(gene therapy) OR (cell therapy)

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
	pubmed:36088683	Long-term antiretroviral therapy initiated in acute HIV infection prevents residual dysfunction of HIV-specific CD8 [±] T cells	Hiroshi Takata Juyeon C Kakazu Julie L Mitchell Eugene Kroon Donn J Colby Carlo Sacdalan Hongjun Bai Philip K Ehrenberg Aviva Geretz Supranee Buranapraditkun Suteeraporn Pinyakorn Jintana Intasan Somporn Tipsuk Duanghathai Suttichom Peeriya Prueksakaew Thep Chalermchai Nitiya Chomchey Nittaya Phanuphak Mark de Souza Nelson L Michael Merlin L Robb Elias K Haddad Trevor A Crowell Sandhya Vasan Victor G Valcour Daniel C Douek Rasmi Thomas Morgane Rolland Nicolas Chomont Jintanat Ananworanich Lydie Trautmann RV254/SEARCH010, RV304/ SEARCH013, and SEARCH011 study groups	BACKGROUND: Harnessing CD8^(+) T cell responses is being explored to achieve HIV remission. Although HIV-specific CD8^(+) T cells become dysfunctional without treatment, antiretroviral therapy (ART) partially restores their function. However, the extent of this recovery under long-term ART is less understood.	pmid:36088683 doi:10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104253	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36088815	Cardiac involvement in Fabry disease - A non-invasive assessment and the role of specific therapies	Kenichi Hongo	Fabry disease is an X-linked inherited metabolic disorder due to the pathogenic mutation of the GLA gene, which codes lysosomal enzyme alpha-galactosidase A. The resultant accumulation of glycosphingolipids causes various systemic symptoms in childhood and adolescence, and major organ damage in adulthood. Cardiac involvement is important as the most frequent cause of death in Fabry disease patients. Progressive left ventricular hypertrophy with varying degrees of contractile dysfunction as well	pmid:36088815 doi:10.1016/j.ymgme.2022.08.006	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36088816	Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome: Gene therapy for pulmonary fibrosis	Gustavo Nieto-Alamilla Molly Behan Mahin Hossain Bernadette R Gochuico May Christine V Malicdan	Pulmonary fibrosis is a progressive and often fatal lung disease that manifests in most patients with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome (HPS) type 1. Although the pathobiology of HPS pulmonary fibrosis is unknown, several studies highlight the pathogenic roles of different cell types, including type 2 alveolar epithelial cells, alveolar macrophages, fibroblasts, myofibroblasts, and immune cells. Despite the identification of the HPS1 gene and progress in understanding the pathobiology of HPS pulmonary	pmid:36088816 doi:10.1016/j.ymgme.2022.08.008	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
4	pubmed:36088836	Effects of 5-ALA mediated photodynamic therapy in oral cancer stem cells	Marlene Aparecida Ferreira Pinto Cássia Bosi Ribeiro Ferreira Bárbara Evelyn Santos de Lima Ângela Cristina Molon Ana Melissa Coppa Ibarra Rebeca Boltes Cecatto Adriana Lino Dos Santos Franco Maria Fernanda Setúbal Destro Rodrigues	The aim of the present study was to investigate the effects of PDT using the photosensitizer 5-aminoulevulinic acid (5-ALA) in oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) behavior, mainly regarding its role on the cancer stem cell (CSC) phenotypes and in maintenance of the stem cell properties. Two OSCC cell lines were used and divided in the groups: Control, 5-ALA, LED 6 J/cm² and PDT. MTT and Neutral red assays were used to access cellular viability, cell migration was evaluated by the wound healing	pmid:36088836 doi:10.1016/j.jphotobiol.2022.112552	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36088954	COVID-19 vaccine-induced antibody and T-cell responses in immunosuppressed patients with inflammatory bowel disease after the third vaccine dose (VIP): a multicentre, prospective, case-control study	James L Alexander Zhigang Liu Diana Muñoz Sandoval Catherine Reynolds Hajir Ibraheim Sulak Anandabaskaran Aamir Saifuddin Rocio Castro Seoane Nikhil Anand Rachel Nice Claire Bewshea Andrea D'Mello Laura Constable Gareth R Jones Sharmili Balarajah Francesca Fiorentino Shaji Sebastian Peter M Irving Lucy C Hicks Horace R T Williams Alexandra J Kent Rachel Linger Miles Parkes Klaartje Kok Kamal V Patel Julian P Teare Daniel M Altmann James R Goodhand Ailsa L Hart Charlie W Lees Rosemary J Boyton Nicholas A Kennedy Tariq Ahmad Nick Powell VIP study investigators	BACKGROUND: COVID-19 vaccine-induced antibody responses are reduced in patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) taking anti-TNF or tofacitinib after two vaccine doses. We sought to assess whether immunosuppressive treatments were associated with reduced antibody and T-cell responses in patients with IBD after a third vaccine dose.	pmid:36088954 doi:10.1016/S2468-1253(22)00274-6	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36088959	Membrane estrogen receptor ER activation improves tau clearance via autophagy induction in a tauopathy cell model	Angelica Jardim Costa Rafaela Brito Oliveira Patrícia Wachilewski Michelle Sayuri Nishino Taysa Bervian Bassani Roberta Sessa Stilhano Janete Maria Cerutti Bruno Nozima Catarina Segreti Porto Gustavo Jose da Silva Pereira Ana Lopez Ramirez Soraya Soubhi Smaili Rodrigo Portes Ureshino	Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most prevalent aging-associated neurodegenerative disease, with a higher incidence in women than men. There is evidence that sex hormone replacement therapy, particularly estrogen, reduces memory loss in menopausal women. Neurofibrillary tangles are associated with tau protein aggregation, a characteristic of AD and other tauopathies. In this sense, autophagy is a promising cellular process to remove these protein aggregates. This study evaluated the autophagy	pmid:36088959 doi:10.1016/j.brainres.2022.148079	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
