gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36075130	An unusual neurological presentation in a patient with primary hypereosinophilic syndrome	E Spina G T Maniscalco A Petraroli A Detoraki G Servillo A Ranieri A De Mase R Renna P Candelaresi A De Paulis V Andreone	Hypereosinophilic syndromes are characterized by an increased number of blood eosinophils (usually more than 1.5 × 10) infiltrating tissues and causing organ damage through over-production of proinflammatory cytokines with heterogeneous clinical presentation. Here we present a case of a 47 years old male, with an unremarkable previous medical history, with a sudden onset of subungual hemorrhage and low back pain. Admitted for right arm weakness and vomiting, was raised the suspicion of acute	pmid:36075130 doi:10.1016/j.jstrokecerebrovasdis.2022.1067 03	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36075150	Risperidone-induced changes in DNA methylation in peripheral blood from first-episode schizophrenia patients parallel changes in neuroimaging and cognitive phenotypes	Maolin Hu Yan Xia Xiaofen Zong John A Sweeney Jeffrey R Bishop Yanhui Liao Gina Giase Bingshan Li Leah H Rubin Yunpeng Wang Zongchang Li Ying He Xiaogang Chen Chunyu Liu Chao Chen Jinsong Tang	CONCLUSION: The normalizing effect of risperidone monotherapy on gene DNAm, and its correlation with clinically relevant phenotypes, indicates that risperidone therapy is associated with DNAm changes that are related to changes in brain physiology, cognition and symptom severity.	pmid:36075150 doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2022.114789	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36075472	Engineered extracellular vesicles: A novel platform for cancer combination therapy and cancer immunotherapy	Mahdi Ahmadi Mehdi Hassanpour Jafar Rezaie	Extracellular vesicles (EVs), phospholipid membrane-bound vesicles, produced by most cells, contribute to cell-cell communication. They transfer several proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids between cells both locally and systemically. Owing to the biocompatibility and immune activity of EVs, therapeutic approaches using these vesicles as drug delivery systems are being developed. Different methods are used to design more effective engineered EVs, which can serve as smart tools in cancer therapy	pmid:36075472 doi:10.1016/j.lfs.2022.120935	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36075487	Overexpression of nucleotide metabolic enzyme DUT in hepatocellular carcinoma potentiates a therapeutic opportunity through targeting its dUTPase activity	Mingjing Xu Yue Liu Ho Lee Wan Alissa M Wong Xiaofan Ding Wenxing You Wing Sze Lo Kelvin K-C Ng Nathalie Wong	Uracil misincorporation during DNA replication is a major cell toxic event, of which cancer cells overcome by activating the dUTPase enzyme. The DUT gene is the only known dUTPase in human. Despite reports on common upregulations in cancers, the role of DUT in human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) remains largely undetermined. In this study, we investigated the mechanism underlying DUT biology in HCC and tumor susceptibility to drug targeting dUTPase. Overexpression of DUT was found in 42% of HCC	pmid:36075487 doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2022.215898	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36075510	Glucagon-like peptide 1 and fibroblast growth factor-21 in non-alcoholic steatohepatitis: An experimental to clinical perspective	Poonam Yadav Amit Khurana Jasvinder Singh Bhatti Ralf Weiskirchen Umashanker Navik	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) is a progressive form of Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), which slowly progresses toward cirrhosis and finally leads to the development of hepatocellular carcinoma. Obesity, insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes mellitus and the metabolic syndrome are major risk factors contributing to NAFLD. Targeting these risk factors is a rational option for inhibiting NASH progression. In addition, NASH could be treated with therapies that target the metabolic	pmid:36075510 doi:10.1016/j.phrs.2022.106426	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36075561	Intraovarian condensed platelet cytokines for infertility and menopause-Mirage or miracle?	E Scott Sills Samuel H Wood Anthony P H Walsh	On a therapeutic landscape unchanged since the 1980's, oocyte donation with IVF still stands as the solitary medical answer to diminished reserve and premature ovarian insufficiency. In 2016, intraovarian plateletrich plasma (PRP) crossed the horizon as a hopeful reply to these intertwined problems. The once remote mirage of platelet cytokine effects on gene regulation or telomere stabilization has been brought into sharper focus, with current work clarifying how PRP corrects oxidative stress,	pmid:36075561 doi:10.1016/j.biochi.2022.08.020	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36075788	Comprehensive bioinformatics analysis confirms RBMS3 as the central candidate biological target for ovarian cancer	Mei Wang Xiangjun Fu Wei Wang Yuan Zhang Zhenyi Jiang Yan Gu Menglong Chu Yanting Shao Shuqin Li	Ovarian cancer (OC) is one of the most lethal malignancies in the female reproductive system. To find genes related to cancer progression targeting specific biological factors for targeted therapy, bioinformatics technology has been widely used. To screen the prognostic gene markers of OC by bioinformatics and explore their potential molecular biological mechanisms. Two data sets related to OC, GSE54388, and GSE119056, were rooted in the open comprehensive gene expression database (GEO). To	pmid:36075788 doi:10.1016/j.medengphy.2022.103883	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
8	pubmed:36075901	Author Correction: Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein forms nuclear condensates and regulates alternative splicing	Baolei Yuan Xuan Zhou Keiichiro Suzuki Gerardo Ramos-Mandujano Mengge Wang Muhammad Tehseen Lorena V Cortés-Medina James J Moresco Sarah Dunn Reyna Hernandez-Benitez Tomoaki Hishida Na Young Kim Manal M Andijani Chongwei Bi Manching Ku Yuta Takahashi Jinna Xu Jinsong Qiu Ling Huang Christopher Benner Emi Aizawa Jing Qu Guang-Hui Liu Zhongwei Li Fei Yi Yanal Ghosheh Changwei Shao Maxim Shokhirev Patrizia Comoli Francesco Frassoni John R Yates Xiang-Dong Fu Concepcion Rodriguez Esteban Samir Hamdan Juan Carlos Izpisua Belmonte Mo Li	No abstract	pmid:36075901 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32875-z	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36075953	A novel finding of intra-genus inhibition of quorum sensing in Vibrio bacteria	Huong Thanh Hoang Thuy Thu Thi Nguyen Ha Minh Do Thao Kim Nu Nguyen Hai The Pham	Quorum sensing is the process by which microbial cells sense and respond to the copresence of others in their surrounding, through the detection of their autoinducers associated with gene expression regulation and thereby controlling many physiological processes, such as biofilm formation and/or bioluminescence, etc. In Vibrio bacteria, where quorum sensing is relatively well understood with three commonly known autoinducers (HAI-1, AI-2 and CAI-1), both intra-species and inter-species	pmid:36075953 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19424-w	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36075977	Cell identity and plasticity uncoupled	Bruno Di Stefano	No abstract	pmid:36075977 doi:10.1038/s41556-022-00943-7	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36075990	A personal history of research on hypertension From an encounter with hypertension to the development of hypertension practice based on out-of-clinic blood pressure measurements	Yutaka Imai	In the 1970s, many people had severe hypertension and related cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases; however, antihypertensive treatments were not available at the time. The author encountered such conditions during the initial exposure to medicine. The author subsequently entered the field of hypertension medicine to prevent such conditions and engaged in hypertension research for more than 50 years. The author's central interest was the physiological and clinical aspects of blood	pmid:36075990 doi:10.1038/s41440-022-01011-1	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
12	pubmed:36076042	Efficient side-chain deacylation of polymyxin B1 in recombinant Streptomyces strains	Xiaojing Wang Kai Wu Hanzhi Zhang Jing Liu Zhijun Yang Jing Bai Hao Liu Lei Shao	CONCLUSIONS: These results show that SAL701 is effective in increasing the cyclic heptapeptide moiety of polymyxin B1. These properties of the biocatalyst may enable its development in the industrial production of polymyxins antibiotics.	pmid:36076042 doi:10.1007/s10529-022-03290-7	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36076060	Commercialized artemisinin derivatives combined with colistin protect against critical Gram-negative bacterial infection	Yonglin Zhou Baichen Liu Xiuling Chu Jianqing Su Lei Xu Li Li Xuming Deng Dan Li Qianghua Lv Jianfeng Wang	The emergence and spread of the mcr-1 gene and its mutants has immensely compromised the efficient usage of colistin for the treatment of drug-resistant Gram-negative bacterial infection in clinical settings. However, there are currently no clinically available colistin synergis. Here we identify artemisinin derivatives, such as dihydroartemisinin (DHA), that produces a synergistic antibacterial effect with colistin against the majority of Gram-negative bacteria (FIC	pmid:36076060 doi:10.1038/s42003-022-03898-5	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36076062	Potent bystander effect and tumor tropism in suicide gene therapy using stem cells from human exfoliated deciduous teeth	Makoto Horikawa Shinichiro Koizumi Tomoya Oishi Taisuke Yamamoto Masashi Ikeno Masahiko Ito Tomohiro Yamasaki Shinji Amano Tetsuro Sameshima Yasuyuki Mitani Yoshihiro Otani Yuanqing Yan Tetsuro Suzuki Hiroki Namba Kazuhiko Kurozumi	Herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (HSVTK)/ganciclovir (GCV) suicide gene therapy has a long history of treating malignant gliomas. Recently, stem cells from human exfoliated deciduous teeth (SHED), which are collected from deciduous teeth and have excellent harvestability, ethical aspects, and self-renewal, have been attracting attention mainly in the field of gene therapy. In the present study, we assessed SHED as a novel cellular vehicle for suicide gene therapy in malignant gliomas, as we	pmid:36076062 doi:10.1038/s41417-022-00527-5	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36076157	Gastrointestinal microbiota profile and clinical correlations in advanced EGFR-WT and EGFR-mutant non-small cell lung cancer	Woraseth Saifon Insee Sensorn Narumol Trachu Songporn Oranratnachai Angkana Charoenyingwattana Chakkaphan Runcharoen Nanamon Monnamo Warawut Sukkasem Pimpin Inchareon Thitiporn Suwatanapongched Phichai Chansriwong Touch Ativitavas Ravat Panvichian Wasun Chantratita Thanyanan Reungwetwattana	CONCLUSIONS: Proteobacteria was dominant in Thai lung cancer patients both EGFR-WT and EGFR-mutant, and this phylum maybe associate with lung cancer carcinogenesis. Chemotherapy altered the gastrointestinal microbiota, whereas EGFR-TKIs had less effects. Our findings highlight the potential predictive utility of the gastrointestinal microbiota for lung cancer carcinogenesis. Studies with larger cohorts and comparison with the healthy Thai population are ongoing to validate this pilot study.	pmid:36076157 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-10050-3	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36076179	Phase II study of carboplatin/nab-paclitaxel/atezolizumab combination therapy for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer patients with impaired renal function: RESTART trial	Yoshimasa Shiraishi Junji Kishimoto Takayuki Shimose Yukihiro Toi Shunichi Sugawara Isamu Okamoto	BACKGROUND: First-line treatment of nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) has undergone a paradigm shift to platinum combination therapy together with immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs). However, phase III studies of combinations of cytotoxic chemotherapy and ICIs have included only patients with maintained organ function, not those with renal impairment.	pmid:36076179 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-10056-x	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
