchymal stromal cell derived membrane particles	J Vos H Tejeda-Mora A Merino L Wu W W Woud J A A Demmers W F J van IJcken M E J Reinders M J Hoogduijn	Vesicle-based medicines hold great promise for therapy development but essential knowledge on the bio-distribution and longevity of vesicles after administration is lacking. We generated vesicles from the membranes of human mesenchymal stromal cells (MSC) and we demonstrated earlier that these so-called membrane particles (MP) mediate immunomodulatory and regenerative responses in target cells. In the present study we examined the bio-distribution and longevity of MP after intravenous	pmid:36063958 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.08.060	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36063959	A single-beam of light priming the immune responses and boosting cancer photoimmunotherapy	Yue Sun Ruyin Han Jiangyue Wang Yang Qin Ziwei Ren Xiaolan Feng Quanhong Liu Xiaobing Wang	Mirroring the rapid clinical performance, immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) leads a remarkable clinical advance in combating cancer, but suffers poor response in most cancers. The low presence of tumorinfiltration lymphocytes and the poor immunogenicity in tumor microenvironment (TME) are the main factors hindering the effectiveness of ICB in the treatment of immunological "cold" tumors. Aiming at boosting immune response via TME modulation, we report a near-infrared laserguided	pmid:36063959 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.08.057	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36063961	Self-activated arsenic manganite nanohybrids for visible and synergistic thermo/immuno-arsenotherapy	Yanhua Zhai Ming Liu Tao Yang Jie Luo Chaogang Wei Junkang Shen Xue Song Hengte Ke Peng Sun Miao Guo Yibin Deng Huabing Chen	Arsenotherapy has been clinically exploited to treat a few types of solid tumors despite of acute promyelocytic leukemia using arsenic trioxide (ATO), however, its efficacy is hampered by inadequate delivery of ATO into solid tumors owing to the absence of efficient and biodegradable vehicles. Precise spatiotemporal control of subcellular ATO delivery for potent arsenotherapy thus remains challengeable. Herein, we report the self-activated arsenic manganite nanohybrids for high-contrast magnetic	pmid:36063961 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.08.054	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36064003	Aberrant perineuronal nets alter spinal circuits, impair motor function, and increase plasticity	J Sánchez-Ventura C Canal J Hidalgo C Penas X Navarro A Torres-Espin K Fouad E Udina	Perineuronal nets (PNNs) are a specialized extracellular matrix that have been extensively studied in the brain. Cortical PNNs are implicated in synaptic stabilization, plasticity inhibition, neuroprotection, and ionic buffering. However, the role of spinal PNNs, mainly found around motoneurons, is still unclear. Thus, the goal of this study is to elucidate the role of spinal PNNs on motor function and plasticity in both intact and spinal cord injured mice. We used transgenic mice lacking the	pmid:36064003 doi:10.1016/j.expneurol.2022.114220	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36064043	Characterization and Complete Genome Analysis of a Bacteriophage vB_EcoM_DE7 infecting donkey-derived Escherichia coli	Jia-Qi Cui Wen-Hua Liu Ya-Xin Zang Can Zhang Ling Zou Hu-Zhi Sun Qiang Pan Hui-Ying Ren	A lytic bacteriophage vB_EcoM_DE7 (hereafter designated DE7) that could infect donkey-derived Escherichia coli was isolated. The bacteriophage was examined by transmission electron microscopy, and the result showed that DE7 belonged to the family Myoviridae. The microbiological characterization revealed that DE7 was stable over a broad range of pHs (3 10) at 40-50°C. The latent period was 10 min, and the burst size was 43 PFUs/infected cell. The wholegenome sequencing showed that DE7 was a	pmid:36064043 doi:10.1016/j.virusres.2022.198913	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36064065	P5B-ATPases in the mammalian polyamine transport system and their role in disease	Mujahid Azfar Sarah van Veen Marine Houdou Norin Nabil Hamouda Jan Eggermont Peter Vangheluwe	Polyamines (PAs) are physiologically relevant molecules that are ubiquitous in all organisms. The vitality of PAs to the healthy functioning of a cell is due to their polycationic nature causing them to interact with a vast plethora of cellular players and partake in numerous cellular pathways. Naturally, the homeostasis of such essential molecules is tightly regulated in a strictly controlled interplay between intracellular synthesis and degradation, uptake from and secretion to the	pmid:36064065 doi:10.1016/j.bbamcr.2022.119354	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36064070	LONP1 downregulation with ageing contributes to osteoarthritis via mitochondrial dysfunction	Yuzhe He Qianhai Ding Wenliang Chen Changjian Lin Lujie Ge Chenting Ying Kai Xu Zhipeng Wu Langhai Xu Jisheng Ran Weiping Chen Lidong Wu	Osteoarthritis (OA) is an age-related disorder and an important cause of disability that is characterized by a senescence-associated secretory phenotype and matrix degradation leading to a gradual loss of articular cartilage integrity. Mitochondria, as widespread organelles, are involved in regulation of complex biological processes such as energy synthesis and cell metabolism, which also have bidirectional communication with the nucleus to help maintain cellular homeostasis and regulate	pmid:36064070 doi:10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2022.08.038	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36064086	Regulation of pancreatic cancer therapy resistance by chemokines	Shailendra K Gautam Soumi Basu Abhijit Aithal Nidhi V Dwivedi Mansi Gulati Maneesh Jain	Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is a highly lethal malignancy characterized by high resistance and poor response to chemotherapy. In addition, the poorly immunogenic pancreatic tumors constitute an immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME), that render immunotherapy-based approaches ineffective. Understanding the mechanisms of therapy resistance, identifying new targets, and developing effective strategies to overcome resistance can significantly impact the management of patients	pmid:36064086 doi:10.1016/j.semcancer.2022.08.010	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36064147	Incretin-based drugs as potential therapy for neurodegenerative diseases: Current status and perspectives	Federica Ferrari Antonio Moretti Roberto Federico Villa	Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD) are the most frequent neurodegenerative disorders. Despite their pathophysiological and clinical differences, they share several mechanistic similarities at cellular and sub-cellular levels. The current treatments of AD and PD are only symptomatic, since many clinically-tested drugs failed to prevent or halt their progression. There is now evidence that type 2 diabetes mellitus is among the main risk factors for AD and PD and that the insulin	pmid:36064147 doi:10.1016/j.pharmthera.2022.108277	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36064218	Cytofluorometric assessment of cell cycle progression in irradiated cells	Carlos Jiménez-Cortegana Vanessa Klapp Norma Bloy Claudia Galassi Ai Sato Takahiro Yamazaki Aitziber Buqué Lorenzo Galluzzi Giulia Petroni	Radiation therapy (RT) is well known for its capacity to mediate cytostatic and cytotoxic effects upon the accumulation of unrepaired damage to macromolecules, notably DNA. The ability of ionizing radiation to prevent malignant cells from replicating and to cause their demise is indeed an integral component of the anticancer activity of RT. Neoplastic cells are generally more sensitive to the cytostatic and cytotoxic effects of RT than their healthy counterparts as they exhibit increased	pmid:36064218 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2021.12.025	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36064219	Quantification of cytosolic DNA species by immunofluorescence microscopy and automated image analysis	Ai Sato Norma Bloy Claudia Galassi Carlos Jiménez-Cortegana Vanessa Klapp Artur Aretz Emma Guilbaud Takahiro Yamazaki Giulia Petroni Lorenzo Galluzzi Aitziber Buqué	When employed according to specific doses and fractionation schedules, radiation therapy (RT) elicits potent tumor-targeting immune responses that rely on the secretion of type I interferon (IFN) by irradiated cancer cells. Most often, this is initiated by the ability of RT to promote the cytosolic accumulation of double-stranded DNA (dsDNA) molecules, which are detected by cyclic GMP-AMP synthase (CGAS) to engage the stimulator of interferon response cGAMP interactor 1 (STING1)-dependent	pmid:36064219 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2022.05.004	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36064221	RT-PCR-assisted quantification of type I IFN responses in irradiated cancer cells	Claudia Galassi Yangjingyi Ruan Ai Sato Carlos Jiménez-Cortegana Vanessa Klapp Norma Bloy Emma Guilbaud Giulia Petroni Aitziber Buqué Lorenzo Galluzzi Takahiro Yamazaki	It is now clear that