cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36070661	Modified Bu-Fei decoction inhibits lung metastasis via suppressing angiopoietin-like 4	Huifeng Hao Zhengwang Guo Zhandong Li Junfeng Li Shantong Jiang Jialei Fu Yanna Jiao Xinxin Deng Shuyan Han Pingping Li	CONCLUSION: MBFD, at clinically relevant concentrations, inhibits cancer lung metastasis via suppressing endothelial ANGPTL4. These results revealed novel effects and mechanisms of MBFD in treating cancer, and have a significant clinical implication of MBFD therapy in combating metastasis.	pmid:36070661 doi:10.1016/j.phymed.2022.154409	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36070680	Extracellular vesicles mediate the communication of adipose tissue with brain and promote cognitive impairment associated with insulin resistance	Jin Wang Liang Li Zhou Zhang Xuhong Zhang Ye Zhu Chenyu Zhang Yan Bi	Type 2 diabetes with obesity-related insulin resistance as the main manifestation is associated with an increased risk of cognitive impairment. Adipose tissue plays an important role in this process. Here, we demonstrated that adipose tissue-derived extracellular vesicles (EVs) and their cargo microRNAs (miRNAs) mediate inter-organ communication between adipose tissue and the brain, which can be transferred into the brain in a membrane protein-dependent manner and enriched in neurons, especially	pmid:36070680 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.004	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36070682	ATF3 and CH25H regulate effector trogocytosis and anti-tumor activities of endogenous and immunotherapeutic cytotoxic T lymphocytes	Zhen Lu Noreen McBrearty Jinyun Chen Vivek S Tomar Hongru Zhang Gianluca De Rosa Aiwen Tan Aalim M Weljie Daniel P Beiting Zhen Miao Subin S George Allison Berger Gurpanna Saggu J Alan Diehl Constantinos Koumenis Serge Y Fuchs	Effector trogocytosis between malignant cells and tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) contributes to immune evasion through antigen loss on target cells and fratricide of antigen-experienced CTLs by other CTLs. The mechanisms regulating these events in tumors remain poorly understood. Here, we demonstrate that tumor-derived factors (TDFs) stimulated effector trogocytosis and restricted CTLs' tumoricidal activity and viability in vitro. TDFs robustly altered the CTL's lipid profile,	pmid:36070682 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.007	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36070690	Distinct gene expression by expanded clones of quiescent memory CD4± T cells harboring intact latent HIV-1 proviruses	Georg H J Weymar Yotam Bar-On Thiago Y Oliveira Christian Gaebler Victor Ramos Harald Hartweger Gaëlle Breton Marina Caskey Lillian B Cohn Mila Jankovic Michel C Nussenzweig	Antiretroviral therapy controls, but does not cure, HIV-1 infection due to a reservoir of rare CD4^(+) T cells harboring latent proviruses. Little is known about the transcriptional program of latent cells. Here, we report a strategy to enrich clones of latent cells carrying intact, replication-competent HIV-1 proviruses from blood based on their expression of unique T cell receptors. Latent cell enrichment enabled single-cell transcriptomic analysis of 1,050 CD4^(+) T cells belonging to	pmid:36070690 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111311	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36070764	LAMTOR1 degrades MHC-II via the endocytic in Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Bo Wu Qian Wang Bowen Li Meixi Jiang	Tumor cell surface antigen recognition is a major hallmark of cancer therapy, and loss of major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC-I) is the most common mechanism that impairs tumor cell surface antigen processing and expression. In addition to this, MHC-II regulates antigen presentation in CD4+ T cell immune responses involved in tumor killing by CD8+ T cells, whereas the regulation of endocytosis regulating MHC-II antigen presentation has not been reported. Therefore, the regulation of	pmid:36070764 doi:10.1093/carcin/bgac075	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36071022	Constructing Hypoxia-Tolerant and Host Tumor-Enriched Aggregation-Induced Emission Photosensitizer for Suppressing Malignant Tumors Relapse and Metastasis	Shisheng Cui Shuangxiong Dai Na Lin Xinghui Wu Jianbing Shi Bin Tong Pai Liu Zhengxu Cai Yuping Dong	Photodynamic immunotherapy is a promising treatment strategy that destroys primary tumors and inhibits the metastasis and relapse of distant tumors. As reactive oxygen species are an intermediary for triggering immune responses, photosensitizers (PSs) that can actively target and efficiently trigger oxidative stress are urgently required. Herein, pyrrolo[3,2-b]pyrrole as an electronic donor is introduced in acceptor-donor-acceptor skeleton PSs (TP-IS1 and TP-IS2) with aggregation-induced	pmid:36071022 doi:10.1002/sml1.202203825	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36071027	A Triple Therapeutic Strategy with Antiexosomal Iron Efflux for Enhanced Ferroptosis Therapy and Immunotherapy	Yu Wang Qinjun Chen Haolin Song Yiwen Zhang Hongyi Chen Peixin Liu Tao Sun Chen Jiang	Ferroptosis is a form of regulated cell death which can not only kill tumor cells but also enhance immunogenicity of tumor cells, and it is evidenced to be involved in a variety of tumor treatments, especially in cancer immunotherapy. Tumor cell-derived exosomes are reported to influence the progression and metastasis process of tumors. In the process of ferroptosis, exosomes are also demonstrated as mediators to export iron under high intracellular iron concentration and resist ferroptosis	pmid:36071027 doi:10.1002/sml1.202201704	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
8	pubmed:36071033	High p16 expression and heterozygous RB1 loss are biomarkers for CDK4/6 inhibitor resistance in ER [±] breast cancer	Marta Palafox Laia Monserrat Meritxell Bellet Guillermo Villacampa Abel Gonzalez-Perez Mafalda Oliveira Fara Brasó-Maristany Nusaibah Ibrahimi Srinivasaraghavan Kannan Leonardo Mina Maria Teresa Herrera-Abreu Andreu Òdena Mònica Sánchez-Guixé Marta Capelán Analía Azaro Alejandra Bruna Olga Rodríguez Marta Guzmán Judit Grueso Cristina Viaplana Javier Hernández Faye Su Kui Lin Robert B Clarke Carlos Caldas Joaquín Arribas Stefan Michiels Alicia García-Sanz Nicholas C Turner Aleix Prat Paolo Nuciforo Rodrigo Dienstmann Chandra S Verma Nuria Lopez-Bigas Maurizio Scaltriti Monica Arnedos Cristina Saura Violeta Serra	CDK4/6 inhibitors combined with endocrine therapy have demonstrated higher antitumor activity than endocrine therapy alone for the treatment of advanced estrogen receptorpositive breast cancer. Some of these tumors are de novo resistant to CDK4/6 inhibitors and others develop acquired resistance. Here, we show that p16 overexpression is associated with reduced antitumor activity of CDK4/6 inhibitors in patient-derived xenografts (n = 37) and estrogen receptorpositive breast cancer cell lines,	pmid:36071033 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32828-6	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36071036	Combination of T cell-redirecting bispecific antibody ERY974 and chemotherapy reciprocally enhances efficacy against non-inflamed tumours	Yuji Sano Yumiko Azuma Toshiaki Tsunenari Yoko Kayukawa Junko Shinozuka Etsuko Fujii Jun Amano Yukari Nishito Toru Maruyama Yasuko Kinoshita Yuichiro Sakamoto Ayae Yoshida Yoko Miyazaki Yuta Sato Chifumi Teramoto-Seida Takahiro Ishiguro Takayoshi Tanaka Takehisa Kitazawa Mika Endo	Identifying a strategy with strong efficacy against non-inflamed tumours is vital in cancer immune therapy. ERY974 is a humanized IgG4 bispecific T cell-redirecting antibody that recognizes glypican-3 and CD3. Here we examine the combination effect of ERY974 and chemotherapy (paclitaxel, cisplatin, and capecitabine) in the treatment of non-inflamed tumours in a xenograft model. ERY974 monotherapy shows a minor antitumour effect on non-inflamed NCI-H446 xenografted tumours, as infiltration of	pmid:36071036 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32952-3	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36071102	Author Correction: A new therapy against ulcerative colitis via the intestine and brain using the Si-based agent	Yoshihisa Koyama Yuki Kobayashi Ikuei Hirota Yuanjie Sun Iwao Ohtsu Hiroe Imai Yoshichika Yoshioka Hiroto Yanagawa Takuya Sumi Hikaru Kobayashi Shoichi Shimada	No abstract	pmid:36071102 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19609-3	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36071114	Should anti-thymocyte globulin be added in post-transplant cyclophosphamide based matched unrelated donor peripheral blood stem cell transplantation for acute myeloid leukemia? A study on behalf of the Acute Leukemia Working Party of the EBMT	Alexandros Spyridonidis Myriam Labopin Eolia Brissot Ivan Moiseev Jan Cornelissen Goda Choi Fabio Ciceri Jan Vydra Péter Reményi Montserrat Rovira Ellen Meijer Hélène Labussière-Wallet Didier Blaise Gwendolyn van Gorkom Nicolaus Kröger Yener Koc Sebastian Giebel Ali Bazarbachi Bipin Savani Arnon Nagler Mohamad Mohty	In this registry-based study which includes acute myeloid leukemia patients who underwent a matched unrelated donor allogeneic peripheral-blood stem cell transplantation in complete remission and received post-transplant cyclophosphamide (PTCY) as graft-versus-host disease (GvHD) prophylaxis, we compared 421 recipients without anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG) with 151 patients with ATG. The only significant differences between PTCY and PTCY + ATG cohorts were the median year of transplant and the	pmid:36071114 doi:10.1038/s41409-022-01816-1	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36071263	Engaging Patients and Caregivers in an Early Health Economic Evaluation: Discerning Treatment Value Based on Lived Experience	Mackenzie Wilson Kednapa Thavorn Terry Hawrysh Ian D Graham Harold Atkins Natasha Kekre Doug Coyle Manoj M Lalu Dean A Fergusson Kelvin K W Chan Daniel A Ollendorf Justin Presseau	CONCLUSIONS: Engaging patients and caregivers in an early economic evaluation could help identify additional costs and benefits of therapies that are not typically recognized in economic evaluations but have the potential to increase the commercial viability of novel therapies. This research also demonstrates how patients and caregivers can be engaged at different levels in the development of early economic evaluation models.	