7	pubmed:36089000	The inhibition of centromere protein K causes anticancer effects in breast carcinoma via effects on the FAK/PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway	Jiao Yu Kai Wang Sanhu Yang Gang Li	The overexpression of centromere protein K (CENPK) is a major contributor to the malignant progression of numerous cancers. To date, the detailed functions and mechanisms of CENPK in breast carcinoma are not fully elucidated. The goals of this project were to comprehensively address the relevance of CENPK in breast carcinoma. The initial investigation by TCGA analysis revealed a high expression level of CENPK in breast carcinoma. Subsequently, an immunoblotting assay confirmed that CENPK is	pmid:36089000 doi:10.1016/j.taap.2022.116232	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36089058	Neuronal activity in the dorsal dentate gyrus during extinction regulates fear memory extinction and renewal	Zhiting Gong Zongliang Wang Le Jiang Xiaobing Wang Bensi Zhang Manoj Kumar Vashisth Qiang Zhou	Memory extinction and renewal are major factors that limits the efficacy of exposure therapy. The dorsal dentate gyrus (dDG) plays a crucial role in spatial memory, and epigenetic modifications in the dDG play an important role in fear memory renewal. However, whether dDG activity regulates fear memory extinction and renewal remains unclear. In this study, we showed that an extinction procedure that prevents fear memory renewal (extinction within the reconsolidation window) leads to increased	pmid:36089058 doi:10.1016/j.expneurol.2022.114224	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36089077	Control of cell metabolism by the epidermal growth factor receptor	Laura A Orofiamma Dafne Vural Costin N Antonescu	The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) triggers the activation of many intracellular signals that control cell proliferation, growth, survival, migration, and differentiation. Given its wide expression, EGFR has many functions in development and tissue homeostasis. Some of the cellular outcomes of EGFR signaling involve alterations of specific aspects of cellular metabolism, and alterations of cell metabolism are emerging as driving influences in many physiological and pathophysiological	pmid:36089077 doi:10.1016/j.bbamcr.2022.119359	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36089134	APOBEC mutagenesis, kataegis, chromothripsis in EGFR-mutant osimertinibresistant lung adenocarcinomas	P Selenica A Marra N J Choudhury A Gazzo C J Falcon J Patel X Pei Y Zhu C K Y Ng M Curry G Heller Y-K Zhang M F Berger M Ladanyi C M Rudin S Chandarlapaty C M Lovly J S Reis-Filho H A Yu	CONCLUSIONS: APOBEC mutational signatures are frequent in RTK-driven LUADs and increase under the selective pressure of osimertinib in EGFR-mutant lung cancer. APOBEC mutational signature enrichment in subclonal mutations, private mutations acquired after osimertinib treatment, and areas of large scale genomic rearrangements highlights a potentially fundamental role for APOBEC mutagenesis in the development of resistance to targeted therapies, which may be potentially exploited to overcome such	pmid:36089134 doi:10.1016/j.annonc.2022.09.151	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
11	pubmed:36089135	The Clinical Landscape of Cell-Free DNA Alterations in 1,671 Patients with Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer	Jacob E Berchuck Francesco Facchinetti Daniel F DiToro Islam Baiev Umair Majeed Stephanie Reyes Christopher Chen Karen Zhang Reya Sharman Pedro Luiz Serrano Uson Junior Jordan Maurer Rachna T Shroff Colin C Pritchard Meng-Ju Wu Daniel V T Catenacci Milind Javle Luc Friboulet Antoine Hollebecque Nabeel Bardeesy Andrew X Zhu Jochen K Lennerz Benjamin Tan Mitesh Borad Aparna R Parikh Lesli A Kiedrowski Robin Kate Kelley Kabir Mody Dejan Juric Lipika Goyal	CONCLUSIONS: These findings from the largest and most comprehensive study to date of cfDNA from patients with advanced BTC highlight the utility of cfDNA analysis in current management of this disease. Characterization of oncogenic drivers and mechanisms of therapeutic resistance in this study will inform drug development efforts to reduce mortality for patients with BTC.	pmid:36089135 doi:10.1016/j.annonc.2022.09.150	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36089156	Human duodenal submucosal glands contain a defined stem/progenitor subpopulation with liver-specific regenerative potential	Vincenzo Cardinale Guido Carpino Diletta Overi Samira Safarikia Wencheng Zhang Matt Kanke Antonio Franchitto Daniele Costantini Olga Riccioni Lorenzo Nevi Michele Chiappetta Paolo Onori Matteo Franchitto Simone Bini Yu-Han Hung Quirino Lai Ilaria Zizzari Marianna Nuti Carmine Nicoletti Saula Checquolo Laura Di Magno Maria Valeria Giuli Massimo Rossi Praveen Sethupathy Lola M Reid Domenico Alvaro Eugenio Gaudio	CONCLUSIONS: A cell population with clonal growth and organoid formation capability, and which has liver differentiation potency in vitro and in vivo in murine experimental models, is present within adult duodenal submucosal glands. These cells can be isolated, do not require reprogramming, and thus could potentially represent a novel cell source for regenerative medicine of the liver.	pmid:36089156 doi:10.1016/j.jhep.2022.08.037	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
