cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36054980	The short-term predictive value of CD4 [±] cells for combination therapy with high-dose dexamethasone and immunoglobulin in newly diagnosed primary immune thrombocytopenia patients	Hongyun Liu Xiaoyan Liu Guoyang Zhang Jieyu Wang Duolan Naren Shuangfeng Xie Yiqing Li Danian Nie Zhixiong Li Liping Ma	CONCLUSIONS: Our results indicate that Th1, Th17, and Treg cells and IL-2 and IL-23 participate in the onset of ITP. Higher profiles of Th2, IL-2 and IL-23 may predict poor treatment outcomes. Higher levels of IL-17 and lower profile of Treg may predict sensitivity to HD DXM and IVIg combination therapy.	pmid:36054980 doi:10.1016/j.thromres.2022.08.014	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36054996	Comprehensive analysis to identify the RP11-478C19.2/ E2F7 axis as a novel biomarker for treatment decisions in clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Kai Zeng Guoda Song Bingliang Chen Xintao Gao Chaofan Liu Jianping Miao Yajun Ruan Yang Luan Xin Chen Jihong Liu Qinyu Li Bo Liu	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC), accounting for 70-80% of all renal cell carcinomas, is a common malignancy. Survival rates decrease significantly in patients with advanced and metastatic ccRCC. Furthermore, ccRCC is less responsive to radiation and chemotherapy than other cancers. Therefore, targeted therapy and immunotherapy are particularly important for ccRCC management. A growing body of literature recognizes that competitive endogenous RNA (ceRNA) regulatory networks play a crucial	pmid:36054996 doi:10.1016/j.tranon.2022.101525	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36054998	Molecular subtyping for lung adenocarcinoma and a novel prognostic model based on ligand-receptor pairs	Dong Li Xuchen Ma Songlei Ou	CONCLUSIONS: The study showed that LR pairs played critical roles in LUAD development. The prognostic model could predict prognosis and guide personalized therapy for LUAD patients.	pmid:36054998 doi:10.1016/j.advms.2022.08.004	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36055084	Immunological profile in a pediatric population of patients with spherocytosis. A single-center experience	Silvio Marchesani Letizia Sabatini Valentina Bertaina Olivia Marini Michela Ambrosi Margherita Di Mauro Matilde Cossutta Livia Schettini Mariachiara Lodi Gioacchino Andrea Rotulo Paolo Palma Giuseppe Palumbo Giulia Ceglie	Spherocytosis is a hereditary disease caused by the deficiencies of different membrane proteins of red blood cells. Currently, splenectomy is the main therapeutic strategy available, although it is accompanied by an increased risk of sepsis. Several evidences have supported the hypothesis of spleen dysfunction in patients with spherocytosis that haven't yet undergone splenectomy. The aim of this study is to furtherly characterize this aspect, by describing the immune subpopulations in peripheral	pmid:36055084 doi:10.1016/j.bcmd.2022.102700	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36055113	Focus on immune checkpoint PD-1/PD-L1 pathway: New advances of polyphenol phytochemicals in tumor immunotherapy	Kunjing Liu Qi Sun Qi Liu Huayao Li Wenfeng Zhang Changgang Sun	The rise of cancer immunotherapy, particularly the use of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs), has significantly changed the clinical treatment paradigm for patients with cancer. The programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) protein in the tumor microenvironment (TME) binds to programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) on the surface of T cells and initiates the PD-1 / PD-L1 immunosuppressive program, which is currently one of the most promising target pathways for immunotherapy. However, problems such as	pmid:36055113 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113618	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
6	pubmed:36055175	Hybrid M13 bacteriophage-based vaccine platform for personalized cancer immunotherapy	Xue Dong Pei Pan Jing-Jie Ye Qiu-Ling Zhang Xian-Zheng Zhang	Although cancer vaccines exhibit great advances in the field of immunotherapy, developing an efficient vaccine platform for personalized tumor immunotherapy is still a major challenge. Here we demonstrate that a bioactive vaccine platform (HMP@Ag) fabricated with hybrid M13 phage and personal tumor antigens can facilitate delivery of antigens into lymph nodes and activate antigen-presenting cells (APCs) through the Toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9) signaling pathway, which boosts both innate and	pmid:36055175 doi:10.1016/j.biomaterials.2022.121763	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36055241	Whole-genome CRISPR screening identifies genetic manipulations to reduce immune rejection of stem cell-derived islets	Elad Sintov Igor Nikolskiy Victor Barrera Jennifer Hyoje-Ryu Kenty Alexander S Atkin Dario Gerace Shannan J Ho Sui Kyle Boulanger Douglas A Melton	Human embryonic stem cells (hESCs) provide opportunities for cell replacement therapy of insulin-dependent diabetes. Therapeutic quantities of human stem cell-derived islets (SC-islets) can be produced by directed differentiation. However, preventing allo-rejection and recurring autoimmunity, without the use of encapsulation or systemic immunosuppressants, remains a challenge. An attractive approach is to transplant SC-islets, genetically modified to reduce the impact of immune rejection. To	pmid:36055241 doi:10.1016/j.stemcr.2022.08.002	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36055280	