17	pubmed:36076209	Establishment and genetically characterization of patient-derived xenograft models of cervical cancer	Shuangwei Zou Miaomiao Ye Jian-An Zhang Huihui Ji Yijie Chen Xueqiong Zhu	CONCLUSIONS: The cervical cancer PDX models preserved the histologic and genetic characteristics of their original cervical cancer, which helped to gain a deeper insight into the genetic alterations and lay a foundation for further investigation of the molecular targeted therapy of cervical cancer.	pmid:36076209 doi:10.1186/s12920-022-01342-5	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36076232	A transcriptomic map of EGFR-induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition identifies prognostic and therapeutic targets for head and neck cancer	Henrik Schinke Enxian Shi Zhongyang Lin Tanja Quadt Gisela Kranz Jiefu Zhou Hongxia Wang Julia Hess Steffen Heuer Claus Belka Horst Zitzelsberger Udo Schumacher Sandra Genduso Kristoffer Riecken Yujing Gao Zhengquan Wu Christoph A Reichel Christoph Walz Martin Canis Kristian Unger Philipp Baumeister Min Pan Olivier Gires	CONCLUSIONS: EGFR-mediated EMT conveyed through MAPK activation contributes to HNSCC progression upon induction of migration and invasion. A 5-gene risk score based on a novel EGFR-mediated EMT signature prognosticated survival of HNSCC patients and determined ITGB4 as potential therapeutic and predictive target in patients with strong EGFR-mediated EMT.	pmid:36076232 doi:10.1186/s12943-022-01646-1	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36076262	Integrative network analysis of circular RNAs reveals regulatory mechanisms for hepatic specification of human iPSC-derived endoderm	Fang Bai Jinliang Duan Daopeng Yang Xingqiang Lai Xiaofeng Zhu Xiaoshun He Anbin Hu	CONCLUSIONS: This study analysed the profiles of circRNAs during hepatic specification. We identified the hsa_circ_004658/miR-1200/CDX2 axis and preliminarily verified its effect on the Wnt/catenin signalling pathway during hepatic specification. These results provide novel insight into the molecular mechanisms involved in hepatic specification and could improve liver development in the future.	pmid:36076262 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03160-z	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36076517	Neuroprotective effects of human umbilical cord mesenchymal stromal cells in PD mice via centrally and peripherally suppressing NLRP3 inflammasome-mediated inflammatory responses	Liping Zhou Xingzhe Wang Xueyao Wang Jing An Xin Zheng Deqiang Han Zhiguo Chen	Mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) exhibit beneficial anti-inflammatory effects against Parkinson's disease (PD) via immunomodulatory actions. However, the underlying molecular mechanism remains unclear. This study aimed to investigate the potential neuroprotective effects of MSCs and the possible mechanisms involved by infusing human umbilical cord MSCs (hMSCs) in 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-treated mature male C57BL/6 mice. Subsequently, the striatal content of dopamine	pmid:36076517 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113535	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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21	pubmed:36076541	Antagonism of miR-148a attenuates atherosclerosis progression in APOB Apobec-/-Ldlr+/- mice: A brief report	Noemi Rotllan Xinbo Zhang Alberto Canfrán-Duque Leigh Goedeke Raquel Griñán Cristina M Ramírez Yajaira Suárez Carlos Fernández-Hernando	CONCLUSIONS: Therapeutic silencing of miR148a mitigated the progression of atherosclerosis and promoted plaque stability. The antiatherogenic effect of miR-148a antisense therapy is likely mediated by the anti-inflammatory effects observed in macrophages treated with miR-148 LNA and independent of significant changes in circulating low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C).	pmid:36076541 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113419	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36076571	PARP inhibitors in small cell lung cancer: The underlying mechanisms and clinical implications	Xueting Wang Xianhu Zeng Dan Li Chunrong Zhu Xusheng Guo Lingxin Feng Zhuang Yu	Since the concept, DNA damage repair has been stated as a natural biological event, and research has increasingly revealed its strong association to tumors, aging, immunity, biochemical detection, and other factors. The discovery of abnormal DNA repair in cancers has been heralded as a paradigm shift in the treatment of malignancies. A poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) activates poly (ADP-ribosylation) to repair single-strand DNA breaks after DNA damage. In some cancers, such as breast cancer	pmid:36076571 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113458	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36076583	Regulation of mitochondrial fusion and mitophagy by intra-tumoral delivery of membrane-fused mitochondria or Midiv-1 enhances sensitivity to doxorubicin in triplenegative breast cancer	Jui-Chih Chang Huei-Shin Chang Cheng-Yi Yeh Hui-Ju Chang Wen-Ling Cheng Ta-Tsung Lin Chin-San Liu Shou-Tung Chen	Increasing mitochondrial fusion by intratumoral grafting of membrane-fused mitochondria created with Pep-1 conjugation (P-Mito) contributes to breast cancer treatment, but it needs to be validated. Using mitochondrial division inhibitor-1 (Mdivi-1, Mdi) to disturb mitochondrial dynamics, we showed that the antitumor action of P-Mito in a mouse model of triple-negative breast cancer depends upon mitochondrial fusion and that Mdi treatment alone is ineffective. P-Mito significantly enhanced	pmid:36076583 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113484	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36076944	Dysfunctional Glucose Metabolism in Alzheimer's Disease Onset and Potential Pharmacological Interventions	Vijay Kumar So-Hyeon Kim Kausik Bishayee	Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common age-related dementia. The alteration in metabolic characteristics determines the prognosis. Patients at risk show reduced glucose uptake in the brain. Additionally, type 2 diabetes mellitus increases the risk of AD with increasing age. Therefore, changes in glucose uptake in the cerebral cortex may predict the histopathological diagnosis of AD. The shifts in glucose uptake and metabolism, insulin resistance, oxidative stress, and abnormal autophagy	pmid:36076944 doi:10.3390/ijms23179540	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36076990	The Effect of Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy to the Head and Neck Region on the Oral Innate Immune Response and Oral Microbiome: A Prospective Cohort Study of Head and Neck Tumour Patients	Zahra Dorna Mojdami Abdelahhad Barbour Morvarid Oveisi Chunxiang Sun Noah Fine Sourav Saha Cara Marks Omnia Elebyary Erin Watson Howard Tenenbaum Amir Azarpazhooh Michael Glogauer	Neutrophils, also known as polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs), form a significant component of the innate host response, and the consequence of the interaction between the oral microbiota and PMNs is a crucial determinant of oral health status. The impact of radiation therapy (RT) for head and neck tumour (HNT) treatment on the oral innate immune system, neutrophils in particular, and the oral microbiome has not been thoroughly investigated. Therefore, the objective of this study was to	pmid:36076990 doi:10.3390/ijms23179594	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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26	pubmed:36076991	Secretory SERPINE1 Expression Is Increased by Antiplatelet Therapy, Inducing MMP1 Expression and Increasing Colon Cancer Metastasis	Won-Tae Kim Jeong-Yeon Mun Seung-Woo Baek Min-Hye Kim Gi-Eun Yang Mi-So Jeong Sun Young Choi Jin-Yeong Han Moo Hyun Kim Sun-Hee Leem	Contrary to many reports that antiplatelet agents inhibit cancer growth and metastasis, new solid tumors have been reported in patients receiving long-term antiplatelet therapy. We investigated the effects of these agents directly on cancer cells in the absence of platelets to mimic the effects of long-term therapy. When four antiplatelet agents (aspirin, clopidogrel, prasugrel, and ticagrelor) were administered to colon cancer cells, cancer cell proliferation was inhibited similarly to a	pmid:36076991 doi:10.3390/ijms23179596	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36076996	Targeting HDAC6 to Overcome Autophagy-Promoted Anti-Cancer Drug Resistance	Hyein Jo Kyeonghee Shim Dooil Jeoung	Histone deacetylases (HDACs) regulate gene expression through the epigenetic modification of chromatin structure. HDAC6, unlike many other HDACs, is present in the cytoplasm. Its deacetylates non-histone proteins and plays diverse roles in cancer cell initiation, proliferation, autophagy, and anti-cancer drug resistance. The development of HDAC6-specific inhibitors has been relatively successful. Mechanisms of HDAC6-promoted anti-cancer drug resistance, cancer cell proliferation, and autophagy	pmid:36076996 doi:10.3390/ijms23179592	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36077045	Molecular Basis of the Schuurs-Hoeijmakers Syndrome: What We Know about the Gene and the PACS-1 Protein and Novel Therapeutic Approaches	María Arnedo Ángela Ascaso Ana Latorre-Pellicer Cristina Lucia-Campos Marta Gil-Salvador Ariadna Ayerza-Casas María Jesús Pablo Paulino Gómez-Puertas Feliciano J Ramos Gloria Bueno-Lozano Juan Pié Beatriz Puisac	The Schuurs-Hoeijmakers syndrome (SHMS) or PACS1 Neurodevelopment Disorder (PACS1-NDD) is a rare autosomal dominant disease caused by mutations in the PACS1 gene. To date, only 87 patients have been reported and, surprisingly, most of them carry the same variant (c.607C>T; p.R203W). The most relevant clinical features of the syndrome include neurodevelopment delay, seizures or a recognizable facial phenotype. Moreover, some of these characteristics overlap with other syndromes, such as the	pmid:36077045 doi:10.3390/ijms23179649	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36077081	Variable Expression of GABAA Receptor Subunit Gamma 2 Mutation in a Nuclear Family Displaying Developmental and Encephalopathic Phenotype	Gerald Nwosu Shilpa B Reddy Heather Rose Mead Riordan Jing-Qiong Kang	Mutations in GABA(A) receptor subunit genes (GABRs) are a major etiology for developmental and epileptic encephalopathies (DEEs). This article reports a case of a genetic abnormality in GABRG2 and updates the pathophysiology and treatment development for mutations in DEEs based on recent advances. Mutations in GABRs, especially in GABRA1, GABRB2, GABRB3, and GABRG2, impair GABAergic signaling and are frequently associated with DEEs such as Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome, as	pmid:36077081 doi:10.3390/ijms23179683	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