13	pubmed:36089170	Prediction the clinical EPR effect of nanoparticles in patient-derived xenograft models	Sangmin Jeon Eunsung Jun Hyeyoun Chang Ji Young Yhee Eun-Young Koh Yeounhee Kim Jae Yun Jung Eun Ji Jeong Jong Won Lee Man Kyu Shim Hong Yeol Yoon Suhwan Chang Kwangmeyung Kim Song Cheol Kim	Many preclinically tested nanoparticles in existing animal models fail to be directly translated into clinical applications because of their poor resemblance to human cancer. Herein, the enhanced permeation and retention (EPR) effect of glycol chitosan nanoparticles (CNPs) in different tumor microenvironments (TMEs) was compared using different pancreatic tumor models, including pancreatic cancer cell line (BxPC3), patient-derived cancer cell (PDC), and patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models	pmid:36089170 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.09.007	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36089182	Liposomal formulations for treating lysosomal storage disorders	Judit Tomsen-Melero Josep Merlo-Mas Aida Carreño Santi Sala Alba Córdoba Jaume Veciana Elisabet González-Mira Nora Ventosa	Lysosomal storage disorders (LSD) are a group of rare life-threatening diseases caused by a lysosomal dysfunction, usually due to the lack of a single enzyme required for the metabolism of macromolecules, which leads to a lysosomal accumulation of specific substrates, resulting in severe disease manifestations and early death. There is currently no definitive cure for LSD, and despite the approval of certain therapies, their effectiveness is limited. Therefore, an appropriate nanocarrier could	pmid:36089182 doi:10.1016/j.addr.2022.114531	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36089250	Bacterial Bloodstream Infections in Patients Undergoing Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation with Post-Transplant Cyclophosphamide	María Queralt Salas Paola Charry Pedro Puerta Alcalde Nuria Martínez Cibrian María Teresa Solano Ana Serrahima Meritxell Nomdedeu Joan Cid Miquel Lozano Mariana Chumbinta Tommaso Francesco Aiello Jordi Arcarons Noemi de LLobet Alexandra Pedraza Laura Rosiñol Jordi Esteve Álvaro Urbano Ispizua Enric Carreras Carmen Martínez Francesc Fernández Avilés Carolina García Vidal Maria Suárez Lledó Monserrat Rovira	This study investigates the incidence and predictors for bacterial bloodstream infection (BSI) in 330 adults undergoing allo-HCT, and explores the effect of PTCY on the probability of presenting this complication. All patients received levofloxacin during the aplastic phase. Only the first episode of BSI was accounted as an event. Patients were classified into two groups: PTCY-based (n=200) vs. other prophylaxis (n=130). 124 patients were diagnosed with a first episode of BSI, most of them	pmid:36089250 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.09.001	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36089323	Size-effect on the intracellular antioxidative activity of Prussian blue nanoparticles investigated by atomic force microscopy	Zongjia Li Xinyue Guo Juan Qin Yanxue Guan Jiang Li Haoran Guo Bailin Zhang Miaomiao Zhang Jilin Tang	Nanoparticles-based antioxidative therapy has been highlighted in a series of diseases triggered by excessive reactive oxygen species (ROS). Prussian blue nanoparticles (PBNPs), as a representative artificial nanozyme, have been proved as highly effective ROS scavengers. However, its detailed intracellular antioxidant mechanism is not clear yet. Herein, a series of PBNPs with different particle sizes were synthesized and their intracellular antioxidant activities were studied by atomic force	pmid:36089323 doi:10.1016/j.aca.2022.340321	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
17	pubmed:36089330	c-Rel dependant Chk2 signalling regulates the DNA damage response limiting hepatocarcinogenesis	Jack Leslie Jill E Hunter Amy Collins Amelia Rushton Lauren G Russell Erik Ramon-Gil Maja Laszczewska Misti McCain Marco Y W Zaki Amber Knox Yixin Seow Laura Sabater Daniel Geh Neil D Perkins Helen L Reeves Dina Tiniakos Derek A Mann Fiona Oakley	CONCLUSION: Hepatocyte c-Rel signalling limits genotoxic injury, and subsequent HCC burden. Inhibiting c-Rel as an adjuvant therapy increased the effectiveness of DNA damaging agents and reduced HCC growth.	pmid:36089330 doi:10.1002/hep.32781	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36089446	WNT5A in tumor development and progression: A comprehensive review	Maura Lima Pereira Bueno Sara Teresinha Olalla Saad Fernanda Marconi Roversi	The investigation of tumor microenvironment (TME) is essential to better characterize the complex cellular crosstalk and to identify important immunological phenotypes and biomarkers. The niche is a crucial contributor to neoplasm initiation, maintenance and progression. Therefore, a deeper analysis of tumor surroundings could improve cancer diagnosis, prognosis and assertive treatment. Thus, the WNT family exerts a critical action in tumorigenesis of different types of neoplasms due to	pmid:36089446 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.113599	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36089482	18F-FDG PET/CT for assessing heterogeneous metabolic response between primary tumor and metastases and prognosis in non-small cell lung cancer	Lirao Peng Bulin Du Yan Cui