Steroid Receptor Coactivator-Interacting Protein (SIP) Alleviates Ischemic Cerebral Infarction Damage Through the NF-B Pathway	Min Yu Yan Li Xianpei Tan Qiao Hu	Ischemic stroke leads to high mortality and disability rates in humans. Cerebral ischemic injury has a severe complex pathophysiological mechanism. The abnormal release of inflammatory cytokines will cause brain tissue damage and destroy the blood-brain barrier integrity, which aggravates the process of brain injury. Therefore, attenuating the level of inflammatory response is critical for the therapy of cerebral ischemia injury. This study examined the rule of SIP treatment to support neuron	pmid:36055280 doi:10.1055/a-1913-8088	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36055304	Pembrolizumab versus placebo as post- nephrectomy adjuvant therapy for clear cell renal cell carcinoma (KEYNOTE-564): 30- month follow-up analysis of a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo- controlled, phase 3 trial	Thomas Powles Piotr Tomczak Se Hoon Park Balaji Venugopal Thomas Ferguson Stefan N Symeonides Jaroslav Hajek Howard Gurney Yen-Hwa Chang Jae Lyun Lee Naveed Sarwar Antoine Thiery-Vuillemin Marine Gross-Goupil Mauricio Mahave Naomi B Haas Piotr Sawrycki Joseph E Burgents Lei Xu Kentaro Imai David I Quinn Toni K Choueiri KEYNOTE-564 Investigators	BACKGROUND: The first interim analysis of the KEYNOTE-564 study showed improved disease-free survival with adjuvant pembrolizumab compared with placebo after surgery in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma at an increased risk of recurrence. The analysis reported here, with an additional 6 months of follow-up, was designed to assess longer-term efficacy and safety of pembrolizumab versus placebo, as well as additional secondary and exploratory endpoints.	pmid:36055304 doi:10.1016/S1470-2045(22)00487-9	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36055326	Factors to consider when assessing the IDOCS study	Keita Uchiyama Tomohiko Sato Yuki Sugimoto Taisei Kawabe Kotaro Kida	No abstract	pmid:36055326 doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(22)00251-4	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36055332	Pegcetacoplan versus eculizumab in patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PEGASUS): 48-week follow-up of a randomised, open-label, phase 3, active-comparator, controlled trial	Régis Peffault de Latour Jeff Szer Ilene C Weitz Alexander Röth Britta Höchsmann Jens Panse Kensuke Usuki Morag Griffin Jean-Jacques Kiladjian Carlos M de Castro Hisakazu Nishimori Temitayo Ajayi Mohammed Al-Adhami Pascal Deschatelets Cedric Francois Federico Grossi Antonio M Risitano Peter Hillmen	BACKGROUND: In the PEGASUS trial, the complement C3 inhibitor, pegcetacoplan, showed superiority to eculizumab in improving haematological outcomes in adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria and suboptimal response to eculizumab at 16 weeks. The aim of the openlabel period was to evaluate the long-term efficacy and safety of pegcetacoplan through to 48 weeks.	pmid:36055332 doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(22)00210-1	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36055405	Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin 2 regulates epithelial-mesenchymal transition and cancer stemness in hepatocellular carcinoma	Tian-Huei Chu Chou-Yuan Ko Po-Han Tai Yi-Chen Chang Chao-Cheng Huang Tung-Yang Wu Hoi-Hung Chan Ping-Hsuan Wu Chien-Hui Weng Yu-Wei Lin Mei-Lang Kung Cheng-Chieh Fang Jian-Ching Wu Zhi-Hong Wen Yung-Kuo Lee Tsung-Hui Hu Ming-Hong Tai	Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin 2 (LECT2) acts as a tumor suppressor in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). However, the anti-neoplastic mechanism of LECT2, especially its influence on hepatic cancer stem cells (CSCs), remains largely unknown. In The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cohort, LECT2 mRNA expression was shown to be associated with stage, grade, recurrence, and overall survival in human HCC patients, and LECT2 expression was downregulated in hepatoma tissues compared with the adjacent	pmid:36055405 doi:10.1016/j.jbc.2022.102442	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36055572	A novel immune-related epigenetic signature based on the transcriptome for predicting the prognosis and therapeutic response of patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	Xiaoxuan Wang Yuheng Hong Shen Meng Wenchen Gong Tianyuan Ren Tingting Zhang Xianming Liu Lanfang Li Lihua Qiu Zhengzi Qian Shiyong Zhou Mengmeng Zhao Qiongli Zhai Bin Meng Xiubao Ren Huilai Zhang Xianhuo Wang	Epigenetic modifications contribute to lymphomagenesis. Here, we performed an expression clustering analysis and identified two epigenetic-related clusters (EC1 and EC2). EC1 presented abundant TP53, MYD88, HIST1H1D, HIST1H1C, KMT2D and EZH2 mutations and an inferior prognosis. Pathways involved in the regulation of DNA methylation/demethylation, histone methyltransferase activity, and protein methyltransferase activity were significantly enriched in EC1. However, EC2 was frequently accompanied	pmid:36055572 doi:10.1016/j.clim.2022.109105	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36055576	What Role Does Pyroptosis Play in Cancer?	