pmid:36071263 doi:10.1007/s40273-022-01180-4	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36071274	The potential therapeutic effect of klotho on cell viability in human colorectal adenocarcinoma HT-29 cells	Ayla Eker Sariboyaci Onur Uysal Merve Nur Soykan Sibel Gunes	Klotho is an anti-aging, anti-inflammator, and anti-oxidative protein and has been shown to important role in tumorigenesis, proliferation, survival, autophagy, and resistance to tumor suppressor effects in several types of human cancers. In this study, we aimed to investigate possible anti-tümör and apoptotic effects of exogen klotho in human colorectal adenocarcinoma cells (HT-29) and healthy colon cells (CCD 841 CoN). The WST-8 test was used to determine the half-maximum inhibitory	pmid:36071274 doi:10.1007/s12032-022-01793-x	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36071293	Folate functionalized gold-coated magnetic nanoparticles effect in combined electroporation and radiation treatment of HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer	Mahdieh Ahmadi Kamalabadi Ali Neshastehriz Habib Ghaznavi Seyed Mohammad Amini	The rate of HPV-positive oropharyngeal cancer incidence is increasing, especially in the young population. While these patients show good responses to radiotherapy. The major complication of radiotherapy is normal tissue involvement. Thus, finding an effective treatment method is essential. Multimodal therapy with the lowest side effect could be an effective treatment method. Theranostic gold magnetic coreshell nanostructure was developed as a platform for multimodal therapy of HPV-positive	pmid:36071293 doi:10.1007/s12032-022-01780-2	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36071302	Epithelial-mesenchymal transition in cancer stemness and heterogeneity: updated	Keywan Mortezaee Jamal Majidpoor Ebrahim Kharazinejad	Epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) as a trans-differentiation program and a key process in tumor progression is linked positively with increased expansion of cancer stem cells and cells with stem-like properties. This is mediated through modulation of critical tumorigenic events and is positively correlated with hypoxic conditions in tumor microenvironment. The presence of cells eliciting diverse phenotypical states inside tumor is representative of heterogeneity and higher tumor resistance	pmid:36071302 doi:10.1007/s12032-022-01801-0	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36071352	Simultaneous Targeting of Multiple oncomiRs with Phosphorothioate or PNA- Based Anti-miRs in Lymphoma Cell Lines	Karishma Dhuri Sai Pallavi Pradeep Jason Shi Eleni Anastasiadou Frank J Slack Anisha Gupta Xiao-Bo Zhong Raman Bahal	CONCLUSIONS: This project demonstrated that targeting miRNA-155 and miR-21 simultaneously using nanotechnology and a diverse class of antisense oligomers can be used as an effective approach for lymphoma therapy.	pmid:36071352 doi:10.1007/s11095-022-03383-y	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36071369	The pleiotropic mode and molecular mechanism of macrophages in promoting tumor progression and metastasis	Xingxing Zhang Wenxiu Bai Lisha Hu Hualan Ha Yuelin Du Wei Xiong Hongbo Wang Panfeng Shang	Macrophages are the most abundant immune cells in primary and metastatic tumor tissues. Studies have shown that macrophages mainly exhibit a tumor-promoting phenotype and play a key role in tumor progression and metastasis. Therefore, many macrophagetargeted drugs have entered clinical trials. However, compared to preclinical studies, some clinical trial results showed that macrophage-targeted therapy did not achieve the desired effect. This may be because most of what we know about macrophages	pmid:36071369 doi:10.1007/s12094-022-02932-6	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36071454	Long noncoding RNA LINC01132 enhances immunosuppression and therapy resistance via NRF1/DPP4 axis in hepatocellular carcinoma	Jiwei Zhang Tao Pan Weiwei Zhou Ya Zhang Gang Xu Qi Xu Si Li Yueying Gao Zhengtao Wang Juan Xu Yongsheng Li	CONCLUSIONS: LINC01132 functions as an oncogenic driver that induces HCC development via the NRF1/DPP4 axis. Silencing LINC01132 may enhance the efficacy of anti-PDL1 immunotherapy in HCC patients.	pmid:36071454 doi:10.1186/s13046-022-02478-z	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
19	pubmed:36071461	Immunoadsorption versus double-dose methylprednisolone in refractory multiple sclerosis relapses	Steffen Pfeuffer Leoni Rolfes Timo Wirth Falk Steffen Marc Pawlitzki Andreas Schulte-Mecklenbeck Catharina C Gross Marcus Brand Stefan Bittner Tobias Ruck Luisa Klotz Heinz Wiendl Sven G Meuth	OBJECTIVE: Intravenous methylprednisolone is the standard treatment for a multiple sclerosis relapse; however, this fails to improve symptoms in up to one quarter of patients. Immunoadsorption is an accepted treatment for refractory relapses, but prospective comparator-controlled studies are missing.	pmid:36071461 doi:10.1186/s12974-022-02583-y	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36071474	METTL1 promotes neuroblastoma development through m ⁷ G tRNA modification and selective oncogenic gene translation	Ying Huang Jieyi Ma Cuiyun Yang Paijia Wei Minghui Yang Hui Han Hua Dong Chen Tianfang Yue Shu Xiao Xuanyu Chen Zuoqing Li Yanlai Tang Jiesi Luo Shuibin Lin Libin Huang	CONCLUSION: This study revealed the critical role and mechanism of METTL1-mediated tRNA mG modification in regulating NBL progression, providing new insights for developing therapeutic approaches for NBL patients.	pmid:36071474 doi:10.1186/s40364-022-00414-z	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36071475	Human PMSCs-derived small extracellular vesicles alleviate neuropathic pain through miR-26a-5p/Wnt5a in SNI mice model	Yitian Lu Jintao Zhang Fanning Zeng Peng Wang Xiangna Guo Haitao Wang Zaisheng Qin Tao Tao	CONCLUSIONS: We reported that hPMSCs derived sEVs as a promising therapy for nerve injury induced neuropathic pain. In addition, we showed that the miR-26a-5p in the sEVs regulated Wnt5a/Ryk/CaMKII/NFAT partly take part in the analgesia through antineuroinflammation, which suggests an alleviating pain effect through non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway in neuropathic pain model in vivo.	pmid:36071475 doi:10.1186/s12974-022-02578-9	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36071488	Camels' biological fluids contained nanobodies: promising avenue in cancer therapy	Nouf S Al-Numair Abdulrahman Theyab Faisal Alzahrani Anwar M Shams Ibrahim O Al-Anazi Atif Abdulwahab A Oyouni Osama M Al-Amer Charalampos Mavromatis Islam M Saadeldin Wed A Abdali Yousef M Hawsawi	Cancer is a major health concern and accounts for one of the main causes of death worldwide. Innovative strategies are needed to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of different types of cancers. Recently, there has been an evolving interest in utilizing nanobodies of camel origin as therapeutic tools against cancer. Nanotechnology uses nanobodies an emerging attractive field that provides promises to researchers in advancing different scientific sectors including medicine and oncology	pmid:36071488 doi:10.1186/s12935-022-02696-7	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36071491	Effect of downregulated citrate synthase on oxidative phosphorylation signaling pathway in HEI-OC1 cells	Xiaowen Xu Yue Liu Jun Luan Rongrong Liu Yan Wang Yingying Liu Ang Xu Bingxin Zhou Fengchan Han Wenjing Shang	CONCLUSIONS: These results suggest that low level expression of Cs induces the inhibition of oxidative phosphorylation pathway, which is responsible for the high level production of reactive oxygen species and low level of ATP, leading to the apoptosis of cochlear cells. This study may provide new theories for understanding and therapy of progressive hearing loss.	pmid:36071491 doi:10.1186/s12953-022-00196-0	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
24	pubmed:36071502	Enhanced photothermal heating and combination therapy of gold nanoparticles on a breast cell model	Amna H Faid Samia A Shouman Yehia A Badr Marwa Sharaky	Multi-drug resistance (MDR) in addition to the damage to non-malignant normal cells are the most difficult in cancer treatment. Drug delivery and Plasmonic photothermal therapy based on the use of resonant metallic nanoparticles have developed as promising techniques to destroy cancer cells selectively. In the present work, gold nanoparticles (AuNPs) were synthesized using trisodium citrate. The prepared AuNPs have a small size of 14 ± 4 nm and exhibit high stability with Zeta potential - 18 mV,	pmid:36071502 doi:10.1186/s13065-022-00859-1	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36071521	TMBur: a distributable tumor mutation burden approach for whole genome sequencing	Emma Titmuss Richard D Corbett Scott Davidson Sanna Abbasi Laura M Williamson Erin D Pleasance Adam Shlien Daniel J Renouf Steven J M Jones Janessa Laskin Marco A Marra	CONCLUSIONS: TMBur, a shareable workflow, generates consistent whole genome derived TMB estimates predictive of response to ICIs across multiple analysis centres. Reproducible TMB estimates from this approach can improve collaboration and ensure equitable treatment and clinical trial access spanning jurisdictions.	pmid:36071521 doi:10.1186/s12920-022-01348-z	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36071543	Weight changes after first-line antiretroviral initiation in a cohort of HIV-positive patients in Southern Spain (CAPOTA study)	Cristina Gómez-Ayerbe Rosario Palacios Marisa Mayorga Miguel Nicolas Navarrete Sergio Ferra Inmaculada Ruiz Coral Garcia Manuel Castaño Dolores Merino Antonio Collado Carmen Hidalgo-Tenorio Marcial Delgado Antonio Rivero Jesús Santos	CONCLUSIONS: After ART initiation patients gain weight regardless of the regimen they take. Weight gain is associated with AIDS and the use of TAF/FTC/EVG/c.	pmid:36071543 doi:10.1177/09564624221125356	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36071552	Sequential rituximab therapy sustains remission of nephrotic syndrome but carries high risk of adverse effects	Aditi Sinha Georgie Mathew Arushi Arushi Srinivasavaradan Govindarajan Kshetrimayum Ghanapriya Neetu Grewal Khushboo Rai Megha Brijwal Sree Laya Kalluru Prachi Tewari Angeli Misra Priyanka Khandelwal Pankaj Hari Arvind Bagga	CONCLUSIONS: Sequential therapy with RTX effectively reduces relapses in patients with difficult-to-treat steroid- and/or CNI-dependent or CNI-refractory nephrotic syndrome. Therapy is associated with high rates of hypogammaglobulinemia and infusion reactions.	pmid:36071552 doi:10.1093/ndt/gfac228	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36071571	(Pro)renin receptor and insulin signaling regulate cell proliferation in MCF-7 breast cancer cells	Shigemitsu Sato Takuo Hirose Koji Ohba Fumihiko Watanabe Tomoki Watanabe Kazuya Minato Akari Endo Hiroki Ito Takefumi Mori Kazuhiro Takahashi	(Pro)renin receptor [(P)RR] is related to both the renin-angiotensin system and V-ATPase with various functions including stimulation of cell proliferation. (P)RR is implicated in the pathophysiology of diabetes mellitus and cancer. Hyperinsulinemia is observed in obesity-related breast cancer. However, the relationship between (P)RR and insulin has not been clarified. We have therefore studied the effect of insulin on (P)RR expression, cell viability, and AKT phosphorylation under the	pmid:36071571 doi:10.1093/jb/mvac072	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