30	pubmed:36077083	Nutritional Sensor REDD1 in Cancer and Inflammation: Friend or Foe?	Ekaterina M Zhidkova Evgeniya S Lylova Diana D Grigoreva Kirill I Kirsanov Alena V Osipova Evgeny P Kulikov Sergey A Mertsalov Gennady A Belitsky Irina Budunova Marianna G Yakubovskaya Ekaterina A Lesovaya	Regulated in Development and DNA Damage Response 1 (REDD1)/DNA Damage-Induced Transcript 4 (DDIT4) is an immediate early response gene activated by different stress conditions, including growth factor depletion, hypoxia, DNA damage, and stress hormones, i.e., glucocorticoids. The most known functions of REDD1 are the inhibition of proliferative signaling and the regulation of metabolism via the repression of the central regulator of these processes, the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR). The	pmid:36077083 doi:10.3390/ijms23179686	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36077112	SHMT2 Induces Stemness and Progression of Head and Neck Cancer	Yanli Jin Seung-Nam Jung Mi Ae Lim Chan Oh Yudan Piao Hae Jong Kim QuocKhanh Nguyena Yea Eun Kang Jae Won Chang Ho-Ryun Won Bon Seok Koo	Various enzymes in the one-carbon metabolic pathway are closely related to the development of tumors, and they can all be potential targets for cancer therapy. Serine hydroxymethyltransferase2 (SHMT2), a key metabolic enzyme, is very important for the proliferation and growth of cancer cells. However, the function and mechanism of SHMT2 in head and neck cancer (HNC) are not clear. An analysis of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) data showed that the expression of SHMT2 was higher in tumor tissue	pmid:36077112 doi:10.3390/ijms23179714	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36077127	Molecular Insights in Uterine Leiomyosarcoma: A Systematic Review	Radmila Spari Mladen Andji Ivana Babovi Lazar Nejkovi Milena Mitrovi Jelena Štuli Miljan Pupovac Andrea Tinelli	Uterine fibroids (UFs) are the most common benign tumors of female genital diseases, unlike uterine leiomyosarcoma (LMS), a rare and aggressive uterine cancer. This narrative review aims to discuss the biology and diagnosis of LMS and, at the same time, their differential diagnosis, in order to distinguish the biological and molecular origins. The authors performed a Medline and PubMed search for the years 1990-2022 using a combination of keywords on the topics to highlight the many genes and	pmid:36077127 doi:10.3390/ijms23179728	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36077198	Daily Treatment of Mice with Type 2 Diabetes with Adropin for Four Weeks Improves Glucolipid Profile, Reduces Hepatic Lipid Content and Restores Elevated Hepatic Enzymes in Serum	Marek Skrzypski Pawe A Koodziejski Ewa Pruszyska-Oszmaek Tatiana Wojciechowicz Paulina Janicka Magorzata Krek Emilian Maek Mathias Z Strowski Krzysztof W Nowak	Adropin is a peptide hormone encoded by Energy Homeostasis Associated gene. Adropin modulates energy homeostasis and metabolism of lipids and carbohydrates. There is growing evidence demonstrating that adropin enhances insulin sensitivity and lowers hyperlipidemia in obese mice. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of daily administration of adropin for four weeks in mice with experimentally induced type 2 diabetes (T2D). Adropin improved glucose control without modulating	pmid:36077198 doi:10.3390/ijms23179807	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
34	pubmed:36077216	How Can We Improve the Vaccination Response in Older People? Part II: Targeting Immunosenescence of Adaptive Immunity Cells	Maider Garnica Anna Aiello Mattia Emanuela Ligotti Giulia Accardi Hugo Arasanz Ana Bocanegra Ester Blanco Anna Calabrò Luisa Chocarro Miriam Echaide Grazyna Kochan Leticia Fernandez-Rubio Pablo Ramos Fanny Pojero Nahid Zareian Sergio Piñeiro-Hermida Farzin Farzaneh Giuseppina Candore Calogero Caruso David Escors	The number of people that are 65 years old or older has been increasing due to the improvement in medicine and public health. However, this trend is not accompanied by an increase in quality of life, and this population is vulnerable to most illnesses, especially to infectious diseases. Vaccination is the best strategy to prevent this fact, but older people present a less efficient response, as their immune system is weaker due mainly to a phenomenon known as immunosenescence. The adaptive	pmid:36077216 doi:10.3390/ijms23179797	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36077220	Recurrent Translocations in Topoisomerase Inhibitor-Related Leukemia Are Determined by the Features of DNA Breaks Rather Than by the Proximity of the Translocating Genes	Nikolai A Lomov Vladimir S Viushkov Sergey V Ulianov Alexey A Gavrilov Daniil A Alexeyevsky Artem V Artemov Sergey V Razin Mikhail A Rubtsov	Topoisomerase inhibitors are widely used in cancer chemotherapy. However, one of the potential long-term adverse effects of such therapy is acute leukemia. A key feature of such therapy-induced acute myeloid leukemia (t-AML) is recurrent chromosomal translocations involving AML1 (RUNX1) or MLL (KMT2A) genes. The formation of chromosomal translocation depends on the spatial proximity of translocation partners and the mobility of the DNA ends. It is unclear which of these two factors might be	pmid:36077220 doi:10.3390/ijms23179824	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36077278	How Can We Improve Vaccination Response in Old People? Part I: Targeting Immunosenescence of Innate Immunity Cells	Anna Aiello Mattia Emanuela Ligotti Maider Garnica Giulia Accardi Anna Calabrò Fanny Pojero Hugo Arasanz Ana Bocanegra Ester Blanco Luisa Chocarro Miriam Echaide Leticia Fernandez-Rubio Pablo Ramos Sergio Piñeiro-Hermida Grazyna Kochan Nahid Zareian Farzin Farzaneh David Escors Calogero Caruso Giuseppina Candore	Vaccination, being able to prevent millions of cases of infectious diseases around the world every year, is the most effective medical intervention ever introduced. However, immunosenescence makes vaccines less effective in providing protection to older people. Although most studies explain that this is mainly due to the immunosenescence of T and B cells, the immunosenescence of innate immunity can also be a significant contributing factor. Alterations in function, number, subset, and	pmid:36077278 doi:10.3390/ijms23179880	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
37	pubmed:36077307	Quantitative Plasma Proteomics to Identify Candidate Biomarkers of Relapse in Pediatric/Adolescent Hodgkin Lymphoma	Ombretta Repetto Laura Caggiari Mariangela De Zorzi Caterina Elia Lara Mussolin Salvatore Buffardi Marta Pillon Paola Muggeo Tommaso Casini Agostino Steffan Christine Mauz-Körholz Maurizio Mascarin Valli De Re	Classical pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma (HL) is a rare malignancy. Therapeutic regimens for its management may be optimized by establishing treatment response early on. The aim of this study was to identify plasma protein biomarkers enabling the prediction of relapse in pediatric/adolescent HL patients treated under the pediatric EuroNet-PHL-C2 trial. We used untargeted liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS)-based proteomics at the time of diagnosis-before any therapy-as	pmid:36077307 doi:10.3390/ijms23179911	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36077333	Delving into the Heterogeneity of Different Breast Cancer Subtypes and the Prognostic Models Utilizing scRNA-Seq and Bulk RNA-Seq	Jieyun Xu Shijie Qin Yunmeng Yi Hanyu Gao Xiaoqi Liu Fei Ma Miao Guan	CONCLUSIONS: Comparative analysis of the three BC subtypes based on cancer cell heterogeneity in this study will be of great clinical significance for the diagnosis, prognosis and targeted therapy for BC patients.	pmid:36077333 doi:10.3390/ijms23179936	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36077341	A Mouse Model of Glycogen Storage Disease Type IX-Beta: A Role for <i>Phkb</i> in Glycogenolysis	Charles J Arends Lane H Wilson Ana Estrella Oh Sung Kwon David A Weinstein Young Mok Lee	Glycogen storage disease type IX (GSD-IX) constitutes nearly a quarter of all GSDs. This ketotic form of GSD is caused by mutations in phosphorylase kinase (PhK), which is composed of four subunits (, , ,). PhK is required for the activation of the liver isoform of glycogen phosphorylase (PYGL), which generates free glucose-1-phosphate monomers to be used as energy via cleavage of the -(1,4) glycosidic linkages in glycogen chains. Mutations in any of the PhK subunits can negatively affect	pmid:36077341 doi:10.3390/ijms23179944	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36077374	NAD/NAMPT and mTOR Pathways in Melanoma: Drivers of Drug Resistance and Prospective Therapeutic Targets	Alice Indini Irene Fiorilla Luca Ponzone Enzo Calautti Valentina Audrito	Malignant melanoma represents the most fatal skin cancer due to its aggressive behavior and high metastatic potential. The introduction of BRAF/MEK inhibitors and immune-checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) in the clinic has dramatically improved patient survival over the last decade. However, many patients either display primary (i.e., innate) or develop secondary (i.e., acquired) resistance to systemic treatments. Therapeutic resistance relies on the rewiring of multiple processes, including cancer	pmid:36077374 doi:10.3390/ijms23179985	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36077453	Genetic Variation among Pharmacogenes in the Sardinian Population	Maria Laura Idda Magdalena Zoledziewska Silvana Anna Maria Urru Gregory McInnes Alice Bilotta Viola Nuvoli Valeria Lodde Sandro Orrù David Schlessinger Francesco Cucca Matteo Floris	Pharmacogenetics (PGx) aims to identify the genetic factors that determine interindividual differences in response to drug treatment maximizing efficacy while decreasing the risk of adverse events. Estimating the prevalence of PGx variants involved in drug response, is a critical preparatory step for large-scale implementation of a personalized medicine program in a target population. Here, we profiled pharmacogenetic variation in fourteen clinically relevant genes in a representative sample	pmid:36077453 doi:10.3390/ijms231710058	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