Chen Huang Jian Li Chenliang Zhang	Pyroptosis has been attracting much attention recently. We have briefly compared its differences and similarities with other modes of programmed cell death and the process of its study. With further exploration of the caspase family, including caspase-1/3/4/5/8/11, new insights into the molecular pathways of action of pyroptosis have been gained. Pyroptosis is also closely related to the development of many cancers, which also provides us with new ideas for treating cancer. We describe what is	pmid:36055576 doi:10.1016/j.molmet.2022.101587	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36055605	Comparison of transcriptome profiles of mesenchymal stem cells derived from umbilical cord and bone marrow of giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca)	Dong-Hui Wang Jia-Song Chen Rong Hou Yuan Li Jun-Hui An Ping He Zhi-Gang Cai Xiao-Hu Liang Yu-Liang Liu	Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) have pluripotent differentiation ability and play an important role in human clinical cell therapy. While, the research on MSCs in endangered wild animals is extremely rare. In our previous studies, the bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (bmMSCs) and umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells (ucMSCs) of giant panda (Ailuropoda melanoleuca) were successfully isolated. We aimed to characterize the differences in gene expression profiles between these two types of MSCs	pmid:36055605 doi:10.1016/j.gene.2022.146854	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36055608	Matrix produced by diseased cardiac fibroblasts affects early myotube formation and function	Janny Piñeiro-Llanes Silveli Suzuki-Hatano Ananya Jain Valerie Ann Pérez Medina William Todd Cade Christina A Pacak Chelsey S Simmons	The extracellular matrix (ECM) provides both physical and chemical cues that dictate cell function and contribute to muscle maintenance. Muscle cells require efficient mitochondria to satisfy their high energy demand, however, the role the ECM plays in moderating mitochondrial function is not clear. We hypothesized that the ECM produced by stromal cells with mitochondrial dysfunction (Barth syndrome, BTHS) provides cues that contribute to metabolic dysfunction independent of muscle cell health	pmid:36055608 doi:10.1016/j.actbio.2022.08.060	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36055610	Macrophage membrane-camouflaged lipoprotein nanoparticles for effective obesity treatment based on a sustainable self- reinforcement strategy	Yujie Su Wei Wang Qiaqia Xiao Lu Tang Tingting Wang Mengying Xie Yangnan Su	Modern lifestyle has led to an increase in the incidence of obesity as a public health concern; however, current anti-obesity medications often show limited efficacy with severe side effects. Therapeutic drugs that are selectively delivered to adipose tissue and accelerate energy consumption are promising strategies to overcome the limitations of existing anti-obesity treatment approaches. Herein, a drug delivery platform based on a macrophage cell membrane (Ma)-camouflaged recombinant	pmid:36055610 doi:10.1016/j.actbio.2022.08.055	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36055613	An ROS-responsive artesunate prodrug nanosystem co-delivers dexamethasone for rheumatoid arthritis treatment through the HIF-1/NF-B cascade regulation of ROS scavenging and macrophage repolarization	Yifan Li Qiangwei Liang Liyue Zhou Yongjing Cao Jiayu Yang Juan Li Jinxia Liu Jiawei Bi Yanhua Liu	The signaling cascade between nuclear factor-kappa B (NF-B) and hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) can be activated by proinflammatory M1 macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis (RA), which produces reactive oxygen species (ROS) and enhances M1 macrophage polarization, thus aggravating the development of RA. Therefore, an ROS-responsive artesunate prodrug micellar nanosystem for co-delivery of dexamethasone (DEX/HA-TK-ART micelles, abbreviated as DEX/HTA) was developed for synergistic inhibition	pmid:36055613 doi:10.1016/j.actbio.2022.08.054	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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19	pubmed:36055639	Infrastructure platform for privacy- preserving distributed machine learning development of computer-assisted theragnostics in cancer	Matthew Field David I Thwaites Martin Carolan Geoff P Delaney Joerg Lehmann Jonathan Sykes Shalini Vinod Lois Holloway	CONCLUSION: The infrastructure developed was demonstrated to be usable in practice between clinical centres to harmonize routinely collected oncology data and develop models with federated learning. It provides a promising approach to enable further research studies in radiation oncology using real world clinical data.	pmid:36055639 doi:10.1016/j.jbi.2022.104181	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36055646	A Biomolecular Toolbox for Precision Nanomotors	Joel Yong Albert S Mellick John Whitelock Joseph Wang Kang Liang	The application of nanomotors for cancer diagnosis and therapy is a new and exciting area of research, which when combined with precision nanomedicine, promises to solve many of the issues encountered by previous development of passive nanoparticles. The goal of this article is to introduce nanomotor and nanomedicine researchers to the deep pool of knowledge available regarding cancer cell biology and biochemistry, as well as provide a greater appreciation of the complexity of cell membrane	pmid:36055646 doi:10.1002/adma.202205746	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36055758	Headway and the remaining hurdles of mesenchymal stem cells therapy for bronchopulmonary dysplasia	Eireen Tang Mariam Zaidi Wen-Huey Lim Vijayendran Govindasamy Kong-Yong Then Khong-Lek Then Anjan Kumar Das Soon-Keng Cheong	CONCLUSION: With BPD existing as a constant threat and there being no permanent solutions, the idea of regenerative medicine such as MSC may prove to be a breakthrough strategy when it comes to treating BPD. The success in clinical trials led to the formulation of prospective MSC-derived products such as PNEUMOSTEM®, and there is the possibility of a stem cell medication and permanent treatment for BPD in the near future.	