29	pubmed:36071579	Transferrin receptor 2 (Tfr2) genetic deletion makes transfusion-independent a murine model of transfusion-dependent -thalassemia	Simona Maria Di Modica Emanuele Tanzi Violante Olivari Maria Rosa Lidonnici Mariateresa Pettinato Alessia Pagani Francesca Tiboni Valeria Furiosi Laura Silvestri Giuliana Ferrari Stefano Rivella Antonella Nai	-thalassemia is a genetic disorder caused by mutations in the -globin gene, and characterized by anemia, ineffective erythropoiesis and iron overload. Patients affected by the most severe transfusion-dependent form of the disease (TDT) require lifelong blood transfusions and iron chelation therapy, a symptomatic treatment associated with several complications. Other therapeutic opportunities are available, but none is fully effective and/or applicable to all patients, calling for the	pmid:36071579 doi:10.1002/ajh.26673	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36071725	Current and Future Treatment of Retinitis Pigmentosa	Nancy Cross Cécile van Steen Yasmina Zegaoui Andrew Satherley Luigi Angelillo	Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) is a group of inherited retinal dystrophies (IRDs) characterised by progressive vision loss. Patients with RP experience a significant impact on daily activities, social interactions, and employment, reducing their quality of life. Frequent delays in referrals and no standard treatment for most patients also contribute to the high unmet need for RP. This paper aims to describe the evolving therapeutic landscape for RP including the rationale for advanced therapy	pmid:36071725 pmc:PMC9441588 doi:10.2147/OPTH.S370032	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36071763	Small cell lung cancer in young patients: trends in sociodemographic factors, diagnosis, treatment, and survival	Michelle H Lee Muhammad Mustafa Qureshi Kei Suzuki Peter Everett Umit Tapan Kimberley S Mak	CONCLUSIONS: SCLC patients under 50 years old represent a socioeconomically disadvantaged group with advanced disease at presentation. Despite having fewer comorbidities and being offered guideline-concordant treatment, younger patients with SCLC have only marginally better survival than older patients in advanced stages.	pmid:36071763 pmc:PMC9442513 doi:10.21037/jtd-22-210	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36071829	Bibliometric and visual analysis of blood-testis barrier research	Yifeng Shen Yaodong You Kun Zhu Chunyan Fang Xujun Yu Degui Chang	Background: Extensive research on the blood-testis barrier has been undertaken in recent years. However, no systematic bibliometric study has been conducted on this subject. Our research aimed to identify the hotspots and frontiers of blood-testis barrier research and to serve as a guide for future scientific research and decision-making in the field. Methods: Studies on the blood-testis barrier were found in the Web of Science Core Collection. VOSviewer, CiteSpace, and Microsoft Excel were used	pmid:36071829 pmc:PMC9441755 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.969257	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36071838	Efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors in EGFR-Mutant NSCLC patients with EGFR-TKI resistance: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Xiaoyu Qian Xiaodan Guo Ting Li Wei Hu Lin Zhang Caisheng Wu Feng Ye	Background: Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutations are common in patients with non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), particularly in Asian populations. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) are a first-line treatment in patients with mutant EGFR, but their use is often accompanied by drug resistance, which leads to disease progression. Chemotherapy and immunotherapy are the main treatment options after progression. The efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) and their combination	pmid:36071838 pmc:PMC9442341 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.926890	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
34	pubmed:36071851	Nalidixic acid potentiates the antitumor activity in sorafenib-resistant hepatocellular carcinoma via the tumor immune microenvironment analysis	Zhi-Yong Liu Dan-Ying Zhang Xia-Hui Lin Jia-Lei Sun Weinire Abuduwaili Guang-Cong Zhang Ru-Chen Xu Fu Wang Xiang-Nan Yu Xuan Shi Bin Deng Ling Dong Shu-Qiang Weng Ji-Min Zhu Xi-Zhong Shen Tao-Tao Liu	Sorafenib resistance is often developed and impedes the benefits of clinical therapy in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients. However, the relationship between sorafenib resistance and tumor immune environment and adjuvant drugs for sorafenib-resistant HCC are not systemically identified. This study first analyzed the expression profiles of sorafenib-resistant HCC cells to explore immune cell infiltration levels and differentially expressed immune-related genes (DEIRGs). The prognostic value	pmid:36071851 pmc:PMC9441713 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.952482	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36071867	An Immune-Related Genetic Feature Depicted the Heterogeneous Nature of Lung Adenocarcinoma and Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Their Distinctive Predicted Drug Responses	Qiuyuan Li Yan Jiang Nan Song Bin Zhou Zhao Li Lei Lin	One of the primary causes of global cancer-associated mortality is lung cancer (LC). Current improvements in the management of LC rely mainly on the advancement of patient stratification, both molecularly and clinically, to achieve the maximal therapeutic benefit, while most LC screening protocols remain underdeveloped. In this research, we first employed two algorithms (ESTIMATE and xCell) to calculate the immune/stromal infiltration scores. This helped identify the altered immune infiltration	pmid:36071867 pmc:PMC9442502 doi:10.1155/2022/8447083	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36071886	Short- and long-term outcome of allogeneic stem cell transplantation in infants: A single-center experience over 20 years	Justyna Mikiewicz-Bujna Izabella Mikiewicz-Migo Zofia Szmit Dawid Przystupski Monika Rosa Anna Król Krzysztof Kawak Marek Ussowicz Ewa Gorczyska	CONCLUSIONS: Improvements in unrelated donor availability, and better supportive care resulted in better outcomes. Management of infant allo-HSCT recipients requires the formation of multi-disciplinary specialist teams. In addition, the role of parental empowerment must be acknowledged; for example, in speech therapy and rehabilitation.	pmid:36071886 pmc:PMC9441786 doi:10.3389/fped.2022.956108	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36071908	Phenytoin as seizure prophylaxis in hematopoietic stem cell transplantation with busulfan conditioning	R S Germeraad A M P Demandt R P W Rouhl	CONCLUSION: We conclude that phenytoin prophylaxis in patients treated with busulfan is obsolete and possibly harmful, as phenytoin intoxication can occur. We recommend discontinuing the use of phenytoin as primary seizure prophylaxis in these patients.	pmid:36071908 pmc:PMC9441567 doi:10.3389/fneur.2022.928550	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36071978	HupB, a nucleoid-associated protein, is critical for survival of <i>Mycobacterium</i> tuberculosis under host-mediated stresses and for enhanced tolerance to key first-line antibiotics	Niti Singh Nishant Sharma Padam Singh Manitosh Pandey Mohd Ilyas Lovely Sisodiya Tejaswini Choudhury Tannu Priya Gosain Ramandeep Singh Krishnamohan Atmakuri	To survive and establish its niche, Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) engages in a steady battle against an array of host defenses and a barrage of antibiotics. Here, we demonstrate that Mtb employs HupB, a nucleoid-associated protein (NAP) as its key player to simultaneously battle and survive in these two stress-inducing fronts. Typically, NAPs are key to bacterial survival under a wide array of environmental or host-mediated stresses. Here, we report that for Mtb to survive under different	pmid:36071978 pmc:PMC9441915 doi:10.3389/fmicb.2022.937970	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
39	pubmed:36071981	miRNA therapeutics in precision oncology: a natural premium to nurture	Chakresh Kumar Jain Poornima Srivastava Amit Kumar Pandey Nisha Singh R Suresh Kumar	The dynamic spectrum of microRNA (miRNA) has grown significantly over the years with its identification and exploration in cancer therapeutics and is currently identified as an important resource for innovative strategies due to its functional behavior for gene regulation and modulation of complex biological networks. The progression of cancer is the consequence of uncontrolled, nonsynchronous procedural faults in the biological system. Diversified and variable cellular response of cancerous	pmid:36071981 pmc:PMC9446160 doi:10.37349/etat.2022.00098	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36072007	Roles of ABCA1 in cancer	Kun Wu Longwei Zou Xiaoyong Lei Xiaoyan Yang	Studies have indicated that anticancer drugs targeting cholesterol metabolism have clinical significance. From the perspective of the mechanism of cholesterol excretion from cells, ATP-binding cassette (ABC)A1 has an essential role that cannot be ignored. ABCA1 is located on the cell membrane and able to mediate the efflux of lipids, such as intracellular cholesterol, thereby initiating reverse cholesterol transport to reduce the intracellular cholesterol level. Therefore, inducing the	pmid:36072007 pmc:PMC9434721 doi:10.3892/ol.2022.13469	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36072128	Could TNF-antagonists be a novel treatment strategy for BPH patients?	Renee E Vickman Omar E Franco Simon W Hayward	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is widely recognized as a pivotal player in both systemic and local inflammatory processes. Due to the critical role this molecule has in driving both chronic and acute inflammation, it was among the earliest therapeutic targets utilized for patients with autoimmune (AI) diseases. While inflammation in the prostate is commonly observed, the organ has not previously been considered a target of systemic inflammation associated with some AI diseases. In patients with	pmid:36072128 pmc:PMC9189611 doi:10.15698/cst2022.06.268	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36072171	Photodynamic Therapy Using Intense Pulse Light to Treat an HIV Patient With Perianal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Case Report	Melissa Jomsky Christian Hailey Summa Matthew B Zarraga Michelle Demory Beckler	Anogenital warts are considered one of the most common sexually transmitted infections caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV). One of the primary considerations with HPV is the virus's high rate to develop into squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). SCC is one of the leading causes of skin cancer with a variety of treatment options. The gold standard of treatment for SCC is surgical excision. Complications may arise for those that are considered immunocompromised, or lack of efficacy may be taken into	pmid:36072171 pmc:PMC9440736 doi:10.7759/cureus.27679	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36072191	Management and Prognosis of Physical Therapy for the Post-Surgical Sequelae of Metastatic Cervical Lymphadenopathy	Sakina S Saifee Shubhangi P Patil Rupali B Thorat Shivani S Lalwani Tasneem M Lakkadsha	A common secondary complication of oral malignant carcinoma is metastatic cervical lymphadenopathy. The condition is typically treated surgically, with the affected cervical lymph nodes excised, followed by pharmacological treatment. However, additional complications such as asymmetry of facial features, reduced mouth opening, adhesions in sutured tissues, and so on accompany surgical management. This case report describes a case of an adult male who underwent surgery for metastatic cervical	pmid:36072191 pmc:PMC9440363 doi:10.7759/cureus.27673	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