radiation therapy (RT) can be delivered in doses and according to fractionation schedules that actively elicit immunostimulatory effects. While such effects are often sufficient to drive potent anticancer immunity culminating with systemic disease eradication, the immunostimulatory activity of RT stands out as a promising combinatorial partner for bona fide immunotherapeutics including immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs). Accumulating preclinical and clinical evidence	pmid:36064221 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2022.05.005	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36064222	ELISA-based quantification of type I IFN secretion by irradiated cancer cells	Mara De Martino Camille Daviaud Claire Vanpouille-Box	Cancer cell-intrinsic type I interferon (IFN-I) activation is required to initiate early innate immune responses and the subsequent radiation-induced anti-tumor immunity. Investigating the secretion of IFN-I cytokines in response to radiation therapy (RT) is therefore a critical readout for selecting the best immunogenic radiation dose-fractionation regimen. In this chapter, we present different ELISA-based quantification techniques that can be utilized to assess the secretion of tumor-derived	pmid:36064222 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2022.01.004	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
15	pubmed:36064223	Cytofluorometric assessment of acute cell death responses driven by radiation therapy	Beatriz Álvarez-Abril Norma Bloy Claudia Galassi Ai Sato Carlos Jiménez-Cortegana Vanessa Klapp Artur Aretz Emma Guilbaud Aitziber Buqué Lorenzo Galluzzi Takahiro Yamazaki	Radiation therapy (RT) is well known for its capacity to mediate cytostatic and cytotoxic effects on malignant cells, largely reflecting the ability of ionizing radiation to cause direct and indirect damage to macromolecules including DNA and lipids. While low-dose RT generally causes limited cytotoxicity in an acute manner (as it imposes insufficient cellular damage to compromise homeostasis, or instead induces the delayed demise of cells that fail to complete mitosis successfully), high RT	pmid:36064223 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2022.05.002	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36064225	Assessment of lipid peroxidation in irradiated cells	Chao Mao Guang Lei Amber Horbath Boyi Gan	Lipid peroxidation occurs under conditions where reactive oxygen species (ROS) readily react with vulnerable lipids on cell membranes. Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) are highly susceptible to lipid peroxidation because of their unstable double bonds. Because the cell membrane is particularly rich in PUFAs, it is often the site at which many lipid peroxidation chain reactions occur. Lipid peroxidation is considered the ultimate trigger of ferroptosis, an iron-dependent form of non-apoptotic	pmid:36064225 doi:10.1016/bs.mcb.2022.05.003	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36064230	Radiation therapy: An old dog learning new tricks	Ai Sato Jeffrey Kraynak Ariel E Marciscano Lorenzo Galluzzi	No abstract	pmid:36064230 doi:10.1016/S0091-679X(22)00139-X	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36064263	Present and future of lipid nanoparticle-mRNA technology in phenylketonuria disease treatment	Ramon Diaz-Trelles Carlos G Perez-Garcia	Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a metabolic rare disease characterized by a failure of the body to clear out the high levels of Phenylalanine (Phe), leading to devastating neurological defects and growth retardation. PKU was discovered in 1934 by AsbjrØrn FØlling, and even though there have been continuous efforts from the scientific community to find therapeutic approaches to modulate the high levels of phenylalanine found in the body of the PKU patients, an efficient therapy still needs to be	pmid:36064263 doi:10.1016/bs.ircmb.2022.04.008	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36064264	RNA gene editing in the eye and beyond: The neglected tool of the gene editing armatorium?	Ruofan Connie Han Robert E MacLaren	RNA editing allows correction of pathological point mutations without permanently altering genomic DNA. Theoretically targetable to any RNA type and site, its flexibility and reversibility makes it a potentially powerful gene editing tool. RNA editing offers a host of potential advantages in specific niches when compared to currently available alternative gene manipulation techniques. Unlike DNA editors, which are currently too large to be delivered in vivo using a viral vector, smaller RNA	pmid:36064264 doi:10.1016/bs.ircmb.2022.04.009	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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20	pubmed:36064265	mRNA delivery technologies: Toward clinical translation	Itziar Gómez-Aguado Julen Rodríguez-Castejón Marina Beraza-Millor Alicia Rodríguez-Gascón Ana Del Pozo-Rodríguez María Ángeles Solinís	Messenger RNA (mRNA)-therapies have recently taken a huge step toward clinic thanks to the first mRNA-based medicinal products marketed. mRNA features for clinical purposes are improved by chemical modifications, but the inclusion in a delivery system is a regular requirement. mRNA nanomedicines must be designed for the specific therapeutic purpose, protecting the nucleic acid and facilitating the overcoming of biological barriers. Polymers, polypeptides, and cationic lipids are the main used	pmid:36064265 doi:10.1016/bs.ircmb.2022.04.010	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36064267	Messenger RNA as a personalized therapy: The moment of truth for rare metabolic diseases	Karol M Córdoba Daniel Jericó Ana Sampedro Lei Jiang María J Iraburu Paolo G V Martini Pedro Berraondo Matías A Avila Antonio Fontanellas	Inborn errors of metabolism (IEM) encompass a group of monogenic diseases affecting both pediatric and adult populations and currently lack effective treatments. Some IEM such as familial hypercholesterolemia or X-linked protoporphyria are caused by gain of function mutations, while others are characterized by an impaired protein function, causing a metabolic pathway blockage. Pathophysiology classification includes intoxication, storage and energy-related metabolic disorders. Factors specific	pmid:36064267 doi:10.1016/bs.ircmb.2022.03.005	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36064299	Clincial features and prognostic factors of magnusiomyces (saprochaete) infections in hematology. a multicenter study of seifem/fungiscope	Maria Ilaria Del Principe Danila Seidel Marianna Criscuolo Michelina Dargenio Zdenek Rácil Monica Piedimonte Francesco Marchesi Gianpaolo Nadali Philipp Koehler Nicola Fracchiolla Chiara Cattaneo Nikolai Klimko Angelica Spolzino Deniz Yilmaz Karapinar Hayati Demiraslan Rafael F Duarte Judit Demeter Marta Stanzani Lorella Maria Antonia Melillo Claudia Maria Basilico Simone Cesaro Giovangiacinto Paterno Catello Califano Mario Delia Elisa Buzzatti Alessandro Busca Oliver A Cornely Livio Pagano FUNGISCOPE (Global Emerging Fungal Infection Registry), the SEIFEM (Sorveglianza Epidemiologica Infezioni nelle Emopatie)	CONCLUSIONS: Magnusiomyces- associated infections are often breakthrough infections. Effective treatment regimens of these infections remain to be determined, but neutrophil recovery appears to play an important role in the favorable outcome.	pmid:36064299 doi:10.1111/myc.13524	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
23	pubmed:36064322	Exosome application in treatment and diagnosis of B-cell disorders: leukemias, multiple sclerosis, and arthritis rheumatoid	Mohsen Karami Fath Jalil Azami Niloofar Jaafari Mahsa Akbari Oryani Nafiseh Jafari Alireza Karim Poor Ali Azargoonjahromi Mohsen Nabi-Afjadi Zahra Payandeh Hamidreza Zalpoor Dariush Shanehbandi	Exosomes, known as a type of extracellular vesicles (EVs), are lipid particles comprising heterogeneous contents such as nucleic acids, proteins, and DNA. These bi-layered particles are naturally released into the extracellular periphery by a variety of cells such as neoplastic cells. Given that exosomes have unique properties, they can be used as vectors and carriers of biological and medicinal particles like drugs for delivering to the desired areas. The proteins and RNAs being encompassed by	pmid:36064322 doi:10.1186/s11658-022-00377-x	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36064336	Integration of clinical and transcriptomics reveals programming of the lipid metabolism in gastric cancer	Yanyan Li Jungang Zhao Renpin Chen Shengwei Chen Yilun Xu Weiyang Cai	Lipid metabolism has a profound impact on gastric cancer (GC) progression and is a newly targetable vulnerability for cancer therapy. Given the importance of lipids in cancer cellular processes, in this study we employed lipidomic clinical and transcriptomic data to connect the variations of lipid metabolism changes of GC. We constructed a clinical nomogram based on the lipid factors and other clinical items. Then by using multi-omics techniques, we established a lipid-related gene signature for	pmid:36064336 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-10017-4	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36064352	Antidiabetic potential of Lysiphyllum strychnifolium (Craib) A. Schmitz compounds in human intestinal epithelial Caco-2 cells and molecular docking-based approaches	Kunwadee Noonong Kanta Pranweerapaiboon Kulathida Chaithirayanon Kantamat Surayarn Phicharinee Ditracha Narin Changklungmoa Pornanan Kueakhai Poonsit Hiransai Kingkan Bunluepuech	CONCLUSION: In summary, our present study was the first to perform molecular docking with compounds present in L. strychnifolium extracts. Our findings indicated that compounds 1 and 2 reduced glucose uptake in Caco-2 cells by decreasing the expression of glucose transporter genes and inhibiting the binding sites of SGLT1 and GLUT2. Therefore, compounds 1 and 2 may be used as functional foods in dietary therapy for postprandial hyperglycemia modulation of type 2 diabetes.	