pmid:36055758 doi:10.1111/crj.13540	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36055997	Nintedanib induces senolytic effect via STAT3 inhibition	Hyun-Ji Cho Jeong-A Hwang Eun Jae Yang Eok-Cheon Kim Jae-Ryong Kim Sung Young Kim Young Zoon Kim Sang Chul Park Young-Sam Lee	Selective removal of senescent cells, or senolytic therapy, has been proposed to be a potent strategy for overcoming age-related diseases and even for reversing aging. We found that nintedanib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor, selectively induced the death of primary human dermal fibroblasts undergoing RS. Similar to ABT263, a well-known senolytic agent, nintedanib triggered intrinsic apoptosis in senescent cells. Additionally, at the concentration producing the senolytic effect, nintedanib arrested	pmid:36055997 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05207-8	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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23	pubmed:36056015	SARS-CoV-2 mRNA-vaccine candidate; COReNAPCIN [®] , induces robust humoral and cellular immunity in mice and non- human primates	Reza Alimohammadi Meysam Porgoo Mohamad Eftekhary Seyed Hossein Kiaie Ehsan Ansari Dezfouli Maryam Dehghani Kaveh Nasrollahi Talieh Malekshahabi Maryam Heidari Sedigheh Pouya Masoumeh Alimohammadi Dorsa Sattari Khavas Mohammad Sadra Modaresi Mohammad Hossein Ghasemi Hamed Ramyar Fatemeh Mohammadipour Fateme Hamzelouei Ahmadreza Mofayezi Seyed Saeed Mottaghi Amirhosein Rahmati Mohsen Razzaznian Vista Tirandazi Mahdi Tat Fatemeh Borzouee Hossein Sadeghi Melika Haji Mohammadi Leila Rastegar Seyed Milad Safar Sajadi Hossein Ehsanbakhsh Hamed Bazmbar Zeinab Baghernejadan Maedeh Shams Nouraei Pouya Pazooki Mina Pahlavanneshan Khadijeh Alishah Fateme Nasiri Neda Mokhberian Seyedeh Shima Mohammadi Shima Akar Hamidreza Niknam Marzieh Azizi Mohammad Ajoudanian Mohammad Hossein Moteallehi-Ardakani Seyed Ali Mousavi Shaegh Reihaneh Ramezani Vahid Salimi Reza Moazzami Seyed Mahmoud Hashemi Somaye Dehghanizadeh Vahid Khoddami	At the forefront of biopharmaceutical industry, the messenger RNA (mRNA) technology offers a flexible and scalable platform to address the urgent need for worldwide immunization in pandemic situations. This strategic powerful platform has recently been used to immunize millions of people proving both of safety and highest level of clinical efficacy against infection with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Here we provide preclinical report of COReNAPCIN^(®); a vaccine	pmid:36056015 doi:10.1038/s41541-022-00528-3	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36056021	Transplantation of PSC-derived myogenic progenitors counteracts disease phenotypes in FSHD mice	Karim Azzag Darko Bosnakovski Sudheer Tungtur Peter Salama Michael Kyba Rita C R Perlingeiro	Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD) is a genetically dominant progressive myopathy caused by improper silencing of the DUX4 gene, leading to fibrosis, muscle atrophy, and fatty replacement. Approaches focused on muscle regeneration through the delivery of stem cells represent an attractive therapeutic option for muscular dystrophies. To investigate the potential for cell transplantation in FSHD, we have used the doxycycline-regulated iDUX4pA-HSA mouse model in which low-level DUX4 can	pmid:36056021 doi:10.1038/s41536-022-00249-0	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
25	pubmed:36056072	Xanthohumol exerts anti-inflammatory effects in an in vitro model of mechanically stimulated cementoblasts	Christian Niederau Shruti Bhargava Rebekka Schneider-Kramman Joachim Jankowski Rogerio B Craveiro Michael Wolf	Xanthohumol (XN) is a prenylated plant polyphenol that naturally occurs in hops and its products, e.g. beer. It has shown to have anti-inflammatory and angiogenesis inhibiting effects and it prevents the proliferation of cancer cells. These effects could be in particular interesting for processes within the periodontal ligament, as previous studies have shown that orthodontic tooth movement is associated with a sterile inflammatory reaction. Based on this, the study evaluates the	pmid:36056072 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19220-6	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36056084	Protein tyrosine kinase 2b inhibition reverts niche-associated resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibitors in AML	Catana Allert Alexander Waclawiczek Sarah Miriam Naomi Zimmermann Stefanie Göllner Daniel Heid Maike Janssen Simon Renders Christian Rohde Marcus Bauer Margarita Bruckmann Rafael Zinz Cornelius Pauli Birgit Besenbeck Claudia Wickenhauser Andreas Trumpp Jeroen Krijgsveld Carsten Müller-Tidow Maximilian Felix Blank	FLT3 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy evolved into a standard therapy in FLT3-mutated AML. TKI resistance, however, develops frequently with poor outcomes. We analyzed acquired TKI resistance in AML cell lines by multilayered proteome analyses. Leupaxin (LPXN), a regulator of cell migration and adhesion, was induced during early resistance development, alongside the tyrosine kinase PTK2B