44	pubmed:36072222	Understanding the contribution of metabolism to Mycobacterium tuberculosis drug tolerance	Amanda N Samuels Erin R Wang Gregory A Harrison Joy C Valenta Christina L Stallings	Treatment of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) infections is particularly arduous. One challenge to effectively treating tuberculosis is that drug efficacy in vivo often fails to match drug efficacy in vitro. This is due to multiple reasons, including inadequate drug concentrations reaching Mtb at the site of infection and physiological changes of Mtb in response to host derived stresses that render the bacteria more tolerant to antibiotics. To more effectively and efficiently treat tuberculosis,	pmid:36072222 pmc:PMC9441742 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.958555	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36072223	Emerging story of gut dysbiosis in spondyloarthropathy: From gastrointestinal inflammation to spondyloarthritis	Xing Lyu Jieli Chen Xingjie Gao Jie Yang	As a set of inflammatory disorders, spondyloarthritis (SpA) exhibits distinct pathophysiological, clinical, radiological, and genetic characteristics. Due to the extra-articular features of this disorder, early recognition is crucial to limiting disability and improving outcomes. Gut dysbiosis has been linked to SpA development as evidence grows. A pathogenic SpA process is likely to occur when a mucosal immune system interacts with abnormal local microbiota, with subsequent joint involvement	pmid:36072223 pmc:PMC9441705 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.973563	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36072230	Second-line therapy in testicular germ cell tumours: results from a tertiary cancer care centre in India	Amit Joshi Devanshi Kalra Vijai Simha Nandini Menon Vanita Noronha Ganesh Bakshi Gagan Prakash Mahendra Pal Vedang Murthy Santosh Menon Nilesh Sable Archi Agrawal Pallavi Rane Kumar Prabhash	CONCLUSION: Second-line chemotherapy in testicular germ cell tumours can result in long-term disease control and all patients who are fit to tolerate second-line therapy should be offered it. Patients with relapsed seminoma did better than relapsed non-seminomatous germ cell tumours.	pmid:36072230 pmc:PMC9377817 doi:10.3332/ecancer.2022.1408	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36072235	Development of a murine model of oral carcinogenesis: an accelerated tool for biomarker and anti-tumour drug discovery	Sofia Ali Syed Muhammad Asif Qureshi Saeed Khan Rajesh Kumar Yusra Shafique Bilal Ahmed Khan Jawad Safdar	Oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) is the most common cancer in Pakistani men and the second most common cancer in women. The objective of our study was to devise a novel accelerated murine model of oral carcinogenesis that can be exploited as a tool to investigate the cancer circuitry involved in OSCC and to identify molecules of diagnostic, therapeutic and prognostic significance. A total of 40 healthy male, 6-8 weeks old, 22 ± 2 gram, Naval Medical Research Institute (NMRI) outbred strain	pmid:36072235 pmc:PMC9377819 doi:10.3332/ecancer.2022.1413	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36072236	ALK-positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients with poor performance status: Outcomes in a real-world scenario	Ajaykumar Singh Akhil Kapoor Vanita Noronha Vijay Patil Nandini Menon Abhishek Mahajan Amit Janu Nilendru Purandare Rajiv Kaushal Kumar Prabhash	CONCLUSION: The ALK-rearranged NSCLC patients with poor PS derived significant benefits with ALK inhibitors. The outcomes were significantly poorer as compared to patients with PS 0-1; the subgroup of patients with PS 2 had better outcomes as compared to patients with PS 3-4.	pmid:36072236 pmc:PMC9377804 doi:10.3332/ecancer.2022.1407	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
49	pubmed:36072272	Targeting Aberrant Histone Posttranscription Modification Machinery in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Current Findings and Challenges	Gang Ma Tongyang Gong Zhihua Liu	Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) is an aggressive malignancy, but the survival rates of patients with ESCC have not improved as yet largely because the available targeted therapies are limited. Histone posttranscription modification (PTM) is a critical epigenetic regulation. Several deregulations in histone PTM machinery have been identified to promote malignant phenotypes of ESCC, providing druggable targets in treating ESCC. Hereby, we briefly describe current progress and challenges	pmid:36072272 pmc:PMC9422329 doi:10.34133/2022/9814607	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36072283	Efficacy of avelumab plus axitinib for advanced renal cell carcinoma as late-line therapy: A case report	Ayano Uekawa Ryoma Kurahashi Takanobu Motoshima Yoji Murakami Junji Yatsuda Tomomi Kamba	A 46-year-old man developed a right renal tumor with multiple lung and hilar lymph node metastases. Laparoscopic radical nephrectomy was performed, and clear cell renal cell carcinoma was diagnosed 6 years earlier. Despite the use of available systemic therapeutic agents, atelectasis in the right upper lobe due to a pulmonary hilar mass and brain metastases reduced his performance, and he was becoming terminally ill. After administration of avelumab plus axitinib as 9th-line therapy, significant	pmid:36072283 pmc:PMC9441301 doi:10.1016/j.eucr.2022.102198	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36072292	Iodine-Rich Nanoadjuvants for CT Imaging-Guided Photodynamic Immunotherapy of Breast Cancer	Xiaoyan Xin Xiaoyue Ni Kang Shi Jie Shao Yanqiu Zhang Xin Peng Wen Yang Chuanshuai Tian Wen Zhou Bing Zhang	Immunotherapy, which stimulates the body's own immune system to kill cancer cells, has shown great promise in the field of cancer therapy. However, the uncontrolled biodistribution of immunotherapeutic drugs may cause severe side effects. Herein, we report an iodine-rich nanoadjuvant (INA) for photo-immunotherapy. INA is prepared by encapsulating a toll-like receptor 7 agonist (R837) and a photosensitizer (phthalocyanine) into an iodine-rich amphiphilic copolymer PEG-PHEMA-I. By virtue of the	pmid:36072292 pmc:PMC9442603 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.915067	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36072339	Editorial: Tumor microenvironment (TME) and tumor immune microenvironment (TIME): New perspectives for prognosis and therapy	Rodrigo Nalio Ramos Mariane Tami Amano Adriana Franco Paes Leme Jay Willian Fox Ana Karina de Oliveira	No abstract	pmid:36072339 pmc:PMC9442672 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.971275	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36072340	Transfer RNAs-derived small RNAs and their application potential in multiple diseases	Xiaohua Chu Chenyang He Bo Sang Chaofei Yang Chong Yin Mili Ji Airong Qian Ye Tian	The role of tRNAs is best known as adapter components of translational machinery. According to the central dogma of molecular biology, DNA is transcribed to RNA and in turn is translated into proteins, in which tRNA outstands by its role of the cellular courier. Recent studies have led to the revision of the canonical function of transfer RNAs (tRNAs), which indicates that tRNAs also serve as a source for short non-coding RNAs called tRNA-derived small RNAs (tsRNAs). tsRNAs play key roles in	pmid:36072340 pmc:PMC9441921 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.954431	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
54	pubmed:36072388	In vivo assessment of simultaneous G1 cyclins silencing by a tumor-specific bidirectional promoter on the mammary tumor in nude mice	Gholamreza Mesbah Fatemeh Namazi Fatemeh T Shamsabadi Zahra Maleki Mehrab Nasirikenari Majid Shahbazi	Dysregulation of G1 cyclins (cyclins D1 A and E) expression contributes to the loss of standard cell cycle control during tumorigenesis. This study aims to evaluate the inhibitory effect of G1 cyclins in nude mice. The human breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells were subcutaneously transplanted into the supra-femoral right side of female Balb/c-nude mice. The dual shRNA vector harboring G1 cyclins shRNAs (bipSUR) was intratumorally injected by the in vivo jetPEI transfection reagent for 2 weeks. We	pmid:36072388 pmc:PMC9443516 doi:10.3389/fvets.2022.914311	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36072559	Role of lupeol in chemosensitizing therapy- resistant prostate cancer cells by targeting MYC, -catenin and c-FLIP: in silico and in vitro studies	Santosh Kumar Maurya Homa Fatma Akhilesh Kumar Maurya Nidhi Mishra Hifzur R Siddique	Prostate cancer (CaP) is one of the most frequent malignancies amongst men. Enzalutamide is the second-generation potent androgen receptor (AR) antagonist used against metastatic and non-metastatic CaP. Unfortunately, the development of chemoresistance in cancer cells reduces the effectiveness of Enzalutamide. Lupeol is a pentacyclic triterpene found in different fruits, vegetables, and medicinal plants and possesses anti-inflammatory and anti-cancer properties. Here, we report in silico and in	pmid:36072559 pmc:PMC9441409 doi:10.1007/s40203-022-00131-3	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36072596	Purinergic receptors are a key bottleneck in tumor metabolic reprogramming: The prime suspect in cancer therapeutic resistance	Hamid Aria Marzieh Rezaei Shima Nazem Abdolreza Daraei Ghasem Nikfar Behnam Mansoori Maryam Bahmanyar Alireza Tavassoli Mohammad Kazem Vakil Yaser Mansoori	ATP and other nucleoside phosphates have specific receptors named purinergic receptors. Purinergic receptors and ectonucleotidases regulate various signaling pathways that play a role in physiological and pathological processes. Extracellular ATP in the tumor microenvironment (TME) has a higher level than in normal tissues and plays a role in cancer cell growth, survival, angiogenesis, metastasis, and drug resistance. In this review, we investigated the role of purinergic receptors in the	pmid:36072596 pmc:PMC9444135 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.947885	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36072605	Interferon gamma as an immune modulating adjunct therapy for invasive mucormycosis after severe burn - A case report	Dina M Tawfik Caroline Dereux Jan-Alexis Tremblay Andre Boibieux Fabienne Braye Jean-Baptiste Cazauran Meja Rabodonirina Elisabeth Cerrato Audrey Guichard Fabienne Venet Guillaume Monneret Didier Payen Anne-Claire Lukaszewicz Julien Textoris	CONCLUSION: The treatment with recombinant IFN- participated to the resolution of a progressively invasive mucormycosis infection, with rapid improvement in immune parameters. In the era of precision medicine in the ICU, availability of comprehensive immune monitoring tools could help guiding management of refractory infections and provide rationale for immune stimulation strategies in these high risk patients.	