Qiu Luan Yaming Li Xuena Li	CONCLUSION: HR was observed between primary and metastatic lesions in NSCLC after treatment using PET/CT. HR is significantly associated with poor prognosis and is an independent prognostic factor for OS.	pmid:36089482 doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2022.08.001	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36089483	Study Design and Rationale for the PACE-LUNG Trial: A Multicenter, Single-Arm, Phase II Clinical Trial Evaluating the Efficacy of Additional Chemotherapy for Patients with EGFRm NSCLC with the Continued Presence of Plasma ctDNA EGFRm at Week 3 After Start	Fabian Acker Lukas Aguinarte Friederike Althoff Sophie Heinzen Maximilian Rost Peter Wild Lena Reiser Martin Mänz Frauke Meyer Jan Stratmann Martin Sebastian	BACKGROUND: Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKI) targeting the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) like the third-generation TKI osimertinib have substantially improved the treatment of patients with advanced nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring sensitizing EGFR mutations. However, there is a subset of patients that do not benefit from these therapies in terms of response rate or progression-free-survival (PFS). It has been shown that persistence of EGFR mutations in circulating tumor	pmid:36089483 doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2022.07.019	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
21	pubmed:36089496	Medical treatment of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: An overview of current and emerging therapy	Michele Iavarone Emanuele Monda Olga Vritz Dimpna Calila Albert Marta Rubino Federica Verrillo Martina Caiazza Michele Lioncino Federica Amodio Natale Guarnaccia Felice Gragnano Raffaella Lombardi Giovanni Esposito Eduardo Bossone Paolo Calabrò Maria Angela Losi Giuseppe Limongelli	Several treatments have demonstrated safety and effectiveness in the treatment of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy; however, no drug has been shown to modify the natural history of the disease or to decrease maximal wall thickness. Improvement in our knowledge of the physiopathology of the disease has permitted the development of new therapeutical approaches, including sarcomere modulators and gene therapy. A sarcomere modulator - mavacamten - has been shown to improve exercise	pmid:36089496 doi:10.1016/j.acvd.2022.06.003	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36089506	Liquid biopsy for the detection of resistance mutations to ROS1 and RET inhibitors in non-small lung cancers: A case series study	Yoshitaka Seki Tatsuya Yoshida Takashi Kohno Ken Masuda Yusuke Okuma Yasushi Goto Hidehito Horinouchi Noboru Yamamoto Kazuyoshi Kuwano Yuichiro Ohe	Liquid biopsy can identify gene alterations that are associated with resistance to fusion gene-targeted treatments. In this study, we present three cases of advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring gene fusions; cell-free DNA (cfDNA) was used to assess the resistance mutations. A patient with MET amplification underwent RET-fusion NSCLC treatment with selpercatinib. A patient with ROS1 G2032R underwent ROS1-fusion NSCLC treatment with crizotinib. A patient who underwent ROS1-fusion	pmid:36089506 doi:10.1016/j.resinv.2022.08.002	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36089578	Characterization of the T cell receptor repertoire and melanoma tumor microenvironment upon combined treatment with ipilimumab and hTERT vaccination	Espen Basmo Ellingsen Gergana Bounova Iliana Kerzeli Irantzu Anzar Donjete Simnica Elin Aamdal Tormod Guren Trevor Clancy Artur Mezheyeuski Else Marit Inderberg Sara M Mangsbo Mascha Binder Eivind Hovig Gustav Gaudernack	CONCLUSION: Clinical responses were observed irrespective of established predictive biomarkers for checkpoint inhibitor efficacy, indicating an added benefit of the vaccine-induced T cells. The clinical and immunological read-out warrants further investigation of UV1 in combination with checkpoint inhibitors. Trial registration Clinicaltrials.gov identifier: NCT02275416. Registered October 27, 2014. https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02275416?term=uv1&draw=2&rank=6.	pmid:36089578 doi:10.1186/s12967-022-03624-z	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36089604	Dynamic regulation of HIF-1 signaling in the rhesus monkey heart after ischemic injury	Tao Wang Ying Xiao Jingyao Zhang Fujia Jing Guodan Zeng	CONCLUSIONS: This study demonstrated a dynamic, functional-specific regulation of HIF-1 target gene expression during the progression of MI. The fine-tuning of HIF-1 signaling in the ischemic heart may be relate to the alteration in myocardial copper homeostasis. These findings provide transcriptomic insights into the distinct roles of HIF-1 signaling in the heart after ischemic injury, which will help determine the beneficial cutoff point for HIF-1 targeted therapy in ischemic heart diseases.	pmid:36089604 doi:10.1186/s12872-022-02841-0	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