42	pubmed:36077487	Expression of Eosinophilic Subtype Markers in Patients with Kawasaki Disease	Ling-Sai Chang Kuang-Den Chen Ying-Hsien Huang Ho-Chang Kuo	CONCLUSIONS: To our knowledge, this is the first study to demonstrate that KD patients have increased SELL than febrile controls after 6 months of treatment. We present evidence here that dynamically different eosinophilic involvement exists between KD patients with and without CAL. The role of eosinophilic subtypes in KD patients warrants further investigation.	pmid:36077487 doi:10.3390/ijms231710093	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36077514	Extracellular Vesicles in Haematological Disorders: A Friend or a Foe?	Ioanna Lazana	Extracellular vesicles (EVs) have emerged as important mediators of homeostasis, immune modulation and intercellular communication. They are released by every cell of the human body and accordingly detected in a variety of body fluids. Interestingly, their expression can be upregulated under various conditions, such as stress, hypoxia, irradiation, inflammation, etc. Their cargo, which is variable and may include lipids, proteins, RNAs and DNA, reflects that of the parental cell, which offers a	pmid:36077514 doi:10.3390/ijms231710118	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36077517	Hypoxia Triggers TAZ Phosphorylation in Basal A Triple Negative Breast Cancer Cells	Qiuyu Liu Wanda van der Stel Vera E van der Noord Hanneke Leegwater Bircan Coban Kim Elbertse Joannes T M Pruijs Olivier J M Béquignon Gerard van Westen Sylvia E Le Dévédec Erik H J Danen	Hypoxia and HIF signaling drive cancer progression and therapy resistance and have been demonstrated in breast cancer. To what extent breast cancer subtypes differ in their response to hypoxia has not been resolved. Here, we show that hypoxia similarly triggers HIF1 stabilization in luminal and basal A triple negative breast cancer cells and we use high throughput targeted RNA sequencing to analyze its effects on gene expression in these subtypes. We focus on regulation of YAP/TAZ/TEAD targets	pmid:36077517 doi:10.3390/ijms231710119	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36077528	Sources of Cancer Neoantigens beyond Single-Nucleotide Variants	Aude-Hélène Capietto Reyhane Hoshyar Lélia Delamarre	The success of checkpoint blockade therapy against cancer has unequivocally shown that cancer cells can be effectively recognized by the immune system and eliminated. However, the identity of the cancer antigens that elicit protective immunity remains to be fully explored. Over the last decade, most of the focus has been on somatic mutations derived from non-synonymous single-nucleotide variants (SNVs) and small insertion/deletion mutations (indels) that accumulate during cancer progression	pmid:36077528 doi:10.3390/ijms231710131	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36077564	Antiviral Activity of N ₁ ,N ₃ -Disubstituted Uracil Derivatives against SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern	Andrei E Siniavin Mikhail S Novikov Vladimir A Gushchin Alexander A Terechov Igor A Ivanov Maria P Paramonova Elena S Gureeva Leonid I Russu Nadezhda A Kuznetsova Elena V Shidlovskaya Sergei I Luyksaar Daria V Vasina Sergei A Zolotov Nailya A Zigangirova Denis Y Logunov Alexander L Gintsburg	Despite the widespread use of the COVID-19 vaccines, the search for effective antiviral drugs for the treatment of patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 is still relevant. Genetic variability leads to the continued circulation of new variants of concern (VOC). There is a significant decrease in the effectiveness of antibody-based therapy, which raises concerns about the development of new antiviral drugs with a high spectrum of activity against VOCs. We synthesized new analogs of uracil derivatives	pmid:36077564 doi:10.3390/ijms231710171	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
47	pubmed:36077584	Thalassemia Intermedia: Chelator or Not?	Yen-Chien Lee Chi-Tai Yen Yen-Ling Lee Rong-Jane Chen	Thalassemia is the most common genetic disorder worldwide. Thalassemia intermedia (TI) is non-transfusion-dependent thalassemia (NTDT), which includes -TI hemoglobin, E/-thalassemia and hemoglobin H (HbH) disease. Due to the availability of iron chelation therapy, the life expectancy of thalassemia major (TM) patients is now close to that of TI patients. Iron overload is noted in TI due to the increasing iron absorption from the intestine. Questions are raised regarding the relationship	pmid:36077584 doi:10.3390/ijms231710189	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36077603	Genetic and Methylation Analysis of CTNNB1 in Benign and Malignant Melanocytic Lesions	Anne Zaremba Philipp Jansen Rajmohan Murali Anand Mayakonda Anna Riedel Dieter Krahl Hans Burkhardt Stefan John Cyrill Géraud Manuel Philip Julia Kretz Inga Möller Nadine Stadtler Antje Sucker Annette Paschen Selma Ugurel Lisa Zimmer Elisabeth Livingstone Susanne Horn Christoph Plass Dirk Schadendorf Eva Hadaschik Pavlo Lutsik Klaus Griewank	Melanocytic neoplasms have been genetically characterized in detail during the last decade. Recurrent CTNNB1 exon 3 mutations have been recognized in the distinct group of melanocytic tumors showing deep penetrating nevus-like morphology. In addition, they have been identified in 1-2% of advanced melanoma. Performing a detailed genetic analysis of difficult-to-classify nevi and melanomas with CTNNB1 mutations, we found that benign tumors (nevi) show characteristic morphological, genetic and	pmid:36077603 doi:10.3390/cancers14174066	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36077612	Dysregulated Expression of Three Genes in Colorectal Cancer Stratifies Patients into Three Risk Groups	Alba Rodriguez Luís Antonio Corchete José Antonio Alcazar Juan Carlos Montero Marta Rodriguez Luis Miguel Chinchilla-Tábora Rosario Vidal Tocino Carlos Moyano Saray Muñoz-Bravo José María Sayagués Mar Abad	Despite advances in recent years in the study of the molecular profile of sporadic colorectal cancer (sCRC), the specific genetic events that lead to increased aggressiveness or the development of the metastatic process of tumours are not yet clear. In previous studies of the gene expression profile (GEP) using a high-density array (50,000 genes and 6000 miRNAs in a single assay) in sCRC tumours, we identified a 28-gene signature that was found to be associated with an adverse prognostic value	pmid:36077612 doi:10.3390/cancers14174076	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36077621	A Real-World Multicentre Retrospective Study of Low-Dose Apatinib for Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2- Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer	Tianyu Zeng Chunxiao Sun Yan Liang Fan Yang Xueqi Yan Shengnan Bao Yucheng Zhang Xiang Huang Ziyi Fu Wei Li Yongmei Yin	Treatment options for human epidermal growth factor receptor (HER2)-negative breast cancer patients are limited in comparison to the HER2-positive patients, particularly for metastatic breast cancer patients. Apatinib is a small-molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor that targets the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (VEGFR-2). Here, we reported the apatinib-based therapy data in HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer. Apatinib was taken at a dose of 250 mg orally once per day and	pmid:36077621 doi:10.3390/cancers14174084	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
51	pubmed:36077644	Real-World Data on Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia: Clinical and Molecular Characteristics, Treatment, Emerging Drugs, and Patient Outcomes	Sandra Castaño-Díez Mónica López-Guerra Cristina Bosch-Castañeda Alex Bataller Paola Charry Daniel Esteban Francesca Guijarro Carlos Jiménez-Vicente Carlos Castillo-Girón Albert Cortes Alexandra Martínez-Roca Ana Triguero José Ramón Álamo Silvia Beà Dolors Costa Dolors Colomer María Rozman Jordi Esteve Marina Díaz-Beyá	Despite emerging molecular information on chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML), patient outcome remains unsatisfactory and little is known about the transformation to acute myeloid leukemia (AML). In a single-center cohort of 219 CMML patients, we explored the potential correlation between clinical features, gene mutations, and treatment regimens with overall survival (OS) and clonal evolution into AML. The most commonly detected mutations were TET2, SRSF2, ASXL1, and RUNX1. Median OS was 34	pmid:36077644 doi:10.3390/cancers14174107	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36077660	Recent Trends in Nanomedicine-Based Strategies to Overcome Multidrug Resistance in Tumors	Muhammad Muzamil Khan Vladimir P Torchilin	Cancer is the leading cause of economic and health burden worldwide. The commonly used approaches for the treatment of cancer are chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgery. Chemotherapy frequently results in undesirable side effects, and cancer cells may develop resistance. Combating drug resistance is a challenging task in cancer treatment. Drug resistance may be intrinsic or acquired and can be due to genetic factors, growth factors, the increased efflux of drugs, DNA repair, and the metabolism	pmid:36077660 doi:10.3390/cancers14174123	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36077671	Reversing PD-1 Resistance in B16F10 Cells and Recovering Tumour Immunity Using a COX2 Inhibitor	Chenyu Pi Ping Jing Bingyu Li Yan Feng Lijun Xu Kun Xie Tao Huang Xiaoqing Xu Hua Gu Jianmin Fang	Immunotherapy is an effective method for tumour treatment. Anti-programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) and anti-programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) monoclonal antibodies play a significant role in immunotherapy of most tumours; however, some patients develop drug resistance to PD-1/PD-L1 therapy. Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX2) is expressed in various solid tumours, and prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) drives the development of malignant tumours. We developed a drug-resistant B16F10 (B16F10-R) tumour mouse model	pmid:36077671 doi:10.3390/cancers14174134	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36077691	HER2 in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Review of Emerging Therapies	Natalie F Uy Cristina M Merkhofer Christina S Baik	Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), a member of the ERBB family of tyrosine kinase receptors, has emerged as a therapeutic target of interest for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in recent years. Activating HER2 alterations in NSCLC include gene mutations, gene amplifications, and protein overexpression. In particular, the HER2 exon 20 mutation is now a well clinically validated biomarker. Currently, there are limited targeted therapies approved for NSCLC patients with HER2	pmid:36077691 doi:10.3390/cancers14174155	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
55	pubmed:36077693	Investigating the Retained Inhibitory Effect of Cobimetinib against p.P124L Mutated MEK1: A Combined Liquid Biopsy and in Silico Approach	Cristina Catoni Cristina Poggiana Antonella Facchinetti Jacopo Pigozzo Luisa Piccin Vanna Chiarion-Sileni Antonio Rosato Giovanni Minervini Maria Chiara Scaini	The systemic treatment of metastatic melanoma has radically changed, due to an improvement in the understanding of its genetic landscape and the advent of targeted therapy. However, the response to BRAF/MEK inhibitors is transitory, and big efforts were made to identify the mechanisms underlying the resistance. We exploited a combined approach, encompassing liquid biopsy analysis and molecular dynamics simulation, for tracking tumor evolution, and in parallel defining the best treatment option	pmid:36077693 doi:10.3390/cancers14174153	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36077711	CK1/RUNX2 Axis in the Bone Marrow Microenvironment: A Novel Therapeutic Target in Multiple Myeloma	Anna Fregnani Lara Saggin Ketty Gianesin Laura Quotti Tubi Marco Carraro Gregorio Barilà Greta Scapinello Giorgia Bonetto Maria Pesavento Tamara Berno Antonio Branca Carmela Gurrieri Renato Zambello Gianpietro Semenzato Livio Trentin Sabrina Manni Francesco Piazza	Multiple myeloma (MM) is a malignant plasma cell (PC) neoplasm, which also displays pathological bone involvement. Clonal expansion of MM cells in the bone marrow causes a perturbation of bone homeostasis that culminates in MM-associated bone disease (MMABD). We previously demonstrated that the S/T kinase CK1 sustains MM cell survival through the activation of AKT and -catenin signaling. CK1 is a negative regulator of the Wnt/catenin cascade, the activation of which promotes osteogenesis by	pmid:36077711 doi:10.3390/cancers14174173	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36077720	Critical Role of Aquaporins in Cancer: Focus on Hematological Malignancies	Alessandro Allegra Nicola Cicero Giuseppe Mirabile Gabriella Cancemi Alessandro Tonacci Caterina Musolino Sebastiano Gangemi	Aquaporins are transmembrane molecules regulating the transfer of water and other compounds such as ions, glycerol, urea, and hydrogen peroxide. Their alteration has been reported in several conditions such as cancer. Tumor progression might be enhanced by aquaporins in modifying tumor angiogenesis, cell volume adaptation, proteases activity, cell-matrix adhesions, actin cytoskeleton, epithelial-mesenchymal transitions, and acting on several signaling pathways facilitating cancer progression	pmid:36077720 doi:10.3390/cancers14174182	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36077738	The Molecular Predictive and Prognostic Biomarkers in Metastatic Breast Cancer: The Contribution of Molecular Profiling	Benjamin Verret Michele Bottosso Sofia Hervais Barbara Pistilli	The past decade was marked by several important studies deciphering the molecular landscape of metastatic breast cancer. Although the initial goal of these studies was to find driver oncogenic events to explain cancer progression and metastatic spreading, they have also permitted the identification of several molecular alterations associated with treatment response or resistance. Herein, we review validated (PI3KCA, ESR1, MSI, NTRK translocation) and emergent molecular biomarkers (ERBB2, AKT,	pmid:36077738 doi:10.3390/cancers14174203	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