pmid:36072605 pmc:PMC9442803 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.883638	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36072638	Exploration of the Effects of TGF- Pathway-Based Pituitary Tumor of Rats on GH3 Cell Line after Intervention with Different Concentrations of TGZ	Jiafeng Duan Chunmei Hu Qiujuan Zhang Jin Zhu	The effect of the TGF- pathway-based pituitary tumor of rats on the GH3 cell line after intervention with different concentrations of troglitazone (TGZ) is explored. The CH3 cell line of 24 clean male SD rats with pituitary adenoma is selected. The cells are divided into a blank contrast set and an experimental set. The experimental set is divided into different TGZ concentration sets, including 1 × 10^(-3) TGZ set, 1 × 10^(-4) TGZ set, and 1 × 10^(-5) TGZ set. The cell proliferation is	pmid:36072638 pmc:PMC9402356 doi:10.1155/2022/7445042	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
59	pubmed:36072694	Prevention of congenital syphilis using ceftriaxone in a woman with Stevens-Johnson syndrome reaction to penicillin: A case report	Meredith Coyle Shawn Depcinski Muthayipalayam Thirumoorthi	CONCLUSION: The goal of this report is to increase awareness of ceftriaxone as an alternative to penicillin in the prevention of CS and to raise the possibility of adjusting AAP guidelines accordingly. However, studies to determine the best route and timing of therapy are necessary.	pmid:36072694 pmc:PMC9441298 doi:10.1016/j.crwh.2022.e00446	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36072705	Multifunctional exosomes derived from bone marrow stem cells for fulfilled osseointegration	Jingwen Zhuang Ruiyue Hang Ruoyue Sun Yanshu Ding Xiaohong Yao Ruiqiang Hang Hui Sun Long Bai	Bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells (BMSCs) have self-renewal, multi-directional differentiation potential, and immune regulation function and are widely used for de novo bone formation. However, the wide variation in individual amplification, the potential risk of cancer cell contamination, and the need for culture time significantly limit their widespread use clinically. Alternatively, numerous studies have shown that exosomes secreted by BMSCs in the nanoscale can also affect the functionality	pmid:36072705 pmc:PMC9441814 doi:10.3389/fchem.2022.984131	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36072765	A rare B-cell type chronic active Epstein-Barr virus infection patient mimicking lymphoma on ¹⁸ F-FDG PET/CT and literature review	Hao Jiao Yongbai Zhang Zhao Chen Xueqi Chen Yongkang Qiu Wenpeng Huang Lin Nong Lei Kang	A 13-year-old girl suffered from worsen snoring and persistent bilateral nasal congestion for one year. Paranasal sinus computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) found nasopharyngeal passages and sinus were occupied with soft tissues and bilateral neck enlarged lymph nodes 6 months ago. Tumor markers were normal. The titers of anti-Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) IgM, anti-EBV IgG, early antigen (EA) IgG, and Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen (EBNA) IgG increased	pmid:36072765 pmc:PMC9441925	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36072791	PKIB involved in the metastasis and survival of osteosarcoma	Rongxue Wan Gu Yang Qianzhen Liu Xiaokang Fu Zengping Liu Huilai Miao Huan Liu Wenhua Huang	Osteosarcoma is frequently metastasized at the time of diagnosis in patients. However, the underlying mechanism of osteosarcoma metastasis remains poorly understood. In this study, we evaluated DNA methylation profiles combined with gene expression profiles of 21 patients with metastatic osteosarcoma and 64 patients with nonmetastatic osteosarcoma from TARGET database and identified PKIB and AIM2 as hub genes related to the metastasis of osteosarcoma. To verify the effects of PKIB on migration	pmid:36072791 pme:PMC9441607 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965838	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36072799	Importance of the endometrial immune environment in endometrial cancer and associated therapies	Hannah van der Woude Kathryn Elizabeth Hally Margaret Jane Currie Olivier Gasser Claire Elizabeth Henry	Endometrial cancer is rising in prevalence. The standard treatment modality of hysterectomy is becoming increasingly inadequate due primarily to the direct link between endometrial cancer and high BMI which increases surgical risks. This is an immunogenic cancer, with unique molecular subtypes associated with differential immune infiltration. Despite the immunogenicity of endometrial cancer, there is limited preclinical and clinical evidence of the function of immune cells in both the normal	pmid:36072799 pmc:PMC9441707 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.975201	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
64	pubmed:36072803	Emerging roles of ferroptosis in glioma	Jiaqi Shi Ning Yang Mingzhi Han Chen Qiu	Glioma is the most common primary malignant tumor in the central nervous system, and directly affects the quality of life and cognitive function of patients. Ferroptosis, is a new form of regulated cell death characterized by iron-dependent lipid peroxidation. Ferroptosis is mainly due to redox imbalance and involves multiple intracellular biology processes, such as iron metabolism, lipid metabolism, and antioxidants synthesis. Induction of ferroptosis could be a new target for glioma treatment,	pmid:36072803 pmc:PMC9441765 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.993316	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36072804	Prediction of survival in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma using machine learning algorithms: A study based on the surveillance, epidemiology, and end results database	Su Il Kim Jeong Wook Kang Young-Gyu Eun Young Chan Lee	CONCLUSIONS: We demonstrated various machine-learning-based survival prediction models. The CSF model showed a better performance in predicting the survival of patients with OPSCC in terms of the RMSE and RAE. In this context, machine learning models based on personalized survival predictions can be used to stratify various complex risk factors. This could help in designing personalized treatments and predicting prognoses for patients.	pmid:36072804 pmc:PMC9441569 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.974678	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36072805	Effect of infection with hepatitis B virus on the survival outcome of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in the prophylactic antiviral era	Reyizha Nuersulitan Miaomiao Li Lan Mi Meng Wu Xinqiang Ji Yiqi Liu Hong Zhao Guiqiang Wang Yuqin Song Jun Zhu Weiping Liu	Patients with lymphoma who are also infected with Hepatitis B virus (HBV) have a poor prognosis. This could be partly explained by the delay or premature termination of anti-tumor treatment because of HBV reactivation. However, there is limited data on the survival outcome of patients HBV-related lymphoma in the era of prophylactic antivirals. Data for 128 patients with HBV surface antigen-positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma was collected. The median age was 54 years and the ratio of men to	pmid:36072805 pmc:PMC9441704 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.989258	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36072807	Development and validation of a novel fibroblast scoring model for lung adenocarcinoma	Shiyou Wei Xuyu Gu Wentian Zhang	The interaction between cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) and the tumor microenvironment (TME) is a key factor for promoting tumor progression. In lung cancer, the crosstalk between CAFs and malignant and immune cells is expected to provide new directions for the development of immunotherapy. In this study, we have systematically analyzed a single-cell dataset and identified interacting genes between CAFs and other cells. Subsequently, a robust fibroblast-related score (FRS) was developed	pmid:36072807 pme:PMC9444064 doi:10.3389/fone.2022.905212	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36072863	Diabetic dyslipidemia impairs coronary collateral formation: An update	Ying Shen Xiao Qun Wang Yang Dai Yi Xuan Wang Rui Yan Zhang Lin Lu Feng Hua Ding Wei Feng Shen	Coronary collateralization is substantially impaired in patients with type 2 diabetes and occlusive coronary artery disease, which leads to aggravated myocardial ischemia and a more dismal prognosis. In a diabetic setting, altered serum lipid profiles and profound glycoxidative modification of lipoprotein particles induce endothelial dysfunction, blunt endothelial progenitor cell response, and severely hamper growth and maturation of collateral vessels. The impact of dyslipidemia and	pmid:36072863 pmc:PMC9441638 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.956086	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