25	pubmed:36089633	Changing trends in the development of AAV-based gene therapies: a meta-analysis of past and present therapies	Tamara Burdett Samir Nuseibeh	Gene therapy has seen a transformation from a proof-of-concept approach to a clinical reality over the past several decades, with adeno-associated virus (AAV)-mediated gene therapy emerging as the leading platform for in vivo gene transfer. A systematic review of AAV-based gene therapies in clinical development was conducted herein to determine why only a handful of AAV-based gene therapy products have achieved market approval. The indication to be treated, route of administration and vector	pmid:36089633 doi:10.1038/s41434-022-00363-0	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36089643	Treatment Patterns of Real-World Patients with TRK Fusion Cancer Treated by US Community Oncologists	Andrew J Klink Abhishek Kavati Awa Gassama Tom Kozlek Ajeet Gajra Ruth Antoine	CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE: Among patients with advanced/metastatic TRK fusion solid tumors, medical oncologists reported that approximately two-thirds initiated a TRKi during the study period. Treatment with a TRKi was longer in duration compared to non-TRKi treatment in 1L and 2L therapy. Additional research is needed to gain insight into the association between early TRKi therapy initiation and clinical outcomes in the real-world setting.	pmid:36089643 doi:10.1007/s11523-022-00909-7	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36089668	Development of Surface Chemical Strategies for Synthesizing Redox-Responsive Diatomite Nanoparticles as a Green Platform for On-Demand Intracellular Release of an Antisense Peptide Nucleic Acid Anticancer Agent	Monica Terracciano Flavia Fontana Andrea Patrizia Falanga Stefano D'Errico Giulia Torrieri Francesca Greco Chiara Tramontano Ilaria Rea Gennaro Piccialli Luca De Stefano Giorgia Oliviero Hélder A Santos Nicola Borbone	Redox-responsive silica drug delivery systems are synthesized by aeco-friendly diatomite source to achieve on-demand release of peptide nucleic acid (PNA) in tumor reducing microenvironment, aiming to inhibit the immune checkpoint programmed cell death 1 receptor/programmed cell death receptor ligand 1 (PD-1/PD-L1) in cancer cells. The nanoparticles (NPs) are coated with polyethylene glycol chains as gatekeepers to improve their physicochemical properties and control drug release through the	pmid:36089668 doi:10.1002/smll.202204732	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36091322	Identification and clinical significance of nodular regenerative hyperplasia in primary sclerosing cholangitis	Nazli Begum Ozturk Maria Isabel Fiel Thomas D Schiano	CONCLUSIONS: The current study suggests that NRH with or without OPV independently occurs in patients having PSC and may lead to NCPH, even in the absence of concurrent IBD and/or thiopurine therapy.	pmid:36091322 pmc:PMC9446399 doi:10.1002/jgh3.12795	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36091387	OcclusionChip: A functional microcapillary occlusion assay complementary to ektacytometry for detection of small-fraction red blood cells with abnormal deformability	Yuncheng Man Ran An Karamoja Monchamp Zoe Sekyonda Erdem Kucukal Chiara Federici William J Wulftange Utku Goreke Allison Bode Vivien A Sheehan Umut A Gurkan	Red blood cell (RBC) deformability is a valuable hemorheological biomarker that can be used to assess the clinical status and response to therapy of individuals with sickle cell disease (SCD). RBC deformability has been measured by ektacytometry for decades, which uses shear or osmolar stress. However, ektacytometry is a population based measurement that does not detect small-fractions of abnormal RBCs. A single cell-based, functional RBC deformability assay would complement ektacytometry and	pmid:36091387 pmc:PMC9452903 doi:10.3389/fphys.2022.954106	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
30	pubmed:36091401	The role of exercise-induced myokines in promoting angiogenesis	Chao Qi Xianjing Song He Wang Youyou Yan Bin Liu	Ischemic diseases are a major cause of mortality or disability in the clinic. Surgical or medical treatment often has poor effect on patients with tissue and organ ischemia caused by diffuse stenoses. Promoting angiogenesis is undoubtedly an effective method to improve perfusion in ischemic tissues and organs. Although many animal or clinical studies tried to use stem cell transplantation, gene therapy, or cytokines to promote angiogenesis, these methods could not be widely applied in the clinic	pmid:36091401 pmc:PMC9459110 doi:10.3389/fphys.2022.981577	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36091443	Safety and biodistribution of exosomes derived from human induced pluripotent stem cells	Zhewei Gu Zhiyu Yin Pengbo Song Ying Wu Ying He Maoshu Zhu Zhengxin Wu Sicheng Zhao Hongri Huang Huihuang Wang Cailing Tong Zhongquan Qi	As a new cell-free therapy, exosomes have provided new ideas for the treatment of various diseases. Human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) cannot be used in clinical trials because of tumorigenicity, but the exosomes derived from hiPSCs may combine the advantages of iPSC pluripotency and the nanoscale size of exosomes while avoiding tumorigenicity. Currently, the safety and biodistribution of hiPSC-exosomes in vivo are unclear. Here, we investigated the effects of hiPSC-exosomes on	pmid:36091443 pmc:PMC9461140 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.949724	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36091449	Radiation therapy affects YAP expression and intracellular localization by modulating lamin A/C levels in breast cancer	Giuseppe La Verde Valeria Artiola Mariagabriella Pugliese Marco La Commara Cecilia Arrichiello Paolo Muto Paolo A Netti Sabato Fusco Valeria Panzetta	The microenvironment of breast cancer actively participates in tumorigenesis and cancer progression. The changes observed in the architecture of the extracellular matrix initiate