59	pubmed:36077763	Oncogenic EFNA4 Amplification Promotes Lung Adenocarcinoma Lymph Node Metastasis	Xiangyu Zhao Yuxing Chen Xiaoqin Sun Zaoke He Tao Wu Chenxu Wu Jing Chen Jinyu Wang Kaixuan Diao Xue-Song Liu	Lymph nodes metastases are common in patients with lung cancer. Additionally, those patients are often at a higher risk for death from lung tumor than those with tumor-free lymph nodes. Somatic DNA alterations are key drivers of cancer, and copy number alterations (CNAs) are major types of DNA alteration that promote lung cancer progression. Here, we performed genomewide DNA copy number analysis, and identified a novel lung-cancer-metastasis-related gene, EFNA4. The EFNA4 genome locus was	pmid:36077763 doi:10.3390/cancers14174226	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36077806	Oncogenic and Stemness Signatures of the High-Risk HCMV Strains in Breast Cancer Progression	Ranim El Baba Sébastien Pasquereau Sandy Haidar Ahmad Mona Diab-Assaf Georges Herbein	CONCLUSION: The oncogenic and stemness signatures of HCMV strains accentuate the oncogenic potential of HCMV in breast cancer progression thereby leading the way for targeted therapies and innovative clinical interventions that will improve the overall survival of breast cancer patients.	pmid:36077806 doi:10.3390/cancers14174271	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36077815	Prevalence of ARIDIA Mutations in Cell- Free Circulating Tumor DNA in a Cohort of 71,301 Patients and Association with Driver Co-Alterations	Razelle Kurzrock Charu Aggarwal Caroline Weipert Lesli Kiedrowski Jonathan Riess Heinz-Josef Lenz David Gandara	ARID1A abnormalities disturb transcriptional processes regulated by chromatin remodeling and correlate with immunotherapy responsiveness. We report the first blood-based cell-free DNA (cfDNA) next-generation sequencing (NGS) ARID1A analysis. From November 2016 through August 2019, 71,301 patients with advanced solid tumors underwent clinical blood-derived cfDNA testing. Of these patients, 62,851 (88%) had 1 cfDNA alteration, and 3137 (of the 62,851) (5%) had 1 deleterious ARID1A alteration (a	pmid:36077815 doi:10.3390/cancers14174281	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36077846	Single-Cell Profiling of the Immune Atlas of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Endometrial Carcinoma	Fang Jiang Yuhao Jiao Kun Yang Mingyi Mao Mei Yu Dongyan Cao Yang Xiang	Endometrial carcinoma (EC) is a gynecological malignancy with a high incidence; however, thorough studies on tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte (TIL) populations in EC are lacking. We aimed to map the immune atlas of TILs in type I EC via single-cell RNA sequencing (scRNA-seq), mass cytometry and flow cytometry analysis. We found that natural killer (NK) cells and CD8+ T lymphocytes were the major components of TILs in EC patients. We first identified three transcriptionally distinct NK cell subsets,	pmid:36077846 doi:10.3390/cancers14174311	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36077853	Current Progress of CAR-NK Therapy in Cancer Treatment	Zhaojun Pang Zhongyi Wang Fengqi Li Chunjing Feng Xin Mu	CD8^(+) T cells and natural killer (NK) cells eliminate target cells through the release of lytic granules and Fas ligand (FasL)-induced target cell apoptosis. The introduction of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) makes these two types of cells selective and effective in killing cancer cells. The success of CAR-T therapy in the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and other types of blood cancers proved that the immunotherapy is an effective approach in fighting against cancers, yet	pmid:36077853 doi:10.3390/cancers14174318	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
64	pubmed:36077875	Electrochemotherapy: An Alternative Strategy for Improving Therapy in Drug- Resistant SOLID Tumors	Maria Condello Gloria D'Avack Enrico Pierluigi Spugnini Stefania Meschini	Electrochemotherapy (ECT) is one of the innovative strategies to overcome the multi drug resistance (MDR) that often occurs in cancer. Resistance to anticancer drugs results from a variety of factors, such as genetic or epigenetic changes, an up-regulated outflow of drugs, and various cellular and molecular mechanisms. This technology combines the administration of chemotherapy with the application of electrical pulses, with waveforms capable of increasing drug uptake in a non-toxic and well	pmid:36077875 doi:10.3390/cancers14174341	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36078043	Treatment of VLCAD-Deficient Patient Fibroblasts with Peroxisome Proliferator- Activated Receptor Agonist Improves Cellular Bioenergetics	Olivia M D'Annibale Yu Leng Phua Clinton Van't Land Anuradha Karunanidhi Alejandro Dorenbaum Al-Walid Mohsen Jerry Vockley	Background: Very long-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase (VLCAD) deficiency is an autosomal recessive disease that prevents the body from utilizing long-chain fatty acids for energy, most needed during stress and fasting. Symptoms can appear from infancy through childhood and adolescence or early adulthood, and include hypoglycemia, recurrent rhabdomyolysis, myopathy, hepatopathy, and cardiomyopathy. REN001 is a peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR) agonist that modulates the	pmid:36078043 doi:10.3390/cells11172635	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36078096	The CDK1-Related IncRNA and CXCL8 Mediated Immune Resistance in Lung Adenocarcinoma	Jinmin Xue Yang Song Wenwen Xu Yuxi Zhu	CONCLUSION: This study explained that LINC00261, CDK1, and CXCL8 may have a mutual regulation relationship, which affects the occurrence of LUAD and the efficacy of immunotherapy.	pmid:36078096 doi:10.3390/cells11172688	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36078127	Omics Analysis of Chemoresistant Triple Negative Breast Cancer Cells Reveals Novel Metabolic Vulnerabilities	Dimitris Kordias Christina E Kostara Styliani Papadaki John Verigos Eleni Bairaktari Angeliki Magklara	The emergence of drug resistance in cancer poses the greatest hurdle for successful therapeutic results and is associated with most cancer deaths. In triple negative breast cancer (TNBC), due to the lack of specific therapeutic targets, systemic chemotherapy is at the forefront of treatments, but it only benefits a fraction of patients because of the development of resistance. Cancer cells may possess an innate resistance to chemotherapeutic agents or develop new mechanisms of acquired	pmid:36078127 doi:10.3390/cells11172719	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36078156	Functional Intercellular Transmission of miHTT via Extracellular Vesicles: An In Vitro Proof-of-Mechanism Study	Roberto D V S Morais Marina Sogorb-González Citlali Bar Nikki C Timmer M Leontien Van der Bent Morgane Wartel Astrid Vallès	Huntington's disease (HD) is a fatal neurodegenerative disorder caused by GAG expansion in exon 1 of the huntingtin (HTT) gene. AAV5-miHTT is an adeno-associated virus serotype 5-based vector expressing an engineered HTT-targeting microRNA (miHTT). Preclinical studies demonstrate the brain-wide spread of AAV5-miHTT following a single intrastriatal injection, which is partly mediated by neuronal transport. miHTT has been previously associated with extracellular vesicles (EVs), but whether EVs	pmid:36078156 doi:10.3390/cells11172748	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
69	pubmed:36078177	Differentiation Capacity of Bone Marrow- Derived Rat Mesenchymal Stem Cells from DsRed and Cre Transgenic Cre/loxP Models	Hsiang-Ching Tseng Menq-Rong Wu Chia-Hsun Lee Jong-Kai Hsiao	Cre/loxP recombination is a well-established technique increasingly used for modifying DNA both in vitro and in vivo. Nucleotide alterations can be edited in the genomes of mammalian cells, and genetic switches can be designed to target the expression or excision of a gene in any tissue at any time in animal models. In this study, we propose a system which worked via the Cre/loxP switch gene and DsRed/emGFP dual-color fluorescence imaging. Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) can be used to regenerate	pmid:36078177 doi:10.3390/cells11172769	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36078884	Investigation of the Effect of Imatinib and Hydroxyurea Combination Therapy on Hematological Parameters and Gene Expression in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients	Esraa K Al-Amleh Ola M Al-Sanabra Khalid M Alqaisi Moath Alqaraleh Jumana Al-Nahal Lama Hamadneh Mohammed Imad Malki Jehad F Alhmoud	(1) Background: Chronic myeloid leukemia is defined as the neoplastic development of mostly myeloid cells in the bone marrow. Several treatments, including chemotherapy, radiation, hormone treatment, and immunological therapy, can be used to control this condition. The therapeutic impact on leukemic individuals varies, and the response to therapy varies between patients due to disease heterogeneity. The primary goal of this study is to compare the effects of single and Imatinib (IM) and	pmid:36078884 doi:10.3390/jcm11174954	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36079046	Does Hepcidin Tuning Have a Role among Emerging Treatments for Thalassemia?	Filomena Longo Antonio Piga	The treatments available for thalassemia are rapidly evolving, with major advances made in gene therapy and the modulation of erythropoiesis. The latter includes the therapeutic potential of hepcidin tuning. In thalassemia, hepcidin is significantly depressed, and any rise in hepcidin function has a positive effect on both iron metabolism and erythropoiesis. Synthetic hepcidin and hepcidin mimetics have been developed to the stage of clinical trials. However, they have failed to produce an	pmid:36079046 doi:10.3390/jcm11175119	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36079081	(R)Evolution in Allergic Rhinitis Add-On Therapy: From Probiotics to Postbiotics and Parabiotics	Martina Capponi Alessandra Gori Giovanna De Castro Giorgio Ciprandi Caterina Anania Giulia Brindisi Mariangela Tosca Bianca Laura Cinicola Alessandra Salvatori Lorenzo Loffredo Alberto Spalice Anna Maria Zicari	Starting from the "Hygiene Hypothesis" to the "Microflora hypothesis" we provided an overview of the symbiotic and dynamic equilibrium between microbiota and the immune system, focusing on the role of dysbiosis in atopic march, particularly on allergic rhinitis. The advent of deep sequencing technologies and metabolomics allowed us to better characterize the microbiota diversity between individuals and body sites. Each body site, with its own specific environmental niches, shapes the microbiota	pmid:36079081 doi:10.3390/jcm11175154	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36079085	Switching between Enzyme Replacement Therapies and Substrate Reduction Therapies in Patients with Gaucher Disease: Data from the Gaucher Outcome Survey (GOS)	Derralynn A Hughes Patrick Deegan Pilar Giraldo Özlem Göker-Alpan Heather Lau Elena Lukina Shoshana Revel-Vilk Maurizio Scarpa Jaco Botha Noga Gadir Ari Zimran GOS Steering Committee	Switching between enzyme replacement therapies (ERT) and substrate reduction therapies (SRT) in patients with type 1 Gaucher disease (GD1) is not uncommon; however, the reasons for switching treatments have not been explored in detail. Data from the Gaucher Outcome Survey (GOS), an international registry for patients with confirmed GD, were used to evaluate the reasons for, and consequences of, switching between these treatment types. Of the 1843 patients enrolled in GOS on 25 February 2020, 245	pmid:36079085 doi:10.3390/jcm11175158	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