which phosphorylated LPXN. Resistant cells differed in cell adhesion and migration, indicating altered	pmid:36056084 doi:10.1038/s41375-022-01687-x	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36056093	ICOS is upregulated on T cells following radiation and agonism combined with radiation results in enhanced tumor control	Tiffany Blair Jason Baird Shelly Bambina Gwen Kramer Monica Gostissa Christopher J Harvey Michael J Gough Marka R Crittenden	Multiple preclinical studies have shown improved outcomes when radiation therapy is combined with immune modulating antibodies. However, to date, many of these promising results have failed to translate to successful clinical studies. This led us to explore additional checkpoint and costimulatory pathways that may be regulated by radiation therapy. Here, we demonstrate that radiation increases the expression of inducible T cell co-stimulator (ICOS) on both CD4 and CD8 T cells in the blood	pmid:36056093 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19256-8	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36056180	Nervous system (NS) Tumors in Cancer Predisposition Syndromes	Prabhumallikarjun Patil Bojana Borislavova Pencheva Vinayak Mahesh Patil Jason Fangusaro	Genetic syndromes which develop one or more nervous system (NS) tumors as one of the manifestations can be grouped under the umbrella term of NS tumor predisposition syndromes. Understanding the underlying pathological pathways at the molecular level has led us to many radical discoveries, in understanding the mechanisms of tumorigenesis, tumor progression, interactions with the tumor microenvironment, and development of targeted therapies. Currently, at least 7-10% of all pediatric cancers are	pmid:36056180 doi:10.1007/s13311-022-01277-w	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
29	pubmed:36056297	STAT3 and PD-L1 are negatively correlated with ATM and have impact on the prognosis of triple-negative breast cancer patients with low ATM expression	Yuan-Ming Song Xiao-Long Qian Xiao-Qing Xia Ya-Qing Li Yuan-Yuan Sun Yu-Mian Jia Jin Wang Hui-Qin Xue Guang-Shen Gao Xiao-Zi Wang Xin-Min Zhang Xiao-Jing Guo	CONCLUSION: Locally advanced TNBC with low ATM expression may be more likely to benefit from anti-PD-L1 inhibitors. The feasibility of ATM functional inhibitor combined with immune checkpoint blockade therapies in the treatment of TNBC is also worthy of further exploration. Our study suggests that STAT3 has different impacts on tumor progression in different tumors.	pmid:36056297 doi:10.1007/s10549-022-06679-0	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36056373	Characterizing the secretome of licensed hiPSC-derived MSCs	Yolande F M Ramos Tobias Tertel Georgina Shaw Simon Staubach Rodrigo Coutinho de Almeida Eka Suchiman Thomas B Kuipers Hailiang Mei Frank Barry Mary Murphy Bernd Giebel Ingrid Meulenbelt	Although mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) from primary tissues have been successfully applied in the clinic, their expansion capabilities are limited and results are variable. MSCs derived from human-induced pluripotent stem cells (hiMSCs) are expected to overcome these limitations and serve as a reproducible and sustainable cell source. We have explored characteristics and therapeutic potential of hiMSCs in comparison to hBMSCs. RNA sequencing confirmed high resemblance, with average Pearson	pmid:36056373 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03117-2	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36056383	Oct4 cooperates with c-Myc to improve mesenchymal-to-endothelial transition and myocardial repair of cardiac-resident mesenchymal stem cells	Lan Zhao Jianshuo Wang Pengzhen Wang Zhanyu Deng Jin Cui Weiguang Huang Shaoheng Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: Myocardial Isch drives resident cMSCs toward multiple phenotypes. Oct4 interacts with c-Myc to promote MEndoT capacity of cMSCs and improve their survival and reparative effects through upregulation of angiogenesis-related signaling pathways. These findings may identify novel targets for stem cell therapy.	pmid:36056383 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03120-7	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36056395	Challenges and perspectives of tendon- derived cell therapy for tendinopathy: from bench to bedside	Ziming Chen Peilin Chen Monica Zheng Junjie Gao Delin Liu Allan Wang Qiujian Zheng Toby Leys Andrew Tai Minghao Zheng	Tendon is composed of dense fibrous connective tissues, connecting muscle at the myotendinous junction (MTJ) to bone at the enthesis and allowing mechanical force to transmit from muscle to bone. Tendon diseases occur at different zones of the tendon, including enthesis, MTJ and midsubstance of the tendon, due to a variety of environmental and genetic factors which consequently result in different frequencies and recovery rates. Self-healing properties of tendons are limited, and cell	pmid:36056395 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03113-6	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36056397	Biological characteristics and pulp regeneration potential of stem cells from canine deciduous teeth compared with those of permanent teeth	S M Ziauddin Misako Nakashima Hideto Watanabe Michiyo Tominaga Koichiro Iohara	CONCLUSIONS: These results demonstrated that DT-DPSCs could be a potential clinical alternative to PT-DPSCs for pulp regenerative therapy. DT-DPSCs can be preserved in an individual cell bank and used for potential future pulp regenerative therapy before the supply of an individual's own sound discarded teeth has been exhausted.	pmid:36056397 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03124-3	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36056416	Rejuvenated endothelial progenitor cells through overexpression of cellular prion protein effectively salvaged the critical limb ischemia in rats with preexisting chronic kidney disease	Jui-Po Yeh Pei-Hsun Sung John Y Chiang Chi-Ruei Huang Yi-Ling Chen Jui-Pin Lai Jiunn-Jye Sheu	CONCLUSION: PrPc^(OE)-EPCs were superior to EPCs only therapy for salvaging the CLI.	pmid:36056416 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03119-0	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