an oncogene-mediated cell reprogramming, that leads to a massive triggering of YAP nuclear entry, and, therefore, to cancer cell proliferation, invasion and probably to increased radiation-resistance. However, it is not yet fully understood how radiotherapy regulates the expression and subcellular localization of YAP in	pmid:36091449 pmc:PMC9450017 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.969004	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36091591	Validation of the Anticolitis Efficacy of the Jian-Wei-Yu-Yang Formula	Jing Yan Yan Tang Wei Yu Lu Jiang Chen Liu Qi Li Zhiqiang Zhang Changlei Shao Yang Zheng Xihao Liu Xincheng Liu	CONCLUSION: The JW capsule attenuated the progression of murine colitis by a prompt resolution of inflammation and bloody stool and by re-establishing a microbiome profile that favors re-epithelization and prevents carcinogenesis.	pmid:36091591 pmc:PMC9451982 doi:10.1155/2022/9110704	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36091596	Integrated Microarray Analysis to Identify Genes and Small-Molecule Drugs Associated with Stroke Progression	Shasha Cui Yunfeng Zhao Menghui Huang Huan Zhang Wei Zhao Zhenhua Chen	Several blood biomarkers are now considered increasingly important for stratifying risk, monitoring disease progression, and evaluating the response to therapy in ischemic stroke. The purpose of the present study was to identify the key genes associated with ischemic stroke progression and elucidate the potential therapeutic small molecules. Microarray datasets related to stroke for GSE58294, GSE22255, and GSE16561 were obtained from the Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) database. Differentially	pmid:36091596 pmc:PMC9458405 doi:10.1155/2022/7634509	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
35	pubmed:36091646	Arginine Deprivation in SCLC: Mechanisms and Perspectives for Therapy	Joséphine Carpentier Iuliia Pavlyk Uma Mukherjee Peter E Hall Peter W Szlosarek	Arginine deprivation has gained increasing traction as a novel and safe antimetabolite strategy for the treatment of several hard-to-treat cancers characterised by a critical dependency on arginine. Small cell lung cancer (SCLC) displays marked arginine auxotrophy due to inactivation of the rate-limiting enzyme argininosuccinate synthetase 1 (ASS1), and as a consequence may be targeted with pegylated arginine deiminase or ADI-PEG20 (pegargiminase) and human recombinant pegylated arginases	pmid:36091646 pmc:PMC9462517 doi:10.2147/LCTT.S335117	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36091706	COL17A1 editing via homology-directed repair in junctional epidermolysis bullosa	Igor Petkovi Johannes Bischof Thomas Kocher Oliver Patrick March Bernadette Liemberger Stefan Hainzl Dirk Strunk Anna Maria Raninger Heide-Marie Binder Julia Reichelt Christina Guttmann-Gruber Verena Wally Josefina Piñón Hofbauer Johann Wolfgang Bauer Ulrich Koller	CONCLUSION: Here we present a gene editing approach capable of reducing end joining-generated repair products while increasing the level of seamless HDR-mediated gene repair outcomes, thereby providing a promising CRISPR/Cas9-based gene editing approach for JEB.	pmid:36091706 pmc:PMC9454317 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.976604	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36091755	The interaction between cellular senescence and chronic kidney disease as a therapeutic opportunity	Jing-Li Zhao Xiao-Hui Qiao Jian-Hua Mao Fei Liu Hai-Dong Fu	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is an increasingly serious public health problem in the world, but the effective therapeutic approach is quite limited at present. Cellular senescence is characterized by the irreversible cell cycle arrest, senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) and senescent cell anti-apoptotic pathways (SCAPs). Renal senescence shares many similarities with CKD, including etiology, mechanism, pathological change, phenotype and outcome, however, it is difficult to judge	pmid:36091755 pmc:PMC9459105 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.974361	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36091760	Anticancer potential of mebendazole against chronic myeloid leukemia: in silico and in vitro studies revealed new insights about the mechanism of action	Julio Paulino Daniel Felipe Pantoja Mesquita Emerson Lucena Da Silva Pedro Filho Noronha de Souza Luina Benevides Lima Lais Lacerda Brasil de Oliveira Maria Elisabete Amaral de Moraes Caroline de Fátima Aquino Moreira-Nunes Rommel Mario Rodríguez Burbano Geancarlo Zanatta Raquel Carvalho Montenegro	Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) is caused by constitutively active fusion protein BCR-ABL1, and targeting ABL1 is a promising therapy option. Imatinib, dasatinib, and nilotinib have all been shown to work effectively in clinical trials. ABL1 mutations, particularly the T315I gate-keeper mutation, cause resistance in patients. As a result, broad-spectrum ABL1 medicines are desperately needed. In order to screen potential drugs targeting CML, mebendazole (MBZ) was subjected to the in vitro test	pmid:36091760 pmc:PMC9452629 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.952250	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