74	pubmed:36079132	Hajdu-Cheney Syndrome: A Novel NOTCH2 Mutation in a Spanish Child in Treatment with Vibrotherapy: A Case Report	Jonathan Cortés-Martín Lourdes Díaz-Rodríguez Beatriz Piqueras-Sola Juan Carlos Sánchez-García Antonio Liñán González Raquel Rodríguez-Blanque	A case report of an 11-year-old boy with a de novo variant in NOTCH2 and clinical features characteristic of Hajdu-Cheney syndrome is reported, with acroosteolysis of the distal phalanges of the feet and hands, generalized osteoporosis, musculoskeletal and craniofacial alterations, short stature, bowing of long bones, vertebral anomalies, genu recurvatum, hypertrichosis, joint and skin hyperlaxity, atopic dermatitis, megalocorneas, micrognathia and frequent respiratory infections, among others	pmid:36079132 doi:10.3390/jcm11175205	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36079846	Moving the Needle in Gout Management: The Role of Culture, Diet, Genetics, and Personalized Patient Care Practices	Youssef M Roman	Gout is a metabolic disorder, and one of the most common inflammatory arthritic conditions, caused by elevated serum urate (SU). Gout is globally rising, partly due to global dietary changes and the growing older adult population. Gout was known to affect people of high socioeconomic status. Currently, gout disproportionately affects specific population subgroups that share distinct racial and ethnic backgrounds. While genetics may predict SU levels, nongenetic factors, including diet, cultural	pmid:36079846 doi:10.3390/nu14173590	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36080186	pH-Responsive PEGylated Niosomal Nanoparticles as an Active-Targeting Cyclophosphamide Delivery System for Gastric Cancer Therapy	Farnaz Khodabakhsh Mahsa Bourbour Mohammad Tavakkoli Yaraki Saina Bazzazan Haleh Bakhshandeh Reza Ahangari Cohan Yen Nee Tan	A PEGylated niosomal formulation of cyclophosphamide (Nio-Cyclo-PEG) was prepared using a central composite design and characterized in terms of drug loading, size distribution, and average size. The stability of formulations was also studied at different conditions. In vitro cytotoxicity of drug delivery formulations was assessed on gastric cancer cells using MTT assay. The mechanism of cytotoxicity was studied at the transcriptional level by real-time PCR on Caspase3, Caspase9, CyclinD,	pmid:36080186 doi:10.3390/molecules27175418	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36080219	Combination Anticancer Therapies Using Selected Phytochemicals	Wamidh H Talib Dima Awajan Reem Ali Hamed Aya O Azzam Asma Ismail Mahmod Intisar Hadi Al-Yasari	Cancer is still one of the most widespread diseases globally, it is considered a vital health challenge worldwide and one of the main barriers to long life expectancy. Due to the potential toxicity and lack of selectivity of conventional chemotherapeutic agents, discovering alternative treatments is a top priority. Plant-derived natural products have high potential in cancer treatment due to their multiple mechanisms of action, diversity in structure, availability in nature, and relatively low	pmid:36080219 doi:10.3390/molecules27175452	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36080362	Molecular Genomic Study of Inhibin Molecule Production through Granulosa Cell Gene Expression in Inhibin-Deficient Mice	Hira Sajjad Talpur Zia Ur Rehman Mostafa Gouda Aixing Liang Iqra Bano Mir Sajjad Hussain FarmanUllah FarmanUllah Liguo Yang	Inhibin is a molecule that belongs to peptide hormones and is excreted through pituitary gonadotropins stimulation action on the granulosa cells of the ovaries. However, the differential regulation of inhibin and folliclestimulating hormone (FSH) on granulosa cell tumor growth in mice inhibin-deficient females is not yet well understood. The objective of this study was to evaluate the role of inhibin and FSH on the granulosa cells of ovarian follicles at the premature antral stage. This study	pmid:36080362 doi:10.3390/molecules27175595	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
79	pubmed:36080493	Prostate Cancer Review: Genetics, Diagnosis, Treatment Options, and Alternative Approaches	Mamello Sekhoacha Keamogetswe Riet Paballo Motloung Lemohang Gumenku Ayodeji Adegoke Samson Mashele	Prostate cancer is one of the malignancies that affects men and significantly contributes to increased mortality rates in men globally. Patients affected with prostate cancer present with either a localized or advanced disease. In this review, we aim to provide a holistic overview of prostate cancer, including the diagnosis of the disease, mutations leading to the onset and progression of the disease, and treatment options. Prostate cancer diagnoses include a digital rectal examination,	pmid:36080493 doi:10.3390/molecules27175730	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36080654	Apigenin Loaded Lipoid-PLGA-TPGS Nanoparticles for Colon Cancer Therapy: Characterization, Sustained Release, Cytotoxicity, and Apoptosis Pathways	Mohamed A Alfaleh Anwar M Hashem Turki S Abujamel Nabil A Alhakamy Mohd Abul Kalam Yassine Riadi Shadab Md	Colon cancer (CC) is one of major causes of mortality and affects the socio-economic status world-wide. Therefore, developing a novel and efficient delivery system is needed for CC management. Thus, in the present study, lipid polymer hybrid nanoparticles of apigenin (LPHyNPs) was prepared and characterized on various parameters such as particle size (234.80 ± 12.28 nm), PDI (0.11 ± 0.04), zeta potential (-5.15 ± 0.70 mV), EE (55.18 ± 3.61%), etc. Additionally, the DSC, XRD, and FT-IR analysis	pmid:36080654 doi:10.3390/polym14173577	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36081241	Clinical and electroencephalography characteristics of 41 children with epileptic spasms onset after 1 year of age	Lisi Yan Yu Deng Jin Chen Yue Hu Siqi Hong Li Jiang	The incidence of epileptic spasms (ES) that begin after the first year of life is much lower than that before 1 year of age. The aim of this study was to identify clinical and electroencephalography (EEG) characteristics, etiologies, treatments, and prognoses in pediatric patients with ES onset after 1 year of age. Forty-one children were retrospectively identified in Children's Hospital of Chongqing Medical University between January 1, 2020 and December 1, 2021. ES onset after 1 year of age	pmid:36081241 doi:10.1016/j.yebeh.2022.108902	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36081304	Clinical differences between early-onset and mid-and-late-onset Parkinson's disease: Data analysis of the Hellenic Biobank of Parkinson's disease	Efthalia Angelopoulou Maria Bozi Athina-Maria Simitsi Christos Koros Roubina Antonelou Nikolaos Papagiannakis Matina Maniati Dafni Poula Maria Stamelou Demetrios K Vassilatis Ioannis Michalopoulos Styliani Geronikolou Nikolaos Scarmeas Leonidas Stefanis	CONCLUSIONS: EOPD and MLOPD display distinct clinical profiles, regarding motor and non-motor symptoms, side of onset and motor complications in the Greek population. These differences may reflect diverse pathophysiological backgrounds, potentially attributed to genetic or age-related epigenetic influences.	pmid:36081304 doi:10.1016/j.jns.2022.120405	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36081434	Screening of Differentially Expressed Iron Death-Related Genes and the Construction of Prognosis Model in Patients with Renal Clear Cell Carcinoma	Ding Wu Zhenyu Xu Zhan Shi Ping Li Huichen Lv Jie Huang Dian Fu	CONCLUSION: Seven iron death genes can accurately predict the survival of patients with renal clear cell carcinoma.	pmid:36081434 pmc:PMC9448526 doi:10.1155/2022/4456987	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
84	pubmed:36081499	mRNAsi-related metabolic risk score model identifies poor prognosis, immunoevasive contexture, and low chemotherapy response in colorectal cancer patients through machine learning	Meilin Weng Ting Li Jing Zhao Miaomiao Guo Wenling Zhao Wenchao Gu Caihong Sun Ying Yue Ziwen Zhong Ke Nan Qingwu Liao Minli Sun Di Zhou Changhong Miao	Colorectal cancer (CRC) is one of the most fatal cancers of the digestive system. Although cancer stem cells and metabolic reprogramming have an important effect on tumor progression and drug resistance, their combined effect on CRC prognosis remains unclear. Therefore, we generated a 21-gene mRNA stemness index-related metabolic risk score model, which was examined in The Cancer Genome Atlas and Gene Expression Omnibus databases (1323 patients) and validated using the Zhongshan Hospital cohort	pmid:36081499 pmc:PMC9445443 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.950782	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36081507	Chronic granulomatous disease and McLeod syndrome: Stem cell transplant and transfusion support in a 2-year-old patient-a case report	Louise Helander Chris McKinney Kathleen Kelly Samantha Mack Mary Sanders Janice Gurley Larry J Dumont Kyle Annen	Chronic granulomatous disease (CGD) with McLeod neuroacanthocytosis syndrome (MLS) is a contiguous gene deletion disorder characterized by defective phagocytic function and decreased Kell antigen expression. CGD cure is achieved through hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) usually in the peri-pubescent years. The presence of MLS makes peri-transfusion support complex, however. Herein, we present the youngest known case of HSCT for CGD in the setting of MLS. A 2-year-old male patient was	pmid:36081507 pmc:PMC9445126 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.994321	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
86	pubmed:36081621	The Role of Cell and Gene Therapies in the Treatment of Infertility in Patients with Thyroid Autoimmunity	Sanja Medenica Dzihan Abazovic Aleksandar Ljubi Jovana Vukovic Aleksa Begovic Gaspare Cucinella Simona Zaami Giuseppe Gullo	There is a rising incidence of infertility worldwide, and many couples experience difficulties conceiving nowadays. Thyroid autoimmunity (TAI) is recognized as one of the major female infertility causes related to a diminished ovarian reserve and potentially impaired oocyte maturation and embryo development, causing adverse pregnancy outcomes. Growing evidence has highlighted its impact on spontaneously achieved pregnancy and pregnancy achieved by in vitro fertilization. Despite the influence of	pmid:36081621 pmc:PMC9448571 doi:10.1155/2022/4842316	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36081671	Characterization of the Newly Established Homoharringtonine- (HHT-) Resistant Cell Lines and Mechanisms of Resistance	Fenglin Li Qing Ling Chao Hu Huafeng Wang Wenle Ye Xia Li Xiang Zhang Xiangjie Lin Wenwen Wei Xin Huang Yu Qian Haihui Zhuang Jie Jin Ying Lu	Homoharringtonine- (HHT-) based HHT, aclarubicin, and cytarabine (HAA) induction regimen is the first-line therapy for nonelder acute myeloid leukemia (AML) patients in China. However, drug resistance is a new challenge, and little attention has been devoted to excavating resistant mechanisms. This study used the classic method to construct six HHT-resistant cell lines with a gradually increasing resistance index (RI) to discover HHT drug resistance mechanisms dynamically. After HHT resistance,	pmid:36081671 pmc:PMC9448541 doi:10.1155/2022/2813938	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