pmid:36064352 doi:10.1186/s12906-022-03706-x	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36064356	Engineering cancer cell membrane- camouflaged metal complex for efficient targeting therapy of breast cancer	Xiaoying Li Yanzi Yu Qi Chen Jiabao Lin Xueqiong Zhu Xiaoting Liu Lizhen He Tianfeng Chen Weiling He	CONCLUSION: In brief, engineering cancer cell membrane-camouflaged metal complex is a potential strategy to improve its biocompatibility, biological safety and antitumor effects.	pmid:36064356 doi:10.1186/s12951-022-01593-5	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36064367	Identification of genes with high heterogeneity of expression as a predictor of different prognosis and therapeutic responses in colorectal cancer: a challenge and a strategy	Ebrahim Salehitabar Mohammad Mahdevar Ali Valipour Motlagh Farzad Seyed Forootan Sara Feizbakhshan Dina Zohrabi Maryam Peymani	CONCLUSIONS: Some genes expression, including SELE, SACS, BGN, KLK10, COL11A1, and TNFRSE11B have an oncogenic function with HHE, and their expression can be used as indicators for differing treatment responses and survival rates in CRC.	pmid:36064367 doi:10.1186/s12935-022-02694-9	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
28	pubmed:36064386	Sintilimab plus docetaxel as second-line therapy of advanced non-small cell lung cancer without targetable mutations: a phase II efficacy and biomarker study	Yongchang Zhang Lianxi Song Liang Zeng Yi Xiong Li Liu Chunhua Zhou Haiyan Yang Zhan Wang Qing Xia Wenjuan Jiang Qinqin Xu Nong Yang	CONCLUSION: This study demonstrated the effectiveness and safety of sintilimab plus docetaxel as a second-line treatment of NSCLC without targetable mutations after progression from first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.	pmid:36064386 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-10045-0	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36064451	Knockdown of FOXA1 enhances the osteogenic differentiation of human bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells partly via activation of the ERK1/2 signalling pathway	Lijun Li Yibo Wang Zhongxiang Wang Deting Xue Chengxin Dai Xiang Gao Jianfei Ma Kai Hang Zhijun Pan	CONCLUSION: These findings collectively demonstrate that FOXA1 silencing promotes the osteogenic differentiation of BMSCs via the ERK1/2 signalling pathway, and silencing FOXA1 in vivo effectively promotes bone healing, suggesting that FOXA1 may be a novel target for bone healing.	pmid:36064451 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03133-2	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36064468	Efficacy of stem cell therapy in animal models of intracerebral hemorrhage: an updated meta-analysis	Chenchen Li Haiyun Qin Liuwang Zeng Zhiping Hu Chunli Chen	CONCLUSIONS: Our results suggested that stem cell therapy had remarkable benefits on ICH animals on both the functional and structural outcomes in animal models of ICH, with very large effect size. These findings support the utility of further studies to translate stem cells in the treatment of ICH in humans. Moreover, the results should be interpreted in the light of the limitations in experimental design and the methodological quality of the studies included in the meta-analysis.	pmid:36064468 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03158-7	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36064536	Older patients' experiences following initial diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia: A qualitative study	Maya Abdallah Sindhuja Kadambi Meghana Parsi Maitreyee Rai Jason H Mendler Marsha Wittink Paul R Duberstein Mazie Tsang Heidi D Klepin Kah Poh Loh	INTRODUCTION: The onset of symptoms and the diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) often occur suddenly and may lead to a range of emotional responses. Understanding patients' experiences and emotional states allows clinicians to tailor care to patients' needs. Previous studies have largely focused on patients' experiences at diagnosis and after remission has been achieved among those who received intensive chemotherapy. In this study, we evaluated experiences of older patients with AML who	pmid:36064536 doi:10.1016/j.jgo.2022.08.017	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
32	pubmed:36064604	Translational development of ABCB5 [±] dermal mesenchymal stem cells for therapeutic induction of angiogenesis in non-healing diabetic foot ulcers	Andreas Kerstan Kathrin Dieter Elke Niebergall-Roth Sabrina Klingele Michael Jünger Christoph Hasslacher Georg Daeschlein Lutz Stemler Ulrich Meyer-Pannwitt Kristin Schubert Gerhard Klausmann Titus Raab Matthias Goebeler Korinna Kraft Jasmina Esterlechner Hannes M Schröder Samar Sadeghi Seda Ballikaya Martin Gasser Ana M Waaga-Gasser George F Murphy Dennis P Orgill Natasha Y Frank Christoph Ganss Karin Scharffetter-Kochanek Markus H Frank Mark A Kluth	CONCLUSIONS: The present observations identify GMP-manufactured ABCB5^(+) dermal MSCs as a potential, safe candidate for adjunctive therapy of otherwise incurable DFUs and justify the conduct of a larger, randomized controlled trial to validate the clinical efficacy.	pmid:36064604 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03156-9	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36064625	Determining the optimal stage for cryopreservation of human embryonic stem cell-derived retinal pigment epithelial cells	Ting Zhang Xianyu Huang Sujun Liu Xinyue Bai Xinyue Zhu Dennis O Clegg Mei Jiang Xiaodong Sun	CONCLUSIONS: We propose that freezing hESC-derived RPE cells during their exponential phase results in the best post-thawing outcome in terms of cell viability and preservation of RPE cell properties and functions. The high expression levels of the cell cycle and ECM binding associated genes, particularly THBS1, may contribute to better cell recovery at this stage.	pmid:36064625 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03141-2	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36064636	An Overview of the Role of Radiotherapy in the Treatment of Small Cell Lung Cancer - A Mainstay of Treatment or a Modality in Decline?	R Merie H Gee E Hau S Vinod	CONCLUSION: Radiotherapy is an essential component in the multimodality management of SCLC. Technological advances have allowed safer delivery of radiotherapy with reduced toxicities. Discussion at multidisciplinary team meetings is important to ensure radiotherapy is considered and offered in appropriate patients.	pmid:36064636 doi:10.1016/j.clon.2022.08.024	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36064707	Smoldering multiple myeloma current treatment algorithms	S Vincent Rajkumar Shaji Kumar Sagar Lonial Maria Victoria Mateos	Smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM) is an asymptomatic condition that occupies a space between monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) and multiple myeloma (MM) along the spectrum of clonal plasma cell proliferative disorders. It is not a biologic intermediate stage between MGUS and MM, but rather represents a heterogeneous clinically defined condition in which some patients (approximately two-thirds) have MGUS (premalignancy), and some (approximately one-third) have MM	pmid:36064707 doi:10.1038/s41408-022-00719-0	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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36	pubmed:36064805	In vivo adenine base editing reverts C282Y and improves iron metabolism in hemochromatosis mice	Alice Rovai BoMee Chung Qingluan Hu Sebastian Hook Qinggong Yuan Tibor Kempf Florian Schmidt Dirk Grimm Steven R Talbot Lars Steinbrück Jasper Götting Jens Bohne Simon A Krooss Michael Ott	Hemochromatosis is one of the most common inherited metabolic diseases among white populations and predominantly originates from a homozygous C282Y mutation in the HFE gene. The G > A transition at position c.845 of the gene causes misfolding of the HFE protein, ultimately resulting in its absence at the cell membrane. Consequently, the lack of interaction with the transferrin receptors 1 and 2 leads to systemic iron overload. We screened potential gRNAs in a highly precise cell culture assay	pmid:36064805 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32906-9	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36064867	Potential solutions for manufacture of CAR T cells in cancer immunotherapy	Ulrich Blache Georg Popp Anna Dünkel Ulrike