39	pubmed:36091772	Insights on prospects of nano-siRNA based approaches in treatment of Cancer	Rajat Goyal Hitesh Chopra Inderbir Singh Kamal Dua Rupesh K Gautam	siRNA interference, commonly referred to as gene silence, is a biological mechanism that inhibits gene expression in disorders such as cancer. It may enhance the precision, efficacy, and stability of medicines, especially genetic therapies to some extent. However, obstacles such as the delivery of oligonucleotide drugs to inaccessible areas of the body and the prevalence of severe side effects must be overcome. To maximize their potential, it is thus essential to optimize their distribution to	pmid:36091772 pmc:PMC9452808 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.985670	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36091776	A novel form of docetaxel polymeric micelles demonstrates anti-tumor and ascites-inhibitory activities in animal models as monotherapy or in combination with anti-angiogenic agents	Leilei Guo Xiaokang Qin Liting Xue Janine Y Yang Yumei Zhang Shunwei Zhu Gang Ye Renhong Tang WenQing Yang	Malignant ascites (MA) is caused by intraperitoneal spread of solid tumor cells and results in a poor quality of life. Chemotherapy is a common first-line treatment for patients with MA. Taxotere ^(®) (DTX) is widely used in solid tumor therapies. However, the low water solubility and side effects caused by additives in the formulation restrict the clinical application of docetaxel. HT001 is a clinical stage docetaxel micelle developed to overcome the solubility issue with improved safety	pmid:36091776 pmc:PMC9449419 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.964076	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36091786	Emerging role of different DNA methyltransferases in the pathogenesis of cancer	Pengcheng Liu Fan Yang Lizhi Zhang Ying Hu Bangjie Chen Jianpeng Wang Lei Su Mingyue Wu Wenjian Chen	DNA methylation is one of the most essential epigenetic mechanisms to regulate gene expression. DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs) play a vital role in DNA methylation in the genome. In mammals, DNMTs act with some elements to regulate the dynamic DNA methylation patterns of embryonic and adult cells. Conversely, the aberrant function of DNMTs is frequently the hallmark in judging cancer, including total hypomethylation and partial hypermethylation of tumor suppressor genes (TSGs), which improve the	pmid:36091786 pmc:PMC9453300 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.958146	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36091807	U0126: Not only a MAPK kinase inhibitor	Yijie You Yunlian Niu Jian Zhang Sheng Huang Peiyuan Ding Fengbing Sun Xuhui Wang	U0126, as an inhibitor of the MAPK signaling pathway, is closely related to various biological processes, such as differentiation, cell growth, autophagy, apoptosis, and stress responses. It makes U0126 play an essential role in balancing cellular homeostasis. Although U0126 has been suggested to inhibit various cancers, its complete mechanisms have not been clarified in cancers. This review summarized the most recent and relevant research on the many applications of U0126 and described its role	pmid:36091807 pmc:PMC9452634 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.927083	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36091815	Loss of MHC-I antigen presentation correlated with immune checkpoint blockade tolerance in MAPK inhibitor-resistant melanoma	Jing Yu Xi Wu Jinen Song Yujie Zhao Huifang Li Min Luo Xiaowei Liu	Immune checkpoint blockade and MAPK-targeted combined therapy is a promising regimen for advanced melanoma patients. However, the clinical benefit from this combo regimen remains limited, especially in patients who acquired resistance to MAPK-targeted therapy. Here, we systematically characterized the immune landscape during MAPK-targeted therapy in patients and mouse melanoma models. We observed that both the abundance of tumor-infiltrated T cells and the expression of immune-related genes were	pmid:36091815 pmc:PMC9459091 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.928226	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
44	pubmed:36091829	Recent advances of IDH1 mutant inhibitor in cancer therapy	Wangqi Tian Weitong Zhang Yifan Wang Ruyi Jin Yuwei Wang Hui Guo Yuping Tang Xiaojun Yao	Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) is the key metabolic enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of isocitrate to -ketoglutarate (-KG). Two main types of IDH1 and IDH2 are present in humans. In recent years, mutations in IDH have been observed in several tumors, including glioma, acute myeloid leukemia, and chondrosarcoma. Among them, the frequency of IDH1 mutations is higher than IDH2. IDH1 mutations have been shown to increase the conversion of -KG to 2-hydroxyglutarate (2-HG). IDH1	pmid:36091829 pmc:PMC9449373 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.982424	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36091860	Oncology during the New Coronavirus Infection Pandemic	A D Kaprin N S Sergeeva P V Shegai B Ya Alekseev	The COVID-19 pandemic has served as a catalyst for a whole layer of scientific research, including in Russia, where, since 2020, international multicenter studies have been conducted on the impact of the coronavirus infection on the course of oncological diseases, as well as on the development and application of new clinical methods in oncology. In the years 2020-2022, new methods of nuclear medicine based on the targeted effect of ionizing radiation of radiopharmaceuticals began to be actively	pmid:36091860 pmc:PMC9447986 doi:10.1134/S1019331622040141	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36091889	Single-molecule photosensitizers for NIR-II fluorescence and photoacoustic