35	pubmed:36056431	linc00958/miR-185-5p/RSF-1 modulates cisplatin resistance and angiogenesis through AKT1/GSK3/VEGFA pathway in cervical cancer	Jing Tian Lei Cheng Enqi Kong Wenjin Gu Yuanyuan Jiang Quan Hao Beihua Kong Li Sun	CONCLUSION: linc00958/miR-185-5p/RSF-1 modulates cisplatin resistance and angiogenesis through AKT1/GSK3/VEGFA pathway in cervical cancer.	pmid:36056431 doi:10.1186/s12958-022-00995-2	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36056445	Extracellular vesicle therapy for traumatic central nervous system disorders	Jing Zhang Weipeng Shi Di Qu Tengbo Yu Chao Qi Haitao Fu	Traumatic central nervous system (CNS) disorders have catastrophic effects on patients, and, currently, there is no effective clinical treatment. Cell transplantation is a common treatment for traumatic CNS injury in animals. In recent years, an increasing number of studies have reported that the beneficial effect of transplanted cells for CNS repair is mediated primarily through the extracellular vesicles (EVs) secreted by the cells, in which microRNAs play a major role. Accordingly, numerous	pmid:36056445 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03106-5	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36056635	Interaction between HER2 and ATM predicts poor survival in bladder cancer patients	Nada Albarakati Alaa Al-Shareeda Majed Ramadan Batla Al-Sowayan Ola Negm Taoufik Nedjadi	Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2) overexpression is considered one of the interesting prognostic biomarkers in bladder cancer. However, the mechanism of bladder cancer development in relation to HER2 status remains to be elucidated. In this study, we investigated HER2-Ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM) kinase interaction and their impact on patient survival and cancer aggressiveness. Using the Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) cohorts, we demonstrated that ATM expression (protein/mRNA)	pmid:36056635 doi:10.1111/jemm.17512	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36056651	Robotic lateral oropharyngectomy following diagnostic tonsillectomy is oncologically safe in patients with human papillomavirus-related squamous cell cancer: Long-term results	Somiah Siddiq Sarah Stephen Daniel Lin Hannah Fox Max Robinson Vinidh Paleri	CONCLUSIONS: Long-term oncological outcomes confirm TORS lateral oropharyngectomy alone is an oncologically safe treatment. Due consideration of this approach is warranted to mitigate against the morbidity of adjuvant radiotherapy treatment in this group of patients.	pmid:36056651 doi:10.1002/hed.27186	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
39	pubmed:36056692	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of newly diagnosed patients with HIV-associated aggressive B-cell NHL in China	Chaoyu Wang Jun Liu Haike Lei Yu Li Jian Wu Bingling Guo Renzhi Hu Tingting Liu Jing Wu Yao Ding Chongling Hu Shunsi Liang Chunyan Xiao Xiping Liang Dehong Huang Tao Yang Wenjun Zhang Zailin Yang Jieping Li Yingyu Nan Qiying Li Ying Xiang Zhenhua Li Yongzhong Wu Yao Liu	Little is known about the incidence, clinical characteristics and prognostic factors in HIV associated lymphoma as these are less common than HIV-negative lymphoma in China. Currently, there are no standard guidelines for treatment of these patients. Therefore, we performed a study to analyse the clinical characteristics and outcomes of newly diagnosed HIV-associated aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) patients in Chongqing University Cancer Hospital (CUCH). Totally 86 newly diagnosed	pmid:36056692 doi:10.1111/jcmm.17534	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36056778	JAK Inhibition with Ruxolitinib in Relapsed or Refractory Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma: Final Results of A Phase II, Open Label, Multicenter Clinical Trial (JeRiCHO)	Sarah Gillessen Annette Pluetschow Vladan Vucinic Helmut Ostermann Carsten Kobe Paul J Bröckelmann Boris Böll Dennis A Eichenauer Jan-Michel Heger Sven Borchmann Michael Fuchs Peter Borchmann Andreas Engert Bastian von Tresckow	CONCLUSION: Ruxolitinib exhibited a favorable side effect profile but modest activity in r/r cHL. Although the formal stopping criterion after stage 1 was not met, the trial did not continue to stage 2 due to the low response and PFS rates observed in stage 1. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.	pmid:36056778 doi:10.1111/ejh.13859	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36056785	Anti-proliferation effects of Apatinib in combination with Curcumin in breast cancer cells	Mahdi Farhoudi Sefidan Jadid Gholamreza Jahangirzadehd Javad Behroozi	CONCLUSIONS: In general, Apa-Cur combination therapy exerts more profound anti-proliferation effects on breast cancer cell than Apatinib or Curcumin monotherapy. However, further studies are required to identify other possible signaling pathways and mechanisms involved in the anticancer effects of Apatinib, Curcumin, and Apa-Cur.	pmid:36056785 doi:10.1515/hmbci-2022-0036	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36056804	Circ_0002476 regulates cell growth, invasion, and mtDNA damage in non-small cell lung cancer by targeting miR- 1182/TFAM axis	Weijie Wang Haiting Sun Xuan Ma Ting Zhu Haina Zhang	CONCLUSION: Taken together, our findings suggested that circ_0002476 might be a potential molecular target for NSCLC treatment.	pmid:36056804 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14631	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