Koehl Stephan Fricke	No abstract	pmid:36064867 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32866-0	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36064946	Combination of photodynamic therapy and endoscopic mucosal resection for recurrent esophageal squamous cell carcinoma after chemoradiotherapy	Hidenori Sato Takuto Hikichi Tsunetaka Kato Jun Nakamura Minami Hashimoto Ryoichiro Kobashi Takumi Yanagita Mika Takasumi Masao Kobayakawa Hiromasa Ohira	Photodynamic therapy (PDT) was developed for residual or recurrent esophageal cancer after radiotherapy. Here, we report a case of successful treatment of highly elevated esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) that recurred after definitive chemoradiotherapy (dCRT) using PDT combined with endoscopic resection (ER). An 86-year-old man was found to have an ESCC in the mid-thoracic esophagus. One year and two months after dCRT, a local recurrence was seen. The recurrent ESCC had a highly	pmid:36064946 doi:10.1007/s12328-022-01695-5	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36065037	Design and synthesis of benzimidazole derivatives as apoptosis-inducing agents by targeting Bcl-2 protein	Suleyman Ilhan Çisil Çamli Pulat Ferdi Oguz Hakan Bekta Emre Mentee Harika Atmaca	Bcl-2, an anti-apoptotic protein, is a well-known and appealing cancer therapy target. Novel series of benzimidazole derivatives were synthesized and tested for their activity as Bcl-2 inhibitors on T98G glioblastoma, PC3 prostate, MCF-7 breast, and H69AR lung cancer cells. MTT assay was used to evaluate the cytotoxic effect. PI Annexin V Apoptosis Detection Kit was used to detect apoptosis. Expression levels of the Bcl-2 protein were examined by the Western blot analysis and qRT-PCR. All	pmid:36065037 doi:10.1007/s11030-022-10524-3	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36065123	Regenerative mesenchymal stem cell-derived extracellular vesicles: A potential alternative to cell-based therapy in viral infection and disease damage control	Ayodeji O Ipinmoroti Rachana Pandit Qiana L Matthews	Extracellular vesicles (EVs) released by regenerative cells such as mesenchymal stem cells are effective facilitators of healing, therapy, and repair. Conversely, EVs released from infected and/or diseased cells could be useful as markers in the detection and diagnosis of disease conditions such as cancer at their earliest most detectable, and treatable stage. A very important type of EVs, termed exosomes offer a hypothetical new paradigm in disease detection, diagnosis, and treatment. A broad	pmid:36065123 doi:10.1002/wsbm.1574	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
41	pubmed:36065138	Targeting senescence as an anti-cancer therapy	Laura Bousset Jesús Gil	Cellular senescence is a stress response elicited by different molecular insults. Senescence results in cell cycle exit and is characterised by multiple phenotypic changes such as the production of a bioactive secretome. Senescent cells accumulate during ageing and are present in cancerous and fibrotic lesions. Drugs that selectively kill senescent cells (senolytics) have shown great promise for the treatment of age-related diseases. Senescence plays paradoxical roles in cancer. Induction of	pmid:36065138 doi:10.1002/1878-0261.13312	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36065151	Role of 1-integrin in promoting cell motility and tamoxifen resistance of human breast cancer MCF-7 cells	Song Hu Qian Yang Zhenhai Chen Weijie Fu	CONCLUSIONS: Our data confirm the presence of alterations in the genes of tamoxifen-resistance breast cancer cells. ITGB1 probably partially contributes to tamoxifen resistance and cell motility via the 1-integrin signaling pathway. Thus, ITGB1 may be a potential target for the improvement of anti-hormone therapy reaction in ER(+) breast cancer patients.	pmid:36065151 doi:10.1111/ajco.13841	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36065186	Activation of mitochondrial TRAP1 stimulates mitochondria-lysosome crosstalk and correction of lysosomal dysfunction	Fannie W Chen Joanna P Davies Raul Calvo Jagruti Chaudhari Georgia Dolios Mercedes K Taylor Samarjit Patnaik Jean Dehdashti Rebecca Mull Patricia Dranchack Amy Wang Xin Xu Emma Hughes Noel Southall Marc Ferrer Rong Wang Juan J Marugan Yiannis A Ioannou	Numerous studies have established the involvement of lysosomal and mitochondrial dysfunction in the pathogenesis of neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson diseases. Building on our previous studies of the neurodegenerative lysosomal lipidosis Niemann-Pick C1 (NPC1), we have unexpectedly discovered that activation of the mitochondrial chaperone tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated protein 1 (TRAP1) leads to the correction of the lysosomal storage phenotype in patient	pmid:36065186 pmc:PMC9440283 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.104941	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36065236	Recurrent Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans of the Head and Neck: a Case Series	Suresh Mani Rajeev Kumar Aanchal Kakkar Adarsh Barwad Kondamudi Dheeraj Prem Sagar Rakesh Kumar	Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans (DFSP) is a rare cutaneous sarcoma that develops from dermal fibroblasts and spreads within the dermis and subcutaneous fat. It is locally aggressive, with a high local recurrence rate after excision but has extremely low metastatic potential. In the case of recurrent tumors, surgical excision with adequate margins is the gold standard treatment and may require adjuvant radiotherapy or chemotherapy in some cases. We conducted a retrospective analysis of	pmid:36065236 pmc:PMC9435430 doi:10.1007/s13193-022-01636-1	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36065264	TILRR Aggravates Sepsis-Induced Acute Lung Injury by Suppressing the PI3K/Akt Pathway	Xiaoyu Wang Feixue Lin Lisha Guo	Acute lung injury (ALI) is a life-threatening lung change, and 40% of ALI cases result from sepsis. However, the effective treatment for sepsis-induced ALI is limited. It is urgent to explore novel therapeutic targets for ALI caused by sepsis. Anti-inflammatory therapy is a potential effective treatment for sepsis-induced ALI. Toll-like/Interleukin-1 receptor regulator (TILRR) could trigger aberrant inflammatory responses. Nevertheless, the role of TILRR in sepsis-induced ALI remains unknown	pmid:36065264 pmc:PMC9440629 doi:10.1155/2022/7341504	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
46	pubmed:36065289	Exploring the educational needs for severe immune-related adverse events of PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors in advanced lung cancer: A single-center observational study	Sakiko Aso Nao Kawamura Hideki Yanagida Kazuko Nakajima Hiroshi Ishikawa Shota Omori Haruyasu Murakami Toshiaki Takahashi Tateaki Naito	CONCLUSIONS: The frequency of severe irAEs requiring hospitalization was high in patients who received PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors for advanced lung cancer. The early detection of severe irAEs may be possible through education focusing on common irAEs that are potentially severe. Patients and caregivers should be aware of the importance of reporting slight changes in symptoms after PD-1/PD-L1 therapy initiation in a timely manner. Healthcare professionals need to acknowledge common irAEs and be	pmid:36065289 pmc:PMC9440266 doi:10.1016/j.apjon.2022.100076	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36065296	Combination strategies to durably suppress HIV-1: Soluble T cell receptors	Zoë Wallace Praveen K Singh Lucy Dorrell	Immunotherapeutic interventions to enhance natural HIV-specific CD8^(+) T cell responses, such as vaccination or adoptive T cell transfer, have been a major focus of HIV cure efforts. However, these approaches have not been effective in overcoming viral immune evasion mechanisms. Soluble T cell receptor (TCR) bispecifics are a new class of 'off-the-shelf' therapeutic designed to address these limitations. These biologics are built on the Immune mobilising monoclonal TCRs against X disease	pmid:36065296 pmc:PMC9440443 doi:10.1016/j.jve.2022.100082	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36065352	Developmentally engineered bio-assemblies releasing neurotrophic exosomes guide in situ neuroplasticity following spinal cord injury	Jin Yan Liqiang Zhang Liya Li Wangxiao He Wenjia Liu	The emerging tissue-engineered bio- assemblies are revolutionizing the regenerative medicine, and provide a potential program to guarantee predictive performance of stem-cell-derived treatments in vivo and hence support their clinical translation. Mesenchymal stem cell (MSC) showed the attractive potential for the therapy of nervous system injuries, especially spinal cord injury (SCI), and yet failed to make an impact on clinical outcomes. Herein, under the guidance of the embryonic development	pmid:36065352 pmc:PMC9440432 doi:10.1016/j.mtbio.2022.100406	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36065360	The efficacy profiles of concurrent chemoradiotherapy with intensity-modulated radiotherapy followed by durvalumab in patients with unresectable stage III non-small cell lung cancer: A multicenter retrospective cohort study	Yuichiro Takeda Yusaku Kusaba Yoko Tsukita Yukari Uemura Eisaku Miyauchi Takaya Yamamoto Hiroshi Mayahara Akito Hata Hidetsugu Nakayama Satoshi Tanaka Junji Uchida Kazuhiro Usui Tatsuya Toyoda Motohiro Tamiya Masahiro Morimoto Yuko Oya Takeshi Kodaira Keiichi Jingu Hisatoshi Sugiura	CONCLUSIONS: In patients with NSCLC receiving CCRT using IMRT, long PFS was associated with a better response to CCRT, stage IIIA NSCLC, and an increased radiation dose. The duration of durvalumab consolidation also played an essential role in the survival of patients receiving CCRT with IMRT. (250 words).	pmid:36065360 pmc:PMC9440238 doi:10.1016/j.ctro.2022.08.010	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