88	pubmed:36081760	Inadvertent Transfer of Murine VL30 Retrotransposons to CAR-T Cells	Sung Hyun Lee Yajing Hao Tong Gui Gianpietro Dotti Barbara Savoldo Fei Zou Tal Kafri	For more than a decade, genetically engineered autologous T-cells have been successfully employed as immunotherapy drugs for patients with incurable blood cancers. The active components in some of these game-changing medicines are autologous T-cells that express viral vector-delivered chimeric antigen receptors (CARs), which specifically target proteins that are preferentially expressed on cancer cells. Some of these therapeutic CAR expressing T-cells (CAR-Ts) are engineered via transduction	pmid:36081760 pmc:PMC9450689 doi:10.1155/2022/6435077	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36081847	TRPM4 and TRPV2 are two novel prognostic biomarkers and promising targeted therapy in UVM	Jiong Wang Sen Qiao Shenzhi Liang Cheng Qian Yi Dong Minghang Pei Hongmei Wang Guangming Wan	Uveal melanoma (UVM) is the most common primary intraocular malignancy tumor in adults. Almost 50% of UVM patients develop metastatic disease, and is usually fatal within 1 year. However, the mechanism of etiology remains unclear. The lack of prognostic, diagnostic and therapeutic biomarkers is a main limitation for clinical diagnosis and treatment. The transient receptor potential (TRP) channels play important roles in the occurrence and development of tumors, which may have the potential as a	pmid:36081847 pmc:PMC9445434 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.985434	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36081873	Case report: Sodium and chloride muscle channelopathy coexistence: A complicated phenotype and a challenging diagnosis	Serena Pagliarani Giovanni Meola Melania Filareti Giacomo Pietro Comi Sabrina Lucchiari	Non-dystrophic myotonias (NDM) encompass chloride and sodium channelopathy. Mutations in CLCN1 lead to either the autosomal dominant form or the recessive form of myotonia congenita (MC). The main symptom is stiffness worsening after rest and improving by physical exercise. Patients with recessive mutations often show muscle hypertrophy, and transient weakness mostly in their lower limbs. Mutations in SCN4A can lead to Hyper-, Hypo- or Normokalemic Periodic Paralysis or to different forms of	pmid:36081873 pmc:PMC9447429 doi:10.3389/fneur.2022.845383	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36081997	Differential expression of HAVCR2 gene in pan-cancer: A potential biomarker for survival and immunotherapy	Hetong Li Dinglong Yang Min Hao Hongqi Liu	T-cell immunoglobulin mucin 3 (TIM-3) has emerged as a promising immune checkpoint target in cancer therapy. However, the profile of the hepatitis A virus cellular receptor 2 (HAVCR2) gene, encoding TIM-3 expression, is still obscure, along with its role in cancer immunity and prognosis. This study comprehensively analyzed HAVCR2 expression patterns in pan-cancer and underlined its potential value for immune checkpoint inhibitor-based immunotherapy. Our results displayed that HAVCR2 was	pmid:36081997 pmc:PMC9445440 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.972664	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
92	pubmed:36082126	Non-coding RNAs in cancer therapy-induced cardiotoxicity: Mechanisms, biomarkers, and treatments	Wanli Sun Juping Xu Li Wang Yuchen Jiang Jingrun Cui Xin Su Fan Yang Li Tian Zeyu Si Yanwei Xing	As a result of ongoing breakthroughs in cancer therapy, cancer patients' survival rates have grown considerably. However, cardiotoxicity has emerged as the most dangerous toxic side effect of cancer treatment, negatively impacting cancer patients' prognosis. In recent years, the link between non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs) and cancer therapy-induced cardiotoxicity has received much attention and investigation. NcRNAs are non-protein-coding RNAs that impact gene expression post-transcriptionally. They	pmid:36082126 pmc:PMC9445363 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.946137	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36082373	An Atypical Presentation of Pyridoxine- Dependent Epilepsy Diagnosed with Whole Exome Sequencing and Treated with Lysine Restriction and Supplementation with Arginine and Pyridoxine	Jiyoung Kim Angela Pipitone Dempsey Sun Young Kim Meral Gunay-Aygun Hilary J Vernon	Pyridoxine dependent-developmental and epileptic encephalopathy (PD-DEE) or pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy (PDE) is a rare autosomal recessive disorder caused by biallelic pathogenic variants in ALDH7A1. It classically presents as intractable infantile-onset seizures unresponsive to multiple antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) but with a profound response to large doses of pyridoxine (B6). We report a case of PDE with an atypical clinical presentation. The patient presented at 3 days of life with	pmid:36082373 pme:PMC9448604 doi:10.1155/2022/7138435	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36082431	Mutant PfCRT Can Mediate Piperaquine Resistance in African Plasmodium falciparum With Reduced Fitness and Increased Susceptibility to Other Antimalarials	Kathryn J Wicht Jennifer L Small-Saunders Laura M Hagenah Sachel Mok David A Fidock	CONCLUSIONS: A single PfCRT mutation can mediate PPQ resistance in GB4 parasites, but with a growth defect that may preclude its spread without further genetic adaptations. Our findings support regional use of drug combinations that exert opposing selective pressures on PfCRT.	pmid:36082431 doi:10.1093/infdis/jiac365	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

NCT I	Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
95 pubri	med:36082445	A pleiotropic variant in DNAJB4 is associated with multiple myeloma risk	Marco Dicanio Matteo Giaccherini Alyssa Clay-Gilmour Angelica Macauda Juan Sainz Mitchell J Machiela Malwina Rybicka-Ramos Aaron D Norman Agata Tyczyska Stephen J Chanock Torben Barington Shaji K Kumar Parveen Bhatti Wendy Cozen Elizabeth E Brown Anna Suska Eva K Haastrup Robert Z Orlowski Marek Dudziski Ramon Garcia-Sanz Marcin Kruszewski Joaquin Martinez-Lopez Katia Beider Elbieta Iskierka-Jazdzewska Matteo Pelosini Sonja I Berndt Magorzata Rany Krzysztof Jamroziak S Vincent Rajkumar Artur Jurczyszyn Annette Juul Vangsted Pilar Garrido Collado Ulla Vogel Jonathan N Hofmann Mario Petrini Aleksandra Butrym Susan L Slager Elad Ziv Edyta Subocz Graham G Giles Niels Frost Andersen Grzegorz Mazur Marzena Watek Fabienne Lesueur Michelle A T Hildebrandt Daria Zawirska Lene Hyldahl Ebbesen Herlander Marques Federica Gemignani Charles Dumontet Judit Várkonyi Gabriele Buda Arnon Nagler Agnieszka Druzd-Sitek Xifeng Wu Katalin Kadar Nicola J Camp Norbert Grzasko Rosalie G Waller Celine Vachon Federico Canzian Daniele Campa	Pleiotropy, which consists of a single gene or allelic variant affecting multiple unrelated traits, is common across cancers, with evidence for genome-wide significant loci shared across cancer and non-cancer traits. This feature is particularly relevant in multiple myeloma (MM) because several susceptibility loci that have been identified to date are pleiotropic. Therefore, the aim of this study was to identify novel pleiotropic variants involved in MM risk using 28,684 independent single	pmid:36082445 doi:10.1002/ijc.34278	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
96	pubmed:36082464	LAMTOR3 is a prognostic biomarker in kidney renal clear cell carcinoma	Yun Gong Yue Lv Fanghua Xu Youcheng Xiu Yinhui Lu Zan Liu Leihong Deng	CONCLUSION: LAMTOR3 expression is significantly lower in KIRC. LAMTOR3 may be a potential marker for KIRC diagnosis and therapy.	pmid:36082464 doi:10.1002/jcla.24648	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36082520	Early cost-utility analysis of genetically-guided therapy for patients with drug-resistant epilepsy	Louisa G Gordon Thomas M Elliott Carmen Bennett Georgina Hollway Nicola Waddell Lata Vadlamudi	OBJECTIVE: Existing gene panels were developed to understand the aetiology of epilepsy and while important, further benefits will arise from an effective pharmacogenomics panel for personalising therapy and achieving seizure control. Our study assessed the cost-effectiveness of a pharmacogenomics panel for patients with drug-resistant epilepsy, compared with usual care.	pmid:36082520 doi:10.1111/epi.17408	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36082601	Cystic fibrosis - A look at Belgium in 2022	P Lebecque O Bauraind M Thimmesch	Cystic fibrosis care is expensive. In Belgium, its financial support is not provided by powerful charities but by the national health system, which also sponsors the Belgian Cystic Fibrosis Registry. Recent data allow to better evaluate the quality of care for patients with cystic fibrosis in our country. Overall, it is high but varies from one centre to another. Similarly, use of the main symptomatic treatments is heterogeneous. Access to lung transplantation is one of the fluidest in the	pmid:36082601	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36082608	Selumetinib for Refractory Pulmonary and Gastrointestinal Bleeding in Noonan Syndrome	Abhishek Chakraborty Gary Beasley Hugo Martinez Rohith Jesudas Pilar Anton-Martin Georgios Christakopoulos Jennifer Kramer	A 15-year-old-boy with Noonan syndrome and status post orthoptic heart transplant developed mixed mitral valve disease and underwent mechanical mitral valve replacement 6 months before presentation with acute respiratory distress. He developed massive pulmonary hemorrhage that required veno-venous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) support. He had a prolonged anticoagulation free ECMO course of 4 weeks, with ongoing recurrent pulmonary hemorrhage and underwent several rounds of coil	pmid:36082608 doi:10.1542/peds.2022-056336	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36082649	A rare case of hypomyelinating leukodystrophy-14 benefiting from ketogenic diet therapy	Aycan Ünalp Melis Köse Pakize Karaolu Yiithan Güzin Ünsal Ylmaz	CONCLUSIONS: Ketogenic diet therapy may be beneficial for seizure control in HLD14 patients with drug-resistant seizures.	pmid:36082649 doi:10.24953/turkjped.2021.1662	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
101	pubmed:36082650	A pediatric bithalamic high grade glioma with concomitant H3K27M and EGFR mutations	Buket Kara Ayça Ersen Danyeli Mehmet Öztürk Kübra Ertan Yavuz Köksal	CONCLUSIONS: EGFR mutation along with H3.1 K27M mutation is extremely rare in children to our knowledge. It should be kept in mind that if there is a possibility of targeted therapy, there may be a treatment option in this malignant disease with a poor prognosis.	pmid:36082650 doi:10.24953/turkjped.2021.1140	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