43	pubmed:36056825	In vivo PET imaging of EGFR expression: an overview of radiolabeled EGFR TKIs	Jing Zhu Yalun Li Xiaoai Wu Yunchun Li Li Wang Hong Fan	With the development of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-based tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) and their applications in the clinic, non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treatment has entered a new era, and a great number of patients have benefited. However, there still exist other subgroups of patients who may not benefit from EGFR TKIs, although EGFR mutation is the main driving mutation that leads to NSCLC. To identify potential NSCLC responders for TKI therapy and to detect EGFR	pmid:36056825 doi:10.2174/1568026622666220903142416	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36056830	RNA Aptamer-Functionalized Polymeric Nanoparticles in Targeted Delivery and Cancer Therapy: An up-to-date Review	Karina Marangoni Regina Menezes	Cancer nanotechnology takes advantage of nanoparticles to diagnose and treat cancer. The use of natural and synthetic polymers for drug delivery has become increasingly popular. Polymeric nanoparticles (PNPs) can be loaded with chemotherapeutics, small chemicals, and/or biological therapeutics. Major problems in delivering such therapeutics to the desired targets are associated with the lack of specificity and the low capacity of PNPs to cross cell membranes, which seems to be even more	pmid:36056830 doi:10.2174/1381612828666220903120755	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36056858	Targeted treatment and immunotherapy in high-risk and relapsed/refractory pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia	Violeta Graiqevci-Uka Emir Behluli Lidvana Spahiu Thomas Liehr Gazmend Temaj	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is the most frequent pediatric malignancy in children, comprising 30% of all pediatric malignancies; adult ALL comprises 5% of all ALL cases, which have a 186.6 per 1 million incidence. In pediatric ALL (pALL), on which this review focuses, approximately 1 in 285 children are diagnosed with cancer before the age of 20, and approximately 1 in 530 young adults between the ages of 20 and 39 years old is a childhood cancer survivor. The survival probability in pALL is	pmid:36056858 doi:10.2174/1573396318666220901165247	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36056862	Combined Bazedoxifene and Genistein Ameliorate Ovariectomy-Induced Hippocampal Neuro-Alterations via Activating CREB/BDNF/TrkB Signaling Pathway	Mai A Samak Abeer A Abdelrahman Walaa Samy Shaimaa A Abdelrahman	CONCLUSION: Taken together, our findings have provided a comprehensive assessment of histological, immunohistochemical and cyto-molecular basis of combined Genistein and Bazedoxifene ameliorative impacts on hippocampal neuro-alterations of OVX rats via upregulation of Calbindin, CERB, BDNF, Trk-B and ERK neuronal expression.	pmid:36056862 doi:10.2174/1874467215666220902112939	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36056871	Recent advances in chemical composition and transdermal delivery systems for topical bio-actives in skin cancer	Jitu Halder Ajit Mishra Biswakanth Kar Goutam Ghosh Goutam Rath	Skin cancer, including basal cell carcinoma, melanoma, and squamous cell carcinoma, is conventionally treated by surgery, phototherapy, immunotherapy, and chemotherapy. For decades, surgical removal of malignant cancers has favored patients' therapeutic options. However, multiple aspects, such as the patient's comorbidities, the anatomical location of the lesion, and possible resistance to recurrent excisions, can influence the decision to conduct surgery. Therefore, topical and transdermal	pmid:36056871 doi:10.2174/1568026622666220902104906	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
48	pubmed:36056941	Association between dermatologic adverse events and quality of life in lung cancer patients treated with epidermal growth factor receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitors	Hui-Te Hsu Chu-Chun Yu Yun-Hsiang Lee Jui-Chun Chan Chia-Yu Chu	CONCLUSIONS: The severity of pruritus, photosensitivity, and alopecia was associated with HRQoL of patients receiving EGFR-TKI therapy. Using patient-reported outcome measurements helps clinicians to capture the actual impact of symptoms on physical, social-emotional, and functional well-being.	