50	pubmed:36065405	Tumor Heterogeneity and Drug Resistance Mutations Using ctDNA in Metastatic EGFR Mutation-Positive Lung Adenocarcinoma: A Case Report	Jinghua Sun Ge Sun KeMou Lu Lingling Xu XiaoNa Qu Ye Cheng Evenki Pan Peng Yang Tingting Wu Yang Zhang HongMei He	For advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations, EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) have been approved as the standard therapy and shown clinical benefits. However, the emergence of drug resistance is inevitable. Tumor heterogeneity was often observed by imaging method to evaluate the progression of primary and metastatic lesions. Tissue biopsy was also unlikely to accurately capture the complete genomic landscape from a single	pmid:36065405 pmc:PMC9440701 doi:10.2147/OTT.S376647	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36065492	Antitumor potential of PD-L1/PD-1 post-translational modifications	Shimeng Zhou Jinfeng Zhu Jingwei Xu Bingzi Gu Qiao Zhao Congzhou Luo Zhoufeng Gao Y Eugene Chin Xiaju Cheng	The immune checkpoint programmed death receptor 1 (PD-1) and programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) are biologically important immunosuppressive molecules, and the PD-L1/PD-1-mediated signaling pathway is currently considered one of the main mechanisms of tumor escape immune surveillance. PD-L1 is highly expressed on the cytomembrane of tumor cell and binds to PD-1 receptor of activated T cells. This interaction activates PD-L1/PD-1 downstream signal transduction, inhibiting T cells anti-tumor	pmid:36065492 doi:10.1111/imm.13573	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36065524	Toxicity and response to ipilimumab and nivolumab in older patients with metastatic melanoma: A multicentre retrospective analysis	Shivanshan Pathmanathan Hari Babu Marcin Dzienis Mary Azer Melissa Eastgate	CONCLUSION: Patients 65 years received similar benefit from combination immunotherapy in comparison to their younger counterparts with similar toxicity.	pmid:36065524 doi:10.1111/pcmr.13063	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36065546	Successful hybrid grafting of autologous cultured epidermis carrying a revertant mutation and split mesh skin in a patient with recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa	Atsushi Tanemura Shiho Mori Kyoko Tonomura Kazunori Yokoi Tomoyo Tanaka Masukazu Inoie Satoshi Takaki Takashi Shimbo Katsuto Tamai Manabu Fujimoto	No abstract	pmid:36065546 doi:10.1684/ejd.2022.4277	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36065673	Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Therapy: A Novel Approach for Spinal Cord Injury	Takahiro Kondo Hideyuki Okano	We have performed extensive basic and preclinical research to investigate the role of human induced pluripotent cell-derived neural stem/progenitor cell (hiPSC-NS/PC) grafts in spinal cord injury (SCI) models, and evidence obtained from animal experiments confirms the safety and effectiveness of this approach. We have initiated a first-in-human clinical trial of hiPSC-NS/PC transplantation in patients with subacute SCI. Research on the therapeutic mechanism underlying stem cell transplantation	pmid:36065673 doi:10.11477/mf.1416202191	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
55	pubmed:36065751	Myocarditis Following COVID-19 Vaccine: Incidence, Presentation, Diagnosis, Pathophysiology, Therapy, and Outcomes put into Perspective	Bettina Heidecker Noa Dagan Ran Balicer Urs Eriksson Giuseppe Rosano Andrew Coats Carsten Tschöpe Sebastian Kelle Gregory A Poland Andrea Frustaci Karin Klingel Pilar Martin Joshua Hare Leslie Cooper Antonis Pantazis Massimo Imazio Sanjay Prasad Thomas F Lüscher	Over 10 million doses of Covid-19 vaccines based on RNA technology, viral vectors, recombinant protein, and inactivated virus have been administered worldwide. Although generally very safe, post-vaccine myocarditis can result from adaptive humoral and cellular, cardiac-specific inflammation within days and weeks of vaccination. Rates of vaccine-associated myocarditis vary by age and sex with the highest rates in males between 12 and 39 years. The clinical course is generally mild with rare cases	pmid:36065751 doi:10.1002/ejhf.2669	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36065826	Institutional and infrastructure challenges for hospitals producing advanced therapies in the UK: the concept of 'point-of-care manufacturing readiness'	Edison Bicudo Irina Brass	Aim: To propose the concept of point-of-care manufacturing readiness for analyzing the capacity that a country, a health system or an institution has developed to manufacture therapies in clinical settings (point-of-care manufacture). The focus is on advanced therapies (cell, gene and tissue engineering therapies) in the UK. Materials & methods: Literature review, analysis of quantitative data, and qualitative interviews with professionals and practitioners developing and administering advanced	pmid:36065826 doi:10.2217/rme-2022-0064	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36065834	Engineered cells along with smart scaffolds: critical factors for improving tissue engineering approaches	Zahra Abpeikar Ali Akbar Alizadeh Yaghoub Ahmadyousefi Ali Akbar Najafi Mohsen Safaei	In this review, gene delivery and its applications are discussed in tissue engineering (TE); also, new techniques such as the CRISPR-Cas9 system, synthetics biology and molecular dynamics simulation to improve the efficiency of the scaffolds have been studied. CRISPR-Cas9 is expected to make significant advances in TE in the future. The fundamentals of synthetic biology have developed powerful and flexible methods for programming cells via artificial genetic circuits. The combination of	pmid:36065834 doi:10.2217/rme-2022-0059	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36065849	Can mobilization of bone marrow stem cells be an alternative regenerative therapy to stem cell injection in a rat model of chronic kidney disease?	Shereen Morsy Mona F Mansour Mohamed Abdo Yasser El-Wazir	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a priority health problem affecting 36% of Egyptians. Adipose-derived mesenchymal stem cells (ADMSCs) have multidifferentiation capacity and the ability to restore several types of cells including damaged renal cells. Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) is known to mobilize hematopoietic stem cells from bone marrow to the peripheral circulation. The aim of this study was to compare the effect of endogenous CD34^(+) cells mobilization and exogenous ADMSCs	pmid:36065849 doi:10.14814/phy2.15448	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
59	pubmed:36065867	Effects of different fluid management on lung and kidney during pressure-controlled and pressure-support ventilation in experimental acute lung injury	Eduardo Butturini de Carvalho Ana Carolina Fernandes Fonseca Raquel Ferreira Magalhães Eliete Ferreira Pinto Cynthia Dos Santos Samary Mariana Alves Antunes Camila Machado Baldavira Lizandre Keren Ramos da Silveira Walcy Rosolia Teodoro Marcelo Gama de Abreu Vera Luiza Capelozzi Nathane Santanna Felix Paolo Pelosi Patrícia Rieken Macêdo Rocco Pedro Leme Silva	Optimal fluid management is critical during mechanical ventilation to mitigate lung damage. Under normovolemia and protective ventilation, pulmonary tensile stress during pressure-support ventilation (PSV) results in comparable lung protection to compressive stress during pressure-controlled ventilation (PCV) in experimental acute lung injury (ALI). It is not yet known whether tensile stress can lead to comparable protection to compressive stress in ALI under a liberal fluid strategy (LF). A	pmid:36065867 doi:10.14814/phy2.15429	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36065895	Novel hydroxyl carboximates derived from - elemene: design, synthesis and anti-tumour activities evaluation	Yuan Gao Nian-Dong Mao Hao Che Li Xu Renren Bai Li-Wei Wang Xiang-Yang Ye Tian Xie	A series of novel N-alkyl-N-hydroxyl carboximates derived from -elemene were fortuitously discovered. Most of them showed more potent anti-proliferative activities than their lead compound -elemene (1). Notably, compound 11i exhibited significant inhibitory effects on the proliferation of three lung cell lines (H1975, A549 and H460) and several other tumour cell lines (H1299, U87MG, MV4-11, and SU-DHL-2). Preliminary mechanistic studies revealed that compound 11i could significantly induce	pmid:36065895 doi:10.1080/14756366.2022.2117314	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36065916	A Novel 6,8,9-Trisubstituted Purine Analogue Drives Breast Cancer Luminal A Subtype MCF-7 to Apoptosis and Senescence through Hsp70 Inhibition	Pinar Kul Meral Tuncbilek Mustafa Ergul Ezgi Nurdan Yenilmez Tunoglu Yusuf Tutar	CONCLUSION: Taken together, the purine- based inhibitor-compound 7 effectively inhibit MCF-7 cell line. Moreover, the therapeutic potential with regard to the senescence-associated secretory phenotype has complementary action. Dual action of the inhibitor not only drives the cells to apoptosis but also force the cells to be in the senescence state and provides promising results specially for luminal A type breast cancer therapy.	