69	pubmed:36072870	Preclinical multi-target strategies for myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury	Yuqing Li Yi Gao Guangping Li	Despite promising breakthroughs in diagnosing and treating acute coronary syndromes, cardiovascular disease's high global mortality rate remains indisputable. Nearly half of these patients died of ischemic heart disease. Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) and coronary artery bypass grafting can rapidly restore interrupted blood flow and become the most effective method for salvaging viable myocardium. However, restoring blood flow could increase the risk of other complications and	pmid:36072870 pmc:PMC9444048 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.967115	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36072945	Imaging and biopsy of HIV-infected individuals undergoing analytic treatment interruption	Chuen-Yen Lau Matthew A Adan Jessica Earhart Cassie Seamon Thuy Nguyen Ariana Savramis Lindsey Adams Mary-Elizabeth Zipparo Erin Madeen Kristi Huik Zehava Grossman Benjamin Chimukangara Wahyu Nawang Wulan Corina Millo Avindra Nath Bryan R Smith Ana M Ortega-Villa Michael Proschan Bradford J Wood Dima A Hammoud Frank Maldarelli	BACKGROUND: HIV persistence during antiretroviral therapy (ART) is the principal obstacle to cure. Lymphoid tissue is a compartment for HIV, but mechanisms of persistence during ART and viral rebound when ART is interrupted are inadequately understood. Metabolic activity in lymphoid tissue of patients on long-term ART is relatively low, and increases when ART is stopped. Increases in metabolic activity can be detected by ^(18)F-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography (FDG-PET) and may	pmid:36072945 pmc:PMC9441850 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.979756	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36072973	Network Pharmacology and Molecular Docking Analysis Explores the Mechanisms of Cordyceps sinensis in the Treatment of Oral Lichen Planus	Hexin Ma Guofang Wang Xiaomeng Guo Yao Yao Chunshen Li Xibo Li Mingzhe Xin Xiaohui Xu Shilong Zhang Zhi Sun Hongyu Zhao	CONCLUSIONS: Cordyceps sinensis contains multiple components and acts on multiple targets and multiple pathways. Particularly, Cordyceps sinensis targets TNF, IL-6, CD4, EGFR, and IL1B, regulates PI3K-Akt and MAPK signaling pathways, as well as takes part in biological processes including apoptosis, T cell activation, and oxidative stress. Cordyceps sinensis could be a crucial choice in the therapy of OLP.	pmid:36072973 pmc:PMC9444403 doi:10.1155/2022/3156785	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36072979	A Genomic Instability-Related Long Noncoding RNA Signature for Predicting Hepatocellular Carcinoma Prognosis	Jing Lu Wanyue Cao Zeping He Haoyu Wang Jialing Hao Junming Xu	CONCLUSION: Our results showed that GIIncSig serves as a potential independent prognosis factor to predict HCC patients' prognosis for exploring potential mechanism and therapy strategy. Besides, LINC00501 plays an important role in the progression of HCC, which may be a potential therapy target.	pmid:36072979 pmc:PMC9444385 doi:10.1155/2022/3090523	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36072981	Identifying Potential Tumor Antigens and Antigens-Related Subtypes in Hepatocellular Carcinoma for mRNA Vaccine Development	Weiran Liao Zhitian Shi Haoren Tang Tiangen Wu Cheng Zhang Yutao He Renchao Zou Lin Wang	CONCLUSIONS: The above candidates will be expected to be potential antigen genes for developing anti-LIHC mRNA vaccine, and furthermore, patients with IS2 and IS3 tumors are supposed to be appropriate for mRNA vaccine in LIHC.	pmid:36072981 pmc:PMC9444406 doi:10.1155/2022/6851026	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
74	pubmed:36073141	Drawn-on-Skin Sensors from Fully Biocompatible Inks toward High-Quality Electrophysiology	Shubham Patel Faheem Ershad Jimmy Lee Lourdes Chacon-Alberty Yifan Wang Marco A Morales-Garza Arturo Haces-Garcia Seonmin Jang Lei Gonzalez Luis Contreras Aman Agarwal Zhoulyu Rao Grace Liu Igor R Efimov Yu Shrike Zhang Min Zhao Roslyn Rivkah Isseroff Alamgir Karim Abdelmotagaly Elgalad Weihang Zhu Xiaoyang Wu Cunjiang Yu	The need to develop wearable devices for personal health monitoring, diagnostics, and therapy has inspired the production of innovative on-demand, customizable technologies. Several of these technologies enable printing of raw electronic materials directly onto biological organs and tissues. However, few of them have been thoroughly investigated for biocompatibility of the raw materials on the cellular, tissue, and organ levels or with different cell types. In addition, highly accurate multiday	pmid:36073141 doi:10.1002/smll.202107099	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36073144	Bisphosphonate type-dependent cell viability suppressive effects of carbon nanohorn-calcium phosphate-bisphosphonate nanocomposites	Maki Nakamura Katsuya Ueda Yumiko Yamamoto Kaoru Aoki Minfang Zhang Naoto Saito Masako Yudasaka	In the process of bone metastasis, tumor cells spread to the bones to activate osteoclasts, which cause pathological bone resorption and destruction. Bisphosphonates (BPs) inhibit osteoclast activation to resorb bone, reducing bone pain and fracture. We previously developed a nanocomposite for potential localized treatment of bone metastasis by loading a BP compound, ibandronate, onto oxidized carbon nanohorns (OxCNHs), a next-generation drug carrier, using calcium phosphates (CaPs) as mediators	pmid:36073144 doi:10.1039/d2bm00822j	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36073285	Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis Successfully Treated with Granulocyte Transfusions Followed by Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in a Patient with Severe Childhood Aplastic Anemia	Daisuke Toyama Masaya Koganesawa Kosuke Akiyama Hiromasa Yabe Shohei Yamamoto	Granulocyte transfusions (GTX) have been used in patients with neutropenia or neutropenia associated with invasive fungal infection. An 11-year-old girl with severe aplastic anemia (SAA) received immunosuppressive therapy (IST) with rabbit antithymocyte globulin, cyclosporine, and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. However, IST was not effective and her condition became complicated with life-threatening invasive pulmonary aspergillosis. Owing to the necessity for early neutrophil recovery to	pmid:36073285	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36073303	Comparison of the tumor immune microenvironment phenotypes in different breast cancers after neoadjuvant therapy	Mengxue Han Jinze Li Si Wu Chun Wu Yongqiang Yu Yueping Liu	Neoadjuvant therapy (NAT) treats early-stage breast cancers, especially triple-negative breast cancers (TNBCs). NAT improves pathological complete response (pCR) rates for different breast cancer patients. Recently, immune checkpoint inhibitors that target programmed death 1 (PD-1) or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) in combination with NAT have shown antitumor activity in patients with early breast cancer. However, the tumor immune microenvironment (TME) in different subtypes of breast	pmid:36073303 doi:10.1002/cam4.5207	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
78	pubmed:36073349	Polydopamine/IR820 nanoparticles as topical phototheranostics for inhibiting psoriasiform lesions through dual photothermal and photodynamic treatments	G R Nirmal Zih-Chan Lin Chih-Hung Lin Calvin T Sung Chia-Chih Liao Jia-You Fang	Dual photothermal and photodynamic therapy (PTT and PDT) is an attractive approach that generates a synergistic effect for inhibiting keratinocyte hyperproliferation in the treatment of psoriasis. Here, we developed phototheranostic nanocarriers capable of producing hyperthermia and reactive oxygen species (ROS) in response to near-infrared (NIR) illumination. To this end, IR820 with photothermal and photodynamic features was embedded in nano-sized polydopamine (PDA) acting as a PTT agent. A	pmid:36073349 doi:10.1039/d2bm00835a	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36073504	MMP-2 Inhibitor-Mediated Tumor Microenvironment Regulation Using a Sequentially Released Bio-Nanosystem for Enhanced Cancer Photo-Immunotherapy	Huifang Liu Dongqin Lei Jiong Li Jing Xin Luwei Zhang Lei Fu Jing Wang Weihui Zeng Cuiping Yao Zhenxi Zhang Sijia Wang	Combining photodynamic therapy (PDT) with natural killer (NK) cell-based immunotherapy has shown great potential against cancers, but the shedding of NK group 2, member D ligands (NKG2DLs) on tumor cells inhibited NK cell activation in the tumor microenvironment. Herein, we assembled microenvironment-/light-responsive bio-nanosystems (MLRNs) consisting of SB-3CT-containing - cyclodextrins (-CDs) and photosensitizer-loaded liposomes, in which SB-3CT was considered to remodel the tumor	pmid:36073504 doi:10.1021/acsami.2c14781	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36073569	Antrodia salmonea extract inhibits cell proliferation through regulating cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in prostate cancer cell lines	Pang-Ting Cheng Yu-Chiao Cheng Muhammet Oner Yu-Hsuan Li Mei-Chih Chen Jyh-Horng Wu Ting-Chieh Chang Ayse Celik Fang-Ling Liu Hsin-Yi Wang Chih-Ho Lai Jer-Tsong Hsieh Chieh-Yin Chen Ho Lin	Antrodia salmonea (AS) is a fungus, which belongs to a fungal family of Taiwanofungus salmoneus with the features of anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anticancer. Recent studies have shown that AS has anti-cancer functions in ovarian and breast cancer. However, the effects of AS on prostate cancer (PCa) proliferation remain unknown. Therefore, we investigated the role of AS in PCa proliferation through apoptosis, and cell cycle regulation in PCa cell lines. Our results showed that Antrodia	pmid:36073569 doi:10.4103/cjp.cjp_78_21	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36073583	Cell therapy for destructive pancreatitis	S Yu Gasanova	CONCLUSION: Mesenchymal stem cell drugs are advisable in early period of acute pancreatitis, mainly in patients with severe forms of disease.	pmid:36073583 doi:10.17116/hirurgia202209150	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36073717	Benefits and Hurdles of Pancreatic -Cell Replacement	Andrea Mario Bolla Laura Montefusco Ida Pastore Maria Elena Lunati Moufida Ben Nasr Paolo Fiorina	Insulin represents a life-saving treatment in patients with type 1 diabetes, and technological advancements have improved glucose control in an increasing number of patients. Despite this, adequate control is often still difficult to achieve and insulin remains a therapy and not a cure for the diseasecell replacement strategies can potentially restore pancreas endocrine function and aim to maintain normoglycemia; both pancreas and islet transplantation have greatly progressed over the last	pmid:36073717 doi:10.1093/stcltm/szac058	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