102	pubmed:36082655	Optic neuritis in CD59 deficiency: an extremely rare presentation	Çaatay Günay Elvan Yardm Elif Yaar Ayse Semra Hz-Kurul Gamze Sarkaya Uzan Taylan Öztürk Aylin Yaman Uluç Yi	CONCLUSION: Although it is a rarely reported disease, better recognition of CD59 deficiency by pediatric neurologists is necessary because it is curable. In addition to different presentations reported, optic neuritis may also be a manifestation of CD59 deficiency.	pmid:36082655 doi:10.24953/turkjped.2021.1405	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36082669	Determining the Relationship Between Blood Pressure, Kidney Function, and Chronic Kidney Disease: Insights From Genetic Epidemiology	Natalie Staplin William G Herrington Federico Murgia Maysson Ibrahim Katherine R Bull Parminder Judge Sarah Y A Ng Michael Turner Doreen Zhu Jonathan Emberson Martin J Landray Colin Baigent Richard Haynes Jemma C Hopewell	CONCLUSIONS: In this general population, genetic epidemiological evidence supports a causal role of life-long differences in BP for decreased kidney function, glomerular hyperfiltration, and albuminuria. Physiological autoregulation may not afford complete renal protection against the moderate BP elevations.	pmid:36082669 doi:10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.122.193 54	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36082854	Leprosy reactions: clinical Pharmacologist perspective with repurposed medications	Pugazhenthan Thangaraju Aravind Kumar B Hemasri Velmurugan Sajitha Venkatesan None SreeSudha Ty	The elimination of leprosy has been possible with the available anti-leprotic drugs. However, the lepra reactions usually occur months or years after multi-drug therapy completion, and continue to be a formidable challenge mainly owing to its role in causing nerve damage and disability. Corticosteroids are commonly used but they lead to systemic complications, and hence require dose reduction and adjunct therapy with a different target. Various drugs with different targets have been identified	pmid:36082854 doi:10.2174/1871526522666220907125114	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
105	pubmed:36082856	Anticancer Properties of Kaempferol on Cellular Signaling Pathways	Bidisha Sengupta Pragnya Biswas Debarshi Roy Justin Lovett Laken Simington Darrell R Fry Kaelin Travis	Polyhydroxy compounds are secondary metabolites that are ubiquitous in plants of higher genera. They possess therapeutic properties against a wide spectrum of diseases, including cancers, neurodegenerative disorders, atherosclerosis, as well as cardiovascular disease. The phytochemical flavonol (a type of flavonoid) kaempferol (KMP) (3,5,7-trihydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- 4Hchromen-4-one) is abundant in cruciferous vegetables, including broccoli, kale, spinach, and watercress, as well as in herbs	pmid:36082856 doi:10.2174/1568026622666220907112822	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36082890	Genetic, Epigenetic, and Molecular Biology of Obesity: From Pathology to Therapeutics the Way Forward	Suranjana Banik Mainak Bardhan Suranjana Basak	Obesity is a globally expanding silent epidemic having multiple risk factors and consequences associated with it. Genetic factors have been found to be playing undeniable roles in obesity. Intermingled relationship between epigenetics, metagenomics, and the environment influences obesity traits. High precision diagnostic tools have outlined many single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), as well as many novel genes, that have been identified that create an obesogenic environment. Rare single-gene	pmid:36082890 doi:10.5005/japi-11001-0080	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
107	pubmed:36082904	Comprehensive Landscape of Cyclin Pathway Gene Alterations and Co- occurrence with FGF/FGFR Aberrations Across Urinary Tract Tumors	Denis L F Jardim Sherri Z Millis Jeffrey S Ross Scott Lippman Siraj M Ali Razelle Kurzrock	CONCLUSIONS: Cyclin pathway activating alterations are common in urinary tract tumors, but frequency varies with histology and tumors sites. Co-occurrence of cyclin and FGFR pathway alterations may inform therapeutic opportunities.	pmid:36082904 doi:10.1093/oncolo/oyac180	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36082942	Elucidating the role of PRMTs in prostate cancer using open access databases and a patient cohort dataset	Ioanna Maria Grypari Ioanna Pappa Thomas Papastergiou Vasiliki Zolota Vasiliki Bravou Maria Melachrinou Vasileios Megalooikonomou Vasiliki Tzelepi	Protein arginine methylation is an understudied epigenetic mechanism catalyzed by enzymes known as Protein Methyltransferases of Arginine (PRMTs), while the opposite reaction is performed by Jumonji domain- containing protein 6 (JMJD6). There is increasing evidence that PRMTs are deregulated in prostate cancer (PCa). In this study, the expression of two PRMT members, PRMT2 and PRMT7 as well as JMJD6, a demethylase, was analyzed in PCa. Initially, we retrieved data from The Cancer Genome Atlas	pmid:36082942 doi:10.14670/HH-18-513	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36082969	Overall Survival With Maintenance Olaparib at a 7-Year Follow-Up in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Advanced Ovarian Cancer and a BRCA Mutation: The SOLO1/GOG 3004 Trial	Paul DiSilvestro Susana Banerjee Nicoletta Colombo Giovanni Scambia Byoung-Gie Kim Ana Oaknin Michael Friedlander Alla Lisyanskaya Anne Floquet Alexandra Leary Gabe S Sonke Charlie Gourley Amit Oza Antonio González-Martín Carol Aghajanian William Bradley Cara Mathews Joyce Liu John McNamara Elizabeth S Lowe Mei-Lin Ah-See Kathleen N Moore SOLO1 Investigators	CONCLUSION: Results indicate a clinically meaningful, albeit not statistically significant according to prespecified criteria, improvement in OS with maintenance olaparib in patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer and a BRCA mutation and support the use of maintenance olaparib to achieve long-term remission in this setting; the potential for cure may also be enhanced. No new safety signals were observed during long-term follow-up.	pmid:36082969 doi:10.1200/JCO.22.01549	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
110	pubmed:36082993	Liver Gene Therapy	Amit C Nathwani Jennifer McIntosh Rose Sheridan	Gene therapy is an exciting therapeutic concept that offers the promise of a cure for an array of inherited and acquired disorders. The liver has always been a key target for gene therapy as it controls essential biological processes including digestion, metabolism, detoxification, immunity and blood coagulation. Metabolic disorders of hepatic origin number several hundreds, and for many, liver transplantation remains the only cure. Liver-targeted gene therapy is an attractive treatment modality	pmid:36082993 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.169	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
111	pubmed:36082996	Cellular and structural characterisation of VP1 and VP2 knockout mutants of AAV3B serotype and implications for AAV manufacturing	Iker Arriaga Aitor Navarro Amaia Etxabe Cesar Trigueros R Jude Samulski Philippe Moullier Achille François Nicola Ga Ga Abrescia	AAV virion biology is still lacking with respect to complete understanding of the role the various structural subunits (VP1, 2, and 3) play in virus assembly, infectivity, and therapeutic delivery for clinical indications. In this study, we focus on the less studied AAV3B and generate a collection of AAV plasmid substrates that assemble virion particles deficient specifically in VP1, VP2 or VP1 and 2 structural subunits. Using a collection of biological and structural assays, we observed that	pmid:36082996 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.119	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
112	pubmed:36083236	Effects of dual-gene modification on biological characteristics of vascular endothelial cells and their significance as reserving cells for chronic wound repair	Lingli Guo Baohua Wei Feng Pan Hasi Wulan Mi Cai	bFGF is a commonly used and reliable factor for improving chronic wound healing, and hSulf-1 expression is abundant in surrounding cells of chronic wound tissue and vascular endothelial cells, which can reverse the effect of bFGF and inhibit the signalling activity of cell proliferation. In this study, an adenovirus, Ad5F35ET1-bFGF-shSulf1, was designed for establishing the dual-gene modified vascular endothelial cells, which were used as the repair cells for skin chronic wound	pmid:36083236 doi:10.1080/08977194.2022.2118119	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
113	pubmed:36083788	Lipid-based nanocarrier mediated CRISPR/Cas9 delivery for cancer therapy	Aisha Aziz Urushi Rehman Afsana Sheikh Mohammed A S Abourehab Prashant Kesharwani	CRISPR/Cas mediated gene-editing has opened new avenues for therapies that show great potential for treating or curing cancers, genetic disorders, and microbial infections such as HIV. CRISPR/Cas9 tool is highly efficacious in revolutionizing the advent of genome editing; however, its efficient and safe delivery is a major hurdle due to its cellular impermeability and instability. Nano vectors could be explored to scale up the safe and effective delivery of CRISPR/Cas9. This review highlights	pmid:36083788 doi:10.1080/09205063.2022.2121592	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
114	pubmed:36084067	Multiple criteria decision analysis for therapeutic innovations in a hemophilia care center: A pilot study of the organizational impact of innovation in hemophilia care management	Karen Beny Amélie Dubromel Benjamin du Sartz de Vigneulles Valérie Gay Florence Carrouel Claude Negrier Claude Dussart	CONCLUSION: This approach provided a useful support for discussion, integrating organizational aspects in the treatment decision-making process, at healthcare team level. The study needs repeating in a few years' time and in other hemophilia centers.	pmid:36084067 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0273775	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
115	pubmed:36084219	The rs12532734 polymorphism near the solute carrier 26A3 gene locus is associated with gallstone disease in children	Marcin Krawczyk Olga Niewiadomska Irena Jankowska Krzysztof Jankowski Jolanta widerska Dariusz Lebensztejn Sabina Wicek Jolanta Gozdowska Zbigniew Kuaga Susanne N Weber Frank Lammert Piotr Socha	Gallstones are increasingly frequent in children. In this candidate gene study we genotyped five gene variants (ANO1, SPTLC3, TMEM147, TNRC6B, rs12532734) from a recant gallstone GWAS in a cohort of 214 children with gallstones and 172 gallstone-free adult controls. In total 138 genotyped children presented with symptomatic gallstone disease, 47 underwent cholecystectomy, and 126 received ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) as therapy for stones. Among five tested variants, the rs12532734 polymorphism	pmid:36084219 doi:10.1097/MPG.000000000003609	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
pubmed:36084329	Idiopathic Toe Walking: An Update on Natural History, Diagnosis, and Treatment	Jeremy P Bauer Susan Sienko Jon R Davids	Toe walking is a common presenting report to an orthopaedic practice. Evaluation of a child with toe walking includes a thorough history and physical examination to elucidate the diagnosis. When no other diagnosis is suspected, a diagnosis of idiopathic toe walking is often given. Despite the high prevalence of the condition, there is notable controversy of the nomenclature of the disease. Recent research has shed more light on both the natural history and the genetic basis. The use of motion	pmid:36084329 doi:10.5435/JAAOS-D-22-00419	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400