pmid:36065916 doi:10.2174/1871520622666220905122346	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36065928	Effective Cancer Management: Inimitable Role of Phytochemical Based Nano- Formulations	Aman Upaganlawar Satish Polshettiwar Sushil Raut Amol Tagalpallewar Vishal Pande	CONCLUSION: The present review highlights the phytochemical-based nanoformulations and its strategies in the development of novel systems of drug delivery such as nano-liposomes, functionalized nanoparticles (NPs), and polymer nano-conjugates, SNEDDS (Self nano emulsifying drug delivery system) as this review paper depicts, as well as their rewards over conventional systems of drug delivery, as evidenced by improved biological activity depicted in their in vitro and in vivo anticancer assays.	pmid:36065928 doi:10.2174/1389200223666220905162245	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36065932	Gliotoxin Induced Ferroptosis by Downregulating SUV39H1 Expression in Esophageal Cancer Cells	Shengqiang Zhang Jida Guo Hongyan Zhang Lu Tong Linyou Zhang	CONCLUSION: In summary, our findings indicate that gliotoxin downregulated SUV39H1 expression in ESCC cells and induced ferroptosis, suggesting a novel natural therapy for ESSC.	pmid:36065932 doi:10.2174/1574892817666220905114120	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
64	pubmed:36065965	A retrospective analysis of EBV-DNA status with the prognosis of lymphoma	Lihua Qiu Junqi Si Junnan Kang Zehui Chen Rexidan Nuermaimaiti Zhengzi Qian Lanfang Li Shiyong Zhou Mingjian James You Huilai Zhang Chen Tian	Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) infection is proved to be associated with clinicopathology of lymphoma. However, little is known about the relationship between EBV-DNA status after treatment and prognosis. In this study, real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) was used for quantitative detection of EBV-DNA load in peripheral blood of all 26,527 patients with lymphoma, and the clinical characteristics and prognosis of 202 patients were retrospectively analysed, including 100 patients with positive	pmid:36065965 doi:10.1111/jcmm.17543	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36065976	Application of Cherenkov radiation in tumor imaging and treatment	Shao Bianfei Liu Fang Xiang Zhongzheng Zeng Yuanyuan Yang Tian He Tao Ma Jiachun Wang Xiran Yu Siting Liu Lei	Cherenkov radiation (CR) is the characteristic blue glow that is generated during radiotherapy or radioisotope decay. Its distribution and intensity naturally reflect the actual dose and field of radiotherapy and the location of radioisotope imaging agents in vivo. Therefore, CR can represent a potential in situ light source for radiotherapy monitoring and radioisotope-based tumor imaging. When used in combination with new imaging techniques, molecular probes or nanomedicine, CR imaging exhibits	pmid:36065976 doi:10.2217/fon-2022-0022	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36065989	Non-small-cell lung cancer patients harboring TP53/KRAS co-mutation could benefit from a PD-L1 inhibitor	Chenyue Zhang Kai Wang Jiamao Lin Haiyong Wang	Aim: To explore the association between TP53 mutation and atezolizumab in nonsmall-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients. Materials & methods: Patients with NSCLC from the POPLAR and OAK studies were included. Kaplan-Meier analysis was performed to detect progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS). PFS and OS were compared using multivariate Cox regression analysis. Results: OS was significantly longer with atezolizumab compared with docetaxel among TP53/KRAS co-mutant NSCLC patients	pmid:36065989 doi:10.2217/fon-2022-0295	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36065995	Delivery of miRNAs through Metal-Organic Framework Nanoparticles for Assisting Neural Stem Cell Therapy for Ischemic Stroke	Hongru Yang Min Han Jian Li Hongfei Ke Ying Kong Wenhan Wang Liang Wang Wenjun Ma Jichuan Qiu Xiwei Wang Tao Xin Hong Liu	Stroke is the most common cause of disability globally. Neural stem cell (NSC) therapy, which can replace lost and damaged neurons, has been proposed as a potential treatment for stroke. The therapeutic efficacy of NSC therapy is hindered by the fact that only a small number of NSCs undergo neuronal differentiation. Neuron-specific miR-124, which promotes the differentiation of NSCs into mature neurons, can be combined with NSC therapy to cure ischemic stroke. However, the instability and poor	pmid:36065995 doi:10.1021/acsnano.2c04886	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36066031	COVID-19 Vaccination in Cancer Patients: A Review Article	Rana Mekkawi Bassant A Elkattan Alaaeldin Shablak Mohammad Bakr Mohamed A Yassin Nabil E Omar	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. Adults with cancer are immunocompromised due to several causes including cancer itself and immunosuppressive therapy. Thus, cancer patients are more susceptible to develop COVID-19 infection. As COVID-19 vaccines became available, patients with cancer would benefit from receiving the vaccine. This article aims to review the recent evidences and recommendations about COVID-19 vaccination in	pmid:36066031 doi:10.1177/10732748221106266	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
69	pubmed:36066039	Pentoxifylline Prevents Restenosis by Inhibiting Cell Proliferation via p38MAPK Pathway in Rat Vein Graft Model	None Yangming-Fan None Jianjun-Ge	Coronary artery bypass grafting remains the gold standard in the therapy of advanced-stage patients. But the vein grafts are prone to restenosis or failure. Pentoxifylline (PTX) is a methylxanthine derivative with a function of inhibiting cell proliferation. We thus applied PTX locally to the vein grafts to study its effect on the inhibition of graft restenosis using a rat vein graft model. Morphometric results showed a significant decrease in the thickness of vein grafts intimal and medial at	pmid:36066039 doi:10.1177/09636897221122999	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36066074	COMPLETE RESPONSE OF LOCALLY ADVANCED CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE EYELID TO TOPICAL IMIQUIMOD 3.75	Francesco Toso M Chiara Tronconi Andrea Cortese Giovanni Fiorillo Alessandra Bressan Antonio Costanzo Riccardo G Borroni	No abstract	pmid:36066074 doi:10.1111/dth.15800	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36066082	A crosstalk between hepcidin and IRE/IRP pathways controls ferroportin expression and determines serum iron levels in mice	Edouard Charlebois Carine Fillebeen Angeliki Katsarou Aleksandr Rabinovich Kazimierz Wisniewski Vivek Venkataramani Bernhard Michalke Anastasia Velentza Kostas Pantopoulos	The iron hormone hepcidin is transcriptionally activated by iron or inflammation via distinct, partially overlapping pathways. We addressed how iron affects inflammatory hepcidin levels and the ensuing hypoferremic response. Dietary iron overload did not mitigate hepcidin induction in LPS-treated wt mice but prevented effective inflammatory hypoferremia. Likewise, LPS modestly decreased serum iron in hepcidin-deficient Hjv-/- mice, model of hemochromatosis. Synthetic hepcidin triggered	pmid:36066082 doi:10.7554/eLife.81332	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36066110	The role of PET/CT in large vessel vasculitis and related disorders: diagnosis, extent evaluation and assessment of therapy response	François Jamar Lars C Gormsen Halil Yildiz Riemer H Slart Kornelis S van der Geest Olivier Gheysens	Large vessel vasculitides (LVV) are defined as chronic inflammatory disorders that affect the arteries with two major variants being distinguished: giant cell arteritis (GCA) and Takayasu's arteritis (TAK). These often present with nonspecific constitutional symptoms which makes an accurate diagnosis often challenging. Nevertheless, timely diagnosis is of utmost importance to initiate treatment and to avoid potential lifethreatening complications. [^(18)F]FDG-PET/CT is nowadays widely accepted	pmid:36066110 doi:10.23736/S1824-4785.22.03465-3	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36066161	Efficacy of addition immune checkpoint inhibitors to chemotherapy as first-line treatment for small cell lung cancer patients with liver or brain metastases: a systematic review and meta-analysis	C-R Chen W-X Qi T Liu X Tong	CONCLUSIONS: The addition of ICIs to CT significantly improves OS in ES-SCLC patients with liver metastases compared with CT alone. No survival benefit could be obtained from ICIs and CT combination therapy for ES-SCLC with brain metastases.	pmid:36066161 doi:10.26355/eurrev_202208_29525	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36066207	Insights about circadian clock in glioma: From molecular pathways to therapeutic drugs	Zongqi Wang Gang Chen	Glioma is characterized as the most aggressive brain tumor that occurred in the central nervous system. The circadian rhythm is an essential cyclic change system generated by the endogenous circadian clock. Current studies found that the circadian clock affects glioma pathophysiology. It is still controversial whether the circadian rhythm disruption is a cause or an effect of tumorigenesis. This review discussed the association between cell cycle and circadian clock and provided a prominent	pmid:36066207 doi:10.1111/cns.13966	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