83	pubmed:36073796	Hijacking Self-Assembly to Establish Intracellular Functional Nanoparticles	Yang Liu Yuchen Wang Chao Wang Tiejun Dong Haiheng Xu Yunfei Guo Xiaozhi Zhao Yiqiao Hu Jinhui Wu	The targeted transport of nanomedicines is often impeded by various biological events in the body. Viruses can hijack host cells and utilize intracellular transcription and translation biological events to achieve their replication. Inspired by this, a strategy to hijack endogenous products of biological events to assemble into intracellular functional nanoparticles is established. It has been shown that, following tumor vessel destruction therapy, injected cell permeable small molecule drugs	pmid:36073796 doi:10.1002/advs.202203027	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36073839	Self-Splittable Transcytosis Nanoraspberry for NIR-II Photo-Immunometabolic Cancer Therapy in Deep Tumor Tissue	Li Wang Wei Jiang Yanhong Su Meixiao Zhan Shaojun Peng Hang Liu Ligong Lu	Cancer photo-immunotherapy (CPIT) as an ideal strategy can rapidly release hostile signals by appropriate dosage of focal laser irradiation to unmask primary tumor immunogenicity and can activate adaptive immunity to control distant metastases. However, many factors, including disordered immunometabolism, poor penetration of photothermal agents and immuno-regulators, inadequate laser penetration into the deep tumor region, restrict the therapeutic outcomes of CPIT. Here, a second near-infrared	pmid:36073839 doi:10.1002/advs.202204067	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36073901	The potential application of branch-PCR assembled PTEN gene nanovector in lung cancer gene therapy	Liqing Lu Tian Fang Tuo Pang Ziyi Chen Longhuai Cheng Dejun Ma Zhen Xi	Gene therapy offers an alternative and promising avenue to lung cancer treatment. Here, we used dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO)-branched primers to construct a kind of PTEN gene nanovector (NP-PTEN) through branch-PCR. NP-PTEN showed the nanoscale structure with the biocompatible size (84.7 ± 11.2 nm) and retained the improved serum stability compared to linear DNA. When transfected into NCI-H1299 cancer cells, NP-PTEN could overexpress PTEN protein to restore PTEN function through the deactivation of	pmid:36073901 doi:10.1002/cbic.202200387	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
86	pubmed:36073944	RecT Affects Prophage Lifestyle and Host Core Cellular Processes in Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Xiang Long Hanhui Zhang Xiaolong Wang Daqing Mao Weihui Wu Yi Luo	Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a notorious pathogen that causes various nosocomial infections. Several prophage genes located on the chromosomes of P. aeruginosa have been reported to contribute to bacterial pathogenesis via host phenotype transformations, such as serotype conversion and antibiotic resistance. However, our understanding of the molecular mechanism behind host phenotype shifts induced by prophage genes remains largely unknown. Here, we report a systematic study around a hypothetical	pmid:36073944 doi:10.1128/aem.01068-22	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36074012	Top advances of the year: Pediatric oncology	Alberto S Pappo Seth E Karol Kelsey C Bertrand	Accelerated discovery and collaborative research continue to highlight the remarkable progress that has been made in the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric cancers. This manuscript highlights important discoveries on how precision oncology is being incorporated into the diagnosis and treatment of childhood cancer at the national level to identify promising new therapies using a tumor-agnostic approach. In addition, we have highlighted three articles that incorporate genomics and cell-free DNA	pmid:36074012 doi:10.1002/cncr.34425	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
88	pubmed:36074048	Local anesthetic lidocaine induces growth suppression of HeLa cells by decreasing and changing the cellular localization of the proliferation marker Ki-67	Keiko Haraguchi-Suzuki Reika Kawabata-Iwakawa Toru Suzuki Takashi Suto Tomonori Takazawa Shigeru Saito	Although surgery is a basic therapy for cancer, it causes inflammation and immunosuppression, often resulting in recurrence and metastasis. Previous studies have suggested that anesthetic management influences the prognosis of cancer surgery patients. Administration of local anesthetics, such as lidocaine, for pain control reportedly improves their clinical outcomes; however, the precise underlying mechanism has not been fully elucidated. The growth of human embryonic kidney (HEK) 293T and	pmid:36074048 doi:10.1111/gtc.12983	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36074092	The Effect of Citicoline on Ethambutol Optic Neuropathy: Histopathology and Immunohistochemistry Analysis of Retina Ganglion Cell Damage Level in Rat Model	Syntia Nusanti Rani Indira Sari Nurjati Chaerani Siregar Muhamad Sidik	Purpose: Ethambutol therapy in certain doses and period can cause bilateral ocular intoxication. There is no definitive therapy that has been found to prevent damage to retina neuronal cells in ethambutol optic neuropathy (EON) cases. Citicoline is thought to have a potential effect to maintain retinal neuron cells. This study aimed to analyze the effect of citicoline on damaged rat ganglion cells in EON. Methods: An experimental study of 15 Wistar rats was divided into 3 groups: the	pmid:36074092 doi:10.1089/jop.2022.0005	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36074101	The C-terminus of gain-of-function mutant p53 R273H is required for association with PARP1 and Poly-ADP-Ribose	Devon Lundine George K Annor Valery Chavez Styliana Maimos Zafar Syed Shuhong Jiang Viola Ellison Jill Bargonetti	The TP53 gene is mutated in 80% of triple- negative breast cancers. Cells that harbor the hot-spot p53 gene mutation R273H produce an oncogenic mutant p53 (mtp53) that enhances cell proliferative and metastatic properties. The enhanced activities of mtp53 are collectively referred to as gain-of- function (GOF), and may include transcription-independent chromatin-based activities shared with wild type p53 (wtp53) such as association with replicating DNA and DNA replication associated proteins like	pmid:36074101 doi:10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-22-0133	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36074143	Quality of life of patients with mycosis fungoides and Sézary syndrome	Manuel Jäger Deniz Özistanbullu Claus-Detlev Klemke Sabine Tratzmiller	Mycosis fungoides as the most common type and Sézary syndrome as a leukemic variant belong to the rare group of cutaneous Tcell lymphomas. Both diseases are considered incurable and show a chronic course. Since there is no curative treatment, maintaining quality of life and relief of symptoms should be important elements when treating patients with mycosis fungoides and Sézary syndrome. Pruritus, which is a common and burdensome symptom of cutaneous Tcell lymphoma, may negatively impact	pmid:36074143 doi:10.1007/s00105-022-05049-7	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
92	pubmed:36074156	Functional biomarkers derived from computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging differentiate PDAC subgroups and reveal gemcitabine-induced hypo-vascularization	Irina Heid Marija Trajkovic-Arsic Fabian Lohöfer Georgios Kaissis Felix N Harder Moritz Mayer Geoffrey J Topping Friderike Jungmann Barbara Crone Moritz Wildgruber Uwe Karst Lucia Liotta Hana Algül Hsi-Yu Yen Katja Steiger Wilko Weichert Jens T Siveke Marcus R Makowski Rickmer F Braren	CONCLUSION: In PDAC, CA accumulation, which is related to tumor vascularization and perfusion, inversely correlates with tumor cellularity. The standard of care GEM treatment results in decreased CA accumulation, which impedes drug delivery. Further investigation is warranted into potentially detrimental effects of GEM in combinatorial therapy regimens.	pmid:36074156 doi:10.1007/s00259-022-05930-6	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36074159	Anti-PD-1 antibody-activated Th17 cells subvert re-invigoration of antitumor cytotoxic T-lymphocytes via myeloid cell-derived COX-2/PGE ₂	Qingsheng Li Kevin E Goggin SeonYeong Seo Jonathan M Warawa Nejat K Egilmez	Anti-PD-1 antibody-mediated activation of type 17 T-cells undermines checkpoint inhibitor therapy in the LSL-Kras^(G12D) murine lung cancer model. Herein, we establish that the Th17 subset is the primary driver of resistance to therapy demonstrate that the ontogeny of dysplasia-associated Th17 cells is driven by microbiotaconditioned macrophages; and identify the IL-17-COX-2-PGE(2) axis as the mediator of CD8^(+) cytotoxic T-lymphocyte desensitization to checkpoint inhibitor therapy	pmid:36074159 doi:10.1007/s00262-022-03285-3	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36074248	Landscape and Construction of a Novel N6-methyladenosine-related LncRNAs in Cervical Cancer	Xin Liu Weijie Zhang Jun Wan Diming Xiao Ming Wei	Cervical cancer is a crucial clinical problem with high mortality. Despite much research in therapy, the prognosis of patients with cervical cancer is still not ideal. The data on cervical cancer were downloaded from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) portal. R language was used to screen out the N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-related lncRNAs (long non-coding RNA). A consensus clustering algorithm was performed to identify m6A-related lncRNAs in cervical cancer; 10 m6A-related lncRNAs showing a	pmid:36074248 doi:10.1007/s43032-022-01074-y	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36074253	Nanotechnology-based cell-mediated delivery systems for cancer therapy and diagnosis	Vahid Alimardani Zahra Rahiminezhad Mahvash DehghanKhold Ghazal Farahavar Mahboobeh Jafari Mehdi Abedi Leila Moradi Uranous Niroumand Mohammad Ashfaq Samira Sadat Abolmaali Gholamhossein Yousefi	The global prevalence of cancer is increasing, necessitating new additions to traditional treatments and diagnoses to address shortcomings such as ineffectiveness, complications, and high cost. In this context, nano and microparticulate carriers stand out due to their unique properties such as controlled release, higher bioavailability, and lower toxicity. Despite their popularity, they face several challenges including rapid liver uptake, low chemical stability in blood circulation,	pmid:36074253 doi:10.1007/s13346-022-01211-9	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
