single cell sequencing

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36115212	Antigen-specific immune reactions by expanded CD8± T cell clones from HLA-B*27-positive patients with spondyloarthritis	Katharina Deschler Judith Rademacher Sonja M Lacher Alina Huth Markus Utzt Stefan Krebs Helmut Blum Hildrun Haibel Fabian Proft Mikhail Protopopov Valeria Rios Rodriguez Eduardo Beltrán Denis Poddubnyy Klaus Dornmair	Spondyloarthritis (SpA) is a chronic inflammatory disease that is tightly linked to HLA-B*27 but the pathophysiological basis of this link is still unknown. It is discussed whether either the instability of HLA-B*27 molecules triggers predominantly innate immune reactions or yet unknown antigenic peptides presented by HLA-B*27 induce adaptive autoimmune reactions by CD8^(+) T cells. To analyze the pathogenesis of SpA, we here investigated the T cell receptor (TCR) usage and whole transcriptomes	pmid:36115212 doi:10.1016/j.jaut.2022.102901	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36115333	Downregulation of zinc finger protein 71 expression in oral squamous cell carcinoma tissues and its underlying molecular mechanism	Fang-Cheng Jiang Guo-Sheng Li Jia-Yuan Luo Zhi-Guang Huang Yi-Wu Dang Gang Chen Juan He Li Gao Yu-Xing Tang Gan-Guan Wei Wen-Bin Dai Zhen-Bo Feng	CONCLUSION: The downregulation of ZNF71 may influence the initiation and promotion of OSCC by reducing immune infiltration, accelerating cell cycle progression, and affecting metabolic process, and this requires further research.	pmid:36115333 doi:10.1016/j.prp.2022.154109	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36115578	Selective Elimination of NRF2-Activated Cells by Competition with Neighboring Cells in the Esophageal Epithelium	Wataru Hirose Makoto Horiuchi Donghan Li Ikuko N Motoike Lin Zhang Hafumi Nishi Yusuke Taniyama Takashi Kamei Mikiko Suzuki Kengo Kinoshita Fumiki Katsuoka Keiko Taguchi Masayuki Yamamoto	conclusions: Constitutive NRF2 activation promotes the selective elimination of epithelial cells via cell competition, but this competition induces DNA damage in neighboring KEAP1-normal cells, which predisposes them to chemical-induced ESCC.	pmid:36115578 doi:10.1016/j.jcmgh.2022.09.004	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36115690	Clonality in immune aplastic anemia: Mechanisms of immune escape or malignant transformation	Jibran Durrani Emma M Groarke	Aplastic anemia (AA) is the prototypic bone marrow failure syndrome and can be classified as either acquired or inherited. Inherited forms are due to the effects of germline mutations, while acquired AA is suspected to result from cytotoxic T-cell mediated immune attack on hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. Once thought to be a purely "benign" condition, clonality in the form of chromosomal abnormalities and single nucleotide variants is now well recognized in AA. Mechanisms underpinning	pmid:36115690 doi:10.1053/j.seminhematol.2022.08.001	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36115764	The impact of antidepressants on human neurodevelopment: Brain organoids as experimental tools	Luciana Simões Rafagnin Marinho Gabrielly Maria Denadai Chiarantin Juliane Midori Ikebara Débora Sterzeck Cardoso Théo Henrique de Lima-Vasconcellos Guilherme Shigueto Vilar Higa Mariana Sacrini Ayres Ferraz Roberto De Pasquale Silvia Honda Takada Fabio Papes Alysson R Muotri Alexandre Hiroaki Kihara	The use of antidepressants during pregnancy benefits the mother's well-being, but the effects of such substances on neurodevelopment remain poorly understood. Moreover, the consequences of early exposure to antidepressants may not be immediately apparent at birth. In utero exposure to selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) has been related to developmental abnormalities, including a reduced white matter volume. Several reports have observed an increased incidence of autism spectrum	pmid:36115764 doi:10.1016/j.semcdb.2022.09.007	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36115863	Single-cell transcriptomics reveal cellular diversity of aortic valve and the immunomodulation by PPAR during hyperlipidemia	Seung Hyun Lee Nayoung Kim Minkyu Kim Sang-Ho Woo Inhee Han Jisu Park Kyeongdae Kim Kyu Seong Park Kibyeong Kim Dahee Shim Sang-Eun Park Jing Yu Zhang Du-Min Go Dae-Yong Kim Won Kee Yoon Seung-Pyo Lee Jongsuk Chung Ki-Wook Kim Jung Hwan Park Seung Hyun Lee Sak Lee Soo-Jin Ann Sang-Hak Lee Hyo-Suk Ahn Seong Cheol Jeong Tae Kyeong Kim Goo Taeg Oh Woong-Yang Park Hae-Ock Lee Jae-Hoon Choi	Valvular inflammation triggered by hyperlipidemia has been considered as an important initial process of aortic valve disease; however, cellular and molecular evidence remains unclear. Here, we assess the relationship between plasma lipids and valvular inflammation, and identify association of low-density lipoprotein with increased valvular lipid and macrophage accumulation. Single-cell RNA sequencing analysis reveals the cellular heterogeneity of leukocytes, valvular interstitial cells, and	pmid:36115863 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33202-2	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36115892	Deep Sc-RNA sequencing decoding the molecular dynamic architecture of the human retina	Lulin Huang Runze Li Lin Ye Shanshan Zhang Huaping Tian Mingyan Du Chao Qu Shujin Li Jie Li Mu Yang Biao Wu Ran Chen Guo Huang Ling Zhong Hongjie Yang Man Yu Yi Shi Changguan Wang Houbin Zhang Wei Chen Zhenglin Yang	The human retina serves as a light detector and signals transmission tissue. Advanced insights into retinal disease mechanisms and therapeutic strategies require a deep understanding of healthy retina molecular events. Here, we sequenced the mRNA of over 0.6 million single cells from human retinas across six regions at nine different ages. Sixty cell sub-types have been identified from the human mature retinas with unique markers. We revealed regional and age differences of gene expression	pmid:36115892 doi:10.1007/s11427-021-2163-1	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
8	pubmed:36115924	Deficiency of Irx5 protects mice from obesity and associated metabolic abnormalities	Joe Eun Son Zhengchao Dou Kyoung-Han Kim Chi-Chung Hui	CONCLUSIONS: Our study demonstrates that Irx5 is a genetic factor determining body mass/composition and obesity and regulates both energy expenditure and intake.	pmid:36115924 doi:10.1038/s41366-022-01221-0	Sat, 17 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400