75	pubmed:36066288	Optimising care for UK patients with acute myeloid leukaemia	Antonio Pagliuca Asim Khwaja Richard Dillon Paul As Evans Unmesh Mohite	Acute myeloid leukaemia is a rare cancer, with about 3000 cases diagnosed each year in the UK. Diagnosis is based on patient history, blood and bone marrow tests and, in some cases, imaging. Chemotherapy is the mainstay of treatment for acute myeloid leukaemia, with eligible patients also undergoing allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, which can be curative. However, patients must be carefully evaluated by the multidisciplinary team before they are put forward for transplant to	pmid:36066288 doi:10.12968/hmed.2022.0229	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36066316	AKR1C1 Protects Corneal Epithelial Cells Against Oxidative Stress-Mediated Ferroptosis in Dry Eye	Xin Zuo Hao Zeng Bowen Wang Xue Yang Dalian He Li Wang Hong Ouyang Jin Yuan	CONCLUSIONS: Excessive oxidative stress-induced ferroptosis participates in DED pathogenesis. The expression of AKR1C1 is triggered by NRF2 to decrease ferroptosis-induced cell damage and inflammation in HCECs. These findings may provide potential makers targeting ferroptosis and AKR1C1 for DED therapy.	pmid:36066316 doi:10.1167/iovs.63.10.3	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36066376	Umbilical cord blood: an undervalued and underutilized resource in allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant and novel cell therapy applications	Patricia A Shi Larry L Luchsinger John M Greally Colleen S Delaney	PURPOSE OF REVIEW: The purpose of this review is to primarily discuss the unwarranted decline in the use of umbilical cord blood (UCB) as a source of donor hematopoietic stem cells (HSC) for hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) and the resulting important implications in addressing healthcare inequities, and secondly to highlight the incredible potential of UCB and related birthing tissues for the development of a broad range of therapies to treat human disease including but not limited to	pmid:36066376 doi:10.1097/MOH.0000000000000732	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36066383	Hsa_circ_0000877 facilitates the progression of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma by miR-370-3p/mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 4/Hippo pathway	Chengzhi Zhan Hanyi Zhou Wanyong Zhang Cheng Si	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) originates from B lymphocytes and is a fatal hematological malignancy. Circular RNAs have been increasingly reported as a promising biological target for cancer therapy, but their role in DLBCL remains poorly studied. Relative expression levels of has_circ_0000877 (circ_0000877), microRNA-370-3p (miR-370-3p), and mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase kinase 4 (MAP4K4) were assessed by quantitative real-time PCR. Western blot analysis was employed to	pmid:36066383 doi:10.1097/CAD.000000000001366	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36066403	Sertraline inhibits stress-induced tumor growth through regulating CD8+ T cell-mediated anti-tumor immunity	Shuang Zhou Di Ye Hongwei Xia Huanji Xu Weiping Tang Qiulin Tang Feng Bi	Chronic stress has been reported to be associated with tumor initiation and progression. But the underlying mechanism and the specific role of tumor immunity in this process are still unknown. Herein, we applied the repeated restrain stress model in C57BL/6J mice and found that the tumor growth in stressed mice was accelerated compared with that in control mice. In addition, serotonin, also called 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), in the serum of stressed mice was also elevated. Sertraline, a	pmid:36066403 doi:10.1097/CAD.000000000001383	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
80	pubmed:36066435	Clinical presentation and outcome in cats with aural squamous cell carcinoma: a review of 25 cases (2010-2021)	Alysha M McGrath Carolyn L Chen Brittany Abrams Leah Hixon Janet A Grimes Emily Viani Mary A McLoughlin Giovanni Tremolada Janis Lapsley Laura E Selmic	CASE SERIES SUMMARY: Ear canal neoplasia is uncommon in cats. Ceruminous gland adenocarcinoma is the most frequently reported malignant neoplasm of the feline ear canal, and squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) is the most common malignant neoplasm diagnosed in the feline middle ear. However, limited information exists on the outcome of cats diagnosed with SCC of the ear canal, middle or inner ear. Therefore, the objective of this study was to describe the outcome of cats diagnosed with SCC affecting	pmid:36066435 doi:10.1177/1098612X221119144	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36066514	Diagnosis and Treatment of Myelodysplastic Syndromes: A Review	Mikkael A Sekeres Justin Taylor	CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: MDS are diagnosed in approximately 4 per 100 000 people in the United States and are associated with a 5-year survival rate of approximately 37%. Treatments are tailored to the patient's disease characteristics and comorbidities and range from supportive care with or without erythropoiesis-stimulating agents for patients with low-risk MDS to hypomethylating agents, such as azacitidine or decitabine, for patients with higher-risk MDS. Hematopoietic cell transplantation	pmid:36066514 doi:10.1001/jama.2022.14578	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36066598	Artificial liver support in patients with liver failure: a modified DELPHI consensus of international experts	Faouzi Saliba Rafael Bañares Fin Stolze Larsen Alexander Wilmer Albert Parés Steffen Mitzner Jan Stange Valentin Fuhrmann Stefan Gilg Tarek Hassanein Didier Samuel Josep Torner Samir Jaber	The present narrative review on albumin dialysis provides evidence-based and expert opinion guidelines for clinicians caring for adult patients with different types of liver failure. The review was prepared by an expert panel of 13 members with liver and ntensive care expertise in extracorporeal liver support therapies for the management of patients with liver failure. The coordinating committee developed the questions according to their importance in the management of patients with liver	pmid:36066598 doi:10.1007/s00134-022-06802-1	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36066630	The present and future of immunocytokines for cancer treatment	Dennis Y Gout Lotte S Groen Marjolein van Egmond	Monoclonal antibody (mAb) therapy has successfully been introduced as treatment of several lymphomas and leukemias. However, solid tumors reduce the efficacy of mAb therapy because of an immune-suppressive tumor micro-environment (TME), which hampers activation of effector immune cells. Pro-inflammatory cytokine therapy may counteract immune suppression in the TME and increase mAb efficacy, but untargeted pro-inflammatory cytokine therapy is limited by severe off-target toxicity and a short	pmid:36066630 doi:10.1007/s00018-022-04514-9	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36066666	A novel ¹⁸ F-labeled agonist for PET imaging of stimulator of interferon gene expression in tumor-bearing mice	Jianyang Fang Lixia Feng Lingxin Meng Xiaobo Wang Huanhuan Liu Lumei Huang Deliang Zhang Jingchao Li Rongqiang Zhuang Zhide Guo Xianzhong Zhang	CONCLUSION: This proof-of-concept study demonstrated a STING-binding radioligand for PET imaging, which could be used as a potential companion diagnostic tool for related STING-agonist therapies.	pmid:36066666 doi:10.1007/s00259-022-05959-7	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
85	pubmed:36066674	Advanced molecular therapies for neurological diseases: focus on stroke, alzheimer's disease, and parkinson's disease	Madhumitha Katta Blessy Aksa Mathew Pragya Chaturvedi Abhilash Ludhiadch Anjana Munshi	Neurological diseases (NDs) are one of the leading causes of disability and the second leading cause of death globally. Among these stroke, Alzheimer's disease (AD), and Parkinson's disease (PD) are the most common NDs. A rise in the absolute number of individuals affected with these diseases indicates that the current treatment strategies in management and prevention of these debilitating diseases are not effective sufficiently. Therefore, novel treatment strategies are being explored to cure	pmid:36066674 doi:10.1007/s10072-022-06356-6	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