96	pubmed:36074274	Fabrication of a smart drug delivery system based on hollow Ag ₂ S@mSiO ₂ nanoparticles for fluorescence-guided synergistic photothermal chemotherapy	Minjie Gao Zehua Han Zhihua Wang Xueyan Zou Lichao Peng Yanbao Zhao Lei Sun	A novel near-infrared (NIR) light-triggered smart nanoplatform has been developed for cancer targeting and imaging-guided combined photothermal-chemo treatment. Notably, Ag(2)S has a dual function of photothermal therapy and fluorescence imaging, which greatly simplifies the structure of the system. It can emit fluorescence at 820 nm under an excitation wavelength of 560 nm. The phase-change molecule of 1-tetradecanol (TD) is introduced as a temperature-sensitive gatekeeper to provide the	pmid:36074274 doi:10.1007/s00604-022-05468-2	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36074313	CD25-targeted antibody-drug conjugate camidanlumab tesirine for relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma	Bo Xu Shaoqian Li Bo Kang Shangzhi Fan Zunbo He Jiecan Zhou	Classic Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL) accounts for more than 90% of HL in developed countries. Although the current combined modality therapy make it have a high cure rate, the prognosis for heavily pretreated patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) cHL remains poor. A novel antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), named camidanlumab tesirine (ADCT-301, Cami), is currently being evaluated for its efficacy and safety in R/R cHL. The primary objective of this review is to examine the current pharmacological	pmid:36074313 doi:10.1007/s10637-022-01300-z	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36074314	The effect of dopaminergic neuron transplantation and melatonin co-administration on oxidative stress-induced cell death in Parkinson's disease	Azam Asemi-Rad Maral Moafi Abbas Aliaghaei Hojjat-Allah Abbaszadeh Mohammad-Amin Abdollahifar Mohammad-Javad Ebrahimi Mohammad Hasan Heidari Yousef Sadeghi	A gradual degeneration of the striatum and loss of nigral dopamine cells are characteristic of Parkinson's disease. Nowadays, combination therapy for neurodegenerative disease is considered. This study aimed to investigate the effects of melatonin and dopaminergic neurons derived from adipose tissue stem cells (ADSCs) in a rat model of Parkinson's disease. Parkinson's disease was induced in rats using neurotoxin 6-Hydroxydopamine. The treatment was performed using melatonin and dopaminergic	pmid:36074314 doi:10.1007/s11011-022-01021-5	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36074322	Acute Pancreatitis: Diagnosis and Treatment	Peter Szatmary Tassos Grammatikopoulos Wenhao Cai Wei Huang Rajarshi Mukherjee Chris Halloran Georg Beyer Robert Sutton	Acute pancreatitis is a common indication for hospital admission, increasing in incidence, including in children, pregnancy and the elderly. Moderately severe acute pancreatitis with fluid and/or necrotic collections causes substantial morbidity, and severe disease with persistent organ failure causes significant mortality. The diagnosis requires two of upper abdominal pain, amylase/lipase 3 ×upper limit of normal, and/or cross-sectional imaging findings. Gallstones and ethanol predominate	pmid:36074322 doi:10.1007/s40265-022-01766-4	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36074333	Advances in insulin therapy from discovery to -cell replacement	Teruaki Sakurai Sodai Kubota Takehiro Kato Daisuke Yabe	Insulin therapy using insulin purified from porcine or bovine pancreas revolutionized diabetes therapy in the 1920s. A series of advances including cloning human insulin cDNA enabled the development of recombinant human insulin with improved features. Insulin treatment for diabetes may well be upended by -cell replacement therapy in the coming decades.	pmid:36074333 doi:10.1111/jdi.13902	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
101	pubmed:36074460	Constitutional BRCA1 Methylation and Risk of Incident Triple-Negative Breast Cancer and High-grade Serous Ovarian Cancer	Per E Lønning Oleksii Nikolaienko Kathy Pan Allison W Kurian Hans P Eikesdal Mary Pettinger Garnet L Anderson Ross L Prentice Rowan T Chlebowski Stian Knappskog	CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: The results of this case-control suggest that constitutional normal tissue BRCA1 promoter methylation is significantly associated with risk of incident TNBC and HGSOC, with potential implications for prediction of these cancers. These findings warrant further research to determine if constitutional methylation of tumor suppressor genes are pancancer risk factors.	pmid:36074460 doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2022.3846	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
102	pubmed:36074462	Trends in Postoperative Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy Use and Its Association With Survival Among Patients With Incompletely Resected Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Brian Yu Sung Jun Ma Olivia Waldman Cynthia Dunne-Jaffe Udit Chatterjee Lauren Turecki Jasmin Gill Keerti Yendamuri Austin Iovoli Mark Farrugia Anurag K Singh	CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE: This cohort study found that use of IMRT for PORT among patients with incompletely resected NSCLC increased in the US from 2004 to 2019 and was associated with improved survival compared with 3DCRT. Further studies are warranted to investigate the role of different radiation therapy techniques for PORT.	pmid:36074462 doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.30704	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36074553	Cancer genome and tumor microenvironment: Reciprocal crosstalk shapes lung cancer plasticity	Siavash Mansouri Daniel Heylmann Thorsten Stiewe Michael Kracht Rajkumar Savai	Lung cancer classification and treatment has been revolutionized by improving our understanding of driver mutations and the introduction of tumor microenvironment (TME)-associated immune checkpoint inhibitors. Despite the significant improvement of lung cancer patient survival in response to either oncogene-targeted therapy or anticancer immunotherapy, many patients show initial or acquired resistance to these new therapies. Recent advances in genome sequencing reveal that specific driver	pmid:36074553 doi:10.7554/eLife.79895	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36074665	Liquid biopsy in lung cancer management	Maria Anca Irofei Zamfir Laura Buburuzan Ariana Hudi Bianca Gleanu Octav Ginghin Daniel Ion Natalia Mota Carmen Maria Ardeleanu Marieta Costache	Liquid biopsy is a promising tool for a better cancer management and currently opens perspectives for several clinical applications, such as detection of mutations when the analysis from tissue is not available, monitoring tumor mutational burden and prediction of targeted therapy response. These characteristics validate liquid biopsy analysis as a strong cancer biomarkers source with high potential for improving cancer patient's evolution. Compared to classical biopsy, liquid biopsy is a	pmid:36074665 doi:10.47162/RJME.63.1.02	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
105	pubmed:36074674	The analysis of hormonal status and vascular and cell proliferation in endometrioid endometrial adenocarcinomas	Ileana Droca tefania Crioiu Alex Emilian Stepan Dominic Gabriel Iliescu Ioan Andrei Droca Mioara Desdemona Stepan	Endometrioid endometrial carcinomas (EECs) are the most common malignancies of the uterus. Hormonal dependence of EEC, in relation to biomolecular mechanisms involved in tumor progression, such as angiogenesis and cell proliferation, are aspects that can contribute to improving the prognosis of patients. We analyzed the immunoexpression of markers addressed to steroid hormone receptors [estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR)], angiogenesis [cluster of differentiation	pmid:36074674 doi:10.47162/RJME.63.1.11	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
106	pubmed:36074676	Mast cell density in the primary tumor predicts lymph node metastases in patients with breast cancer	Erwin Floroni Amalia Raluca Ceauu Raluca Mioara Cosoroab Ioana Cristina Niculescu Talpo Ramona Amina Popovici Nela Pua Gaje Marius Raica	Breast cancer (BrCa) is the most frequent neoplastic disease in female, with high morbidity and mortality. Most of the researches were focused on tumor cells concerning their natural evolution, molecular profile, and potential response to therapy. Few and uncertain data are available about the tumor microenvironment and its impact on the progression of the disease. Mast cells (MCs) associated to BrCa have been reported many years ago, but their real and specific role in the biology of this	pmid:36074676 doi:10.47162/RJME.63.1.13	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
107	pubmed:36074687	Retinal morphological and functional response to Idebenone therapy in Leber hereditary optic neuropathy	Maria Filofteia Mercu Cornelia Andreea Tnasie Alexandra Oltea Dan Andreea Mihaela Nicolcescu Oana Maria Ic Carmen Luminia Mocanu Alin tefan tefnescu-Dima	Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) is a mitochondrial disease leading to optic atrophy due to degeneration of the retinal ganglion cell. A curative treatment is not available at the moment, but a new antioxidant drug, Idebenone, is expected to reduce the progression of the disorder. Two male patients, genetically confirmed with LHON, were clinically, morphologically, and electrophysiologically evaluated, before and three, six, nine and 12 months after starting the treatment. The patient	pmid:36074687 doi:10.47162/RJME.63.1.24	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36074801	Brain Microenvironment Responsive and Pro- angiogenic Extracellular Vesicle-Hydrogel for Promoting Neurobehavioral Recovery in Type 2 Diabetic Mice after Stroke	Yixu Jiang Ruiqi Wang Cheng Wang Yiyan Guo Tongtong Xu Zhijun Zhang Guo-Yuan Yang He Xu Yaohui Tang	Stroke patients with diabetes have worse neurological outcomes than non-diabetic stroke patients, and treatments beneficial for non-diabetic stroke patients are not necessarily effective for diabetic stroke patients. While stem cell-derived extracellular vesicles (EVs) show great potential for treating stroke, the results remain unsatisfactory due to the lack of approaches for retaining and controlling EVs released into the brain. Herein, a glucose/reactive oxygen species dual-responsive	pmid:36074801 doi:10.1002/adhm.202201150	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36074934	Effects of LED photobiomodulation therapy on the subcutaneous fatty tissue of obese individuals - histological and immunohistochemical analysis	Débora Aparecida Oliveira Modena Ciro Dantas Soares Cintia Cristina Santi Martignago Stephani Almeida Everton Cazzo Elinton Adami Chaim	Photobiomodulation therapy (PBMT) has become an adjuvant therapeutic possibility in body remodeling procedures. Given this scenario, this study was proposed with the aim of evaluating the effects of PBMT to Light Emitting Diode (LED) associating the red (630 nm) and infrared (850 nm) wavelengths in the subcutaneous fatty tissue. This controlled study of comparative intervention that evaluated a sample of subcutaneous fatty tissue from women with grade II obesity. The participants received the	pmid:36074934 doi:10.1080/14764172.2022.2109677	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
110 pubmed:3607504	Clinical features, therapy patterns, outcomes and prognostic factors of solitary plasmacytomas: a report of the Israeli Myeloma Study Group	Chezi Ganzel Svetlana Trestman Shai Levi Moshe E Gatt Noa Lavi Iuliana Vaxman Ory Rouvio Hila Magen Eyal Lebel Netanel A Horowitz Merav Leiba Tamar Tadmor Katrin Herzog Tzarfati Celia Surio Shay Yeganeh Nagib Dally Irit Avivi Yael C Cohen	Solitary plasmacytoma (SP) is a rare plasma cell dyscrasia. In this retrospective multicenter study, 68 SP patients were included. Compared to solitary extramedullary plasmacytoma (SEP), patients with solitary bone plasmacytoma (SBP) were younger (57.3 vs. 70.9 years, p = 0.031), had larger plasmacytoma (median: 5.4 vs. 3 cm, p = 0.007) and higher median involved free light chain level (61 vs. 25.8 mg/L, p = 0.056). 92.6% of patients were treated by radiotherapy and 11.8% received systemic	pmid:36075048 doi:10.1080/10428194.2022.2118535	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400