pmid:36056941 doi:10.1007/s00520-022-07347-1	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36056987	Karnofsky performance status and visual analogue scale scores are simple indicators for quality of life in long-term AYA survivors who received allogeneic hematopoietic stem cells transplantation in childhood	Yasushi Ishida Kiyoko Kamibeppu Atsushi Sato Masami Inoue Akira Hayakawa Masaaki Shiobara Hiromasa Yabe Kazutoshi Koike Soichi Adachi Takuya Yamashita Yoshinobu Kanda Shinichiro Okamoto Yoshiko Atsuta	The purpose of this study was to investigate Karnofsky performance status (KPS) scores and visual analogue scale (VAS) scores to explain which domains in the standardized self-reported quality of life (QOL) are instrumental for long-term hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) survivors. We conducted a nationwide cross-sectional questionnaire study on 221 survivors with allogeneic-HSCT in 28 pediatric centers. Patient-reported QOL was assessed at a single time point using the 36-item	pmid:36056987 doi:10.1007/s12185-022-03426-5	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36056992	Neuroprotective and Antioxidant Role of Oxotremorine-M, a Non-selective Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptors Agonist, in a Cellular Model of Alzheimer Disease	Domenico Nuzzo Monica Frinchi Costanza Giardina Miriana Scordino Mariachiara Zuccarini Chiara De Simone Marta Di Carlo Natale Belluardo Giuseppa Mudò Valentina Di Liberto	Alzheimer disease (AD) is a multifactorial and age-dependent neurodegenerative disorder, whose pathogenesis, classically associated with the formation of senile plaques and neurofibrillary tangles, is also dependent on oxidative stress and neuroinflammation chronicization. Currently, the standard symptomatic therapy, based on acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, showed a limited therapeutic potential, whereas disease-modifying treatment strategies are still under extensive research. Previous studies	pmid:36056992 doi:10.1007/s10571-022-01274-9	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36057010	Efficacy and safety of ibrutinib in mantle cell lymphoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Mohammad Roufarshbaf Mohsen Javeri Vajihe Akbari Payman Hosseini Matin Pegah Farrokhi Erfan Sadeghi Zahra Heidari Azadeh Moghaddas	CONCLUSION: Single-agent ibrutinib showed acceptable efficacy and safety in the treatment of patients with MCL. Moreover, combining ibrutinib with other agents such as rituximab, venetoclax, and ublituximab can increase its efficacy and reduce chemotherapy-induced resistance in most cases; however, in the case of combination therapy, patients need to be monitored more strictly in terms of AEs. In our review, the ibrutinib and rituximab combination showed promising results in patients with R/R	pmid:36057010 doi:10.1007/s40199-022-00444-w	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36057034	Endogenous Neural Stem Cell-induced Neurogenesis after Ischemic Stroke: Processes for Brain Repair and Perspectives	Hailiang Tang Yao Li Weijun Tang Jianhong Zhu Graham C Parker John H Zhang	Ischemic stroke is a very common cerebrovascular accident that occurred in adults and causes higher risk of neural deficits. After ischemic stroke, patients are often left with severe neurological deficits. Therapeutic strategies for ischemic stroke might mitigate neuronal loss due to delayed neural cell death in the penumbra or seek to replace dead neural cells in the ischemic core. Currently, stem cell therapy is the most promising approach for inducing neurogenesis for neural repair after	pmid:36057034 doi:10.1007/s12975-022-01078-5	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
53	pubmed:36057072	Identifying potential causal effects of age at menopause: a Mendelian randomization phenome-wide association study	Maria C Magnus Maria Carolina Borges Abigail Fraser Deborah A Lawlor	Age at natural menopause (ANM) is associated with a range of health-related traits, including bone health, female reproductive cancers, and cardiometabolic health. Our objective was to conduct a Mendelian randomization phenome-wide association study (MR-pheWAS) of ANM. We conducted a hypothesis-free analysis of the genetic risk score (GRS) for ANM with 18,961 health-related traits among 181,279 women in UK Biobank. We also stratified the GRS according to the involvement of SNPs in DNA damage	pmid:36057072 doi:10.1007/s10654-022-00903-3	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36057084	Suppression of high mobility group box 1 in B16F10 tumor does not inhibit the induction of neoantigen-specific T cells	Kayoko Waki Miyako Ozawa Akira Yamada	Accumulated clinical data of immune checkpoint blockades have suggested the importance of neoantigens in cancer immunity. Tumor antigens are released from dead cancer cells together with cellular components, such as damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs), into the tumor microenvironment. We recently reported that high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1), a representative DAMP molecule, showed a negative impact on anti-tumor immunity. However, a positive role of HMGB1 in the initiation of innate	pmid:36057084 doi:10.1111/cas.15563	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36057101	SARS-CoV-2 infection in cardiovascular disease: Unmet need of stem cell models	Luca Anna Bors Barbara Orsolits Norah Mahnoor Ahmed Hyunsoo Cho Béla Merkely Gábor Földes	This review aims to summarise new approaches in SARS-CoV-2-related research in cardiology. We provide a head-to-head comparison of models, such as animal research and human pluripotent stem cells, to investigate the pathomechanisms of COVID-19 and find an efficient therapy. In vivo methods were useful for studying systemic processes of the disease; however, due to differences in animal and human biology, the clinical translation of the results remains a complex task. In vitro stem cell research	pmid:36057101 doi:10.1556/2060.2022.00010	Sat, 03 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400