86	pubmed:36066778	Low-level laser therapy with different irradiation methods modulated the response of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells in vitro	Daiwei Si Bo Su Jingwei Zhang Kui Zhao JinMeng Li DeChun Chen ShiQi Hu Xintao Wang	Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) also known as photobiomodulation is a treatment to change cellular biological activity. The exact effects of LLLT remain unclear due to the different irradiation protocols. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of LLLT by three different irradiation methods on the proliferation and osteogenic differentiation of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (BMSCs) in vitro. BMSCs were inoculated in 24-well plates and then irradiated or not (control) with a	pmid:36066778 doi:10.1007/s10103-022-03624-x	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36066886	Precision Nanomedicines: Targeting Hot Mitochondria in Cancer Cells	Rui Dou Xiaomeng Cai Lifo Ruan Jiayu Zhang Aisha Rouzi Jun Chen Zhifang Chai Yi Hu	Mitochondrion is a multifunctional organelle in a cell, and it is one of the important targets of antitumor therapy. Conventional mitochondrial targeting strategies can hardly distinguish the mitochondria in cancer cells from those in normal cells, which might raise a concern about the biosafety. Recent studies suggest that a relatively high temperature of mitochondria exists in cancer cells. We named it tumor intrinsic mitochondrial overheating (TIMO). By taking advantage of the difference in	pmid:36066886 doi:10.1021/acsabm.2c00641	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
88	pubmed:36067171	Indisulam synergizes with palbociclib to induce senescence through inhibition of CDK2 kinase activity	Ziva Pogacar Jackie L Johnson Lenno Krenning Giulia De Conti Fleur Jochems Cor Lieftink Arno Velds Leyma Wardak Kelvin Groot Arnout Schepers Liqin Wang Ji-Ying Song Marieke van de Ven Olaf van Tellingen Rene H Medema Roderick L Beijersbergen Rene Bernards Rodrigo Leite de Oliveira	Inducing senescence in cancer cells is emerging as a new therapeutic strategy. In order to find ways to enhance senescence induction by palbociclib, a CDK4/6 inhibitor approved for treatment of metastatic breast cancer, we performed functional genetic screens in palbociclib-resistant cells. Using this approach, we found that loss of CDK2 results in strong senescence induction in palbociclib-treated cells. Treatment with the CDK2 inhibitor indisulam, which phenocopies genetic CDK2 inactivation,	pmid:36067171 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0273182	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
89	pubmed:36067186	Multiplex short tandem repeat profiling of immortalized hepatic stellate cell line Col-GFP HSC	Steffen K Meurer David A Brenner Ralf Weiskirchen	Misidentification, cross-contamination and genetic drift of continuous animal cell lines are persistent problems in biomedical research, leading to erroneous results and inconsistent or invalidated studies. The establishment of immortalized hepatic stellate cell line Col-GFP HSC was reported in PLoS One in the year 2013. In the present study a multi loci short tandem repeat signature for this cell line was established that allows for unique cell line authentication.	pmid:36067186 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0274219	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36067193	MiR-31 improves spinal cord injury in mice by promoting the migration of bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells	Yujuan Zhang Lili Cao Ruochen Du Feng Tian Xiao Li Yitong Yuan Chunfang Wang	CONCLUSION: Our experiment demonstrated that miR-31 could promote the migration of BMSCs and miR-31 could repair and improve the function of damaged tissues in SCI.	pmid:36067193 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0272499	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36067288	Miat and interacting protein Metadherin maintain a stem-like niche to promote medulloblastoma tumorigenesis and treatment resistance	Kai-Lin Peng Harish N Vasudevan Dennis T Lockney Rachel Baum Ronald C Hendrickson David R Raleigh Adam M Schmitt	Long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs) play essential roles in the development and progression of many cancers. However, the contributions of lncRNAs to medulloblastoma (MB) remain poorly understood. Here, we identify Miat as an lncRNA enriched in the sonic hedgehog group of MB that is required for maintenance of a treatment-resistant stem-like phenotype in the disease. Loss of Miat results in the differentiation of tumor-initiating, stem-like MB cells and enforces the differentiation of tumorigenic	pmid:36067288 doi:10.1073/pnas.2203738119	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
92	pubmed:36067339	Plasma CD27, a surrogate of the intratumoral CD27-CD70 interaction, correlates with immunotherapy resistance in renal cell carcinoma	Nadine Benhamouda Ikuan Sam Nicolas Epaillard Alain Gey Letuan Phan Hang Phuong Pham Nadège Gruel Antonin Saldmann Joséphine Pineau Milena Hasan Valentin Quiniou Camille Nevoret Virginie Verkarre Valentina Libri Sebastien Mella Clémence Granier Chloe Broudin Patrice Ravel Eleonore De Guillebon Laetitia Mauge Dominique Helley Bernd Jabla Nathalie Chaput Laurence Albiges Sandrine Katsahian Julien Adam Arnaud Mejean Olivier Adotevi Yann A Vano Stéphane Oudard Eric Tartour	CONCLUSION: In conclusion, we demonstrated that sCD27, a surrogate marker of T-cell dysfunction, is a predictive biomarker of resistance to immunotherapy in RCC. Given the frequent expression of CD70 and CD27 in solid tumors, our findings may be extended to other tumors.	pmid:36067339 doi:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-22-0905	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
93	pubmed:36067373	Cost Effectiveness of Adjuvant Pembrolizumab after Nephrectomy for High Risk Renal Cell Carcinoma: Insights for Patient Selection from a Markov Model	Vidit Sharma Kevin M Wymer Daniel D Joyce James Moriarty Abhinav Khanna Bijan J Borah R Houston Thompson Brian A Costello Bradley C Leibovich Stephen A Boorjian	CONCLUSIONS: At current prices, adjuvant pembrolizumab was found to be costeffective only for the highest risk subset of ccRCC patients 5-years after treatment, including patients with: complete metastasectomy, regional lymph node involvement, or >7cm pT3 tumors with sarcomatoid features. Longer-term trial data, including overall survival results, are necessary to confirm these extrapolations.	pmid:36067373 doi:10.1097/JU.0000000000002953	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36067447	End-of-Life Health Resource Utilization for Limited English-Proficient Patients With Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer	Bonnie Leung Selina K Wong Cheryl Ho	CONCLUSION: EP and LEP patients with NSCLC have similar referral rates to CPHC, DNR form completion, and EoL health resource utilization. The measured EoL variables did not demonstrate significant disparities between EP and LEP patients.	pmid:36067447 doi:10.1200/OP.22.00110	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36067476	Recombinant Spider Silk Bioinks for Continuous Protein Release by Encapsulated Producer Cells	Vanessa T Trossmann Stefanie Heltmann-Meyer Hanna Amouei Harald Wajant Raymund E Horch Dominik Steiner Thomas Scheibel	Targeted therapies using biopharmaceuticals are of growing clinical importance in disease treatment. Currently, there are several limitations of protein-based therapeutics (biologicals), including suboptimal biodistribution, lack of stability, and systemic side effects. A promising approach to overcoming these limitations could be a therapeutic cell-loaded 3D construct consisting of a suitable matrix component that harbors producer cells continuously secreting the biological of interest. Here,	pmid:36067476 doi:10.1021/acs.biomac.2c00971	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
96	pubmed:36067526	Role of the SEC62 gene in dermato- oncology - impact on tumor cell biology, prognostication, and personalized therapy management	Maximilian Linxweiler Cornelia S L Müller	The SEC62 gene encodes for a transmembrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Sec62 protein is involved in the post-translational transport of secretory and membrane-bound proteins in eukaryotic cells, regulates intracellular calcium homeostasis through direct interaction with the Sec61 channel and makes a decisive contribution to the cellular compensation of ER stress in the context of recovER-phagy. A significantly increased expression of the SEC62 gene has already been demonstrated in	pmid:36067526 doi:10.1111/ddg.14817	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36067527	Prednisolone and enoxaparin (clexane) therapy ("the Bondi protocol") for repeated IVF failure	Gavin Sacks Jessica Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: This study describes a simple and relatively safe immune therapy protocol that may improve IVF success rates in women with evidence of immune dysfunction. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.	pmid:36067527 doi:10.1111/aji.13616	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400