imaging guided precise anticancer phototherapy	Hua Gu Weijian Liu Wen Sun Jianjun Du Jiangli Fan Xiaojun Peng	It is ideal yet challenging to achieve precise tumor targeting and high-quality imaging guided combined photodynamic and photothermal therapy (PDT and PTT). In this study, we synthesized a series of DA-type single-molecule photosensitizers (CyE-TT, CyQN-TT, and CyQN-BTT) based on quaternized 1,1,2-trimethyl-1H-benz[e]indoles as acceptors by introducing -bridges to elongate their emission wavelength and triphenylamine as a donor to construct a twisted molecular conformation. We found that the	pmid:36091889 pmc:PMC9400679 doi:10.1039/d2sc02879d	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36091931	Myocardial infarction from a tissue engineering and regenerative medicine point of view: A comprehensive review on models and treatments	Gozde Basara Gokhan Bahcecioglu S Gulberk Ozcebe Bradley W Ellis George Ronan Pinar Zorlutuna	In the modern world, myocardial infarction is one of the most common cardiovascular diseases, which are responsible for around 18 million deaths every year or almost 32% of all deaths. Due to the detrimental effects of COVID-19 on the cardiovascular system, this rate is expected to increase in the coming years. Although there has been some progress in myocardial infarction treatment, translating pre-clinical findings to the clinic remains a major challenge. One reason for this is the lack of	pmid:36091931 pmc:PMC9447372 doi:10.1063/5.0093399	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36091935	Identification and Characterization of Genes Related to the Prognosis of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Based on Single-Cell Sequencing	Wenbiao Chen Feng Zhang Huixuan Xu Xianliang Hou Donge Tang Yong Dai	The heterogeneity of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) highlights the importance of precision therapy. In recent years, single-cell RNA sequencing has been used to reveal the expression of genes at the single-cell level and comprehensively study cell heterogeneity. This study combined big data analytics and single-cell data mining to study the influence of genes on HCC prognosis. The cells and genes closely related to the HCC were screened through single-cell RNA sequencing (71,915 cells, including	pmid:36091935 pmc:PMC9454301 doi:10.3389/pore.2022.1610199	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
49	pubmed:36091939	The Activation of PDGFR on Mononuclear Stromal/Tumor Cells in Giant Cell Tumor of Bone After Denosumab Treatment. An Immunohistochemical Study of Five Cases	Imre Antal Zsuzsanna Pápai Miklós Szendri Tamás Perlaky Katalin Dezs Zoltán Lippai Zoltán Sápi	Due to the relatively high recurrence rate and the destructive nature of the tumor, the treatment of giant cell tumor is still a challenge. Denosumab appeared to be a promising candidate as a therapeutic drug. However, several studies have reported that tumors can recur during/after treatment with denosumab. Based on activated receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pattern of the stromal/tumor cells, a combination treatment with denosumab and sunitinib has recently been proposed to inhibit	pmid:36091939 pmc:PMC9448856 doi:10.3389/pore.2022.1610633	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36092022	Successful case of olaparib treatment for castration-resistant prostate cancer with multiple DNA repair gene mutations: Use of comprehensive genome profiling for treatment-refractory cases	Yukiyoshi Hirayama Minoru Kato Kaoru Kimura Taiyo Otoshi Takeshi Yamasaki Junji Uchida	Herein, we report a case of a 59-year-old man with advanced castration-resistant prostate cancer with rectal invasion. Multimodal treatment, including drug therapy, surgery, and radiation therapy was sequentially performed; however, lymph node metastases repeatedly occurred. Tumor genomic profiling using FoundationOne CDx identified pathogenic alterations in three DNA repair genes, including BRCA2 frameshift mutation. Olaparib, a poly-ADP ribose polymerase inhibitor, showed marked response	pmid:36092022 pmc:PMC9460157 doi:10.1016/j.eucr.2022.102210	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36092023	Presurgical avelumab plus axitinib in an immunosenescent octogenarian with renal cell carcinoma invading the vena cava	Toshitaka Uematsu Toshiki Kijima Atsuko Takada-Owada Daisaku Nishihara Kazuyuki Ishida Takao Kamai	Application of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) in elderly patients remains challenging due to the scarcity of safety and efficacy data. An 84 year-old female with a right renal cell carcinoma invading the vena cava received two cycles of avelumab plus axitinib. As the thrombus showed a marked reduction, right nephrectomy and vena cava thrombectomy were performed. Pathological examination revealed intra-tumor infiltration of CD8^(+) T cells suggesting the efficacy of immunotherapy. Although	pmid:36092023 pmc:PMC9450157 doi:10.1016/j.eucr.2022.102205	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36092165	KDM3A Attenuates Myocardial Ischemic and Reperfusion Injury by Ameliorating Cardiac Microvascular Endothelial Cell Pyroptosis	Bofang Zhang Gen Liu Bing Huang Huafen Liu Hong Jiang Zheng Hu Jing Chen	Cardiac microvascular endothelial cell ischemia-reperfusion (CMEC I/R) injury occurs in approximately 50% of acute myocardial infarction patients subjected to successful revascularization therapy. This injury leads to cardiac microcirculatory system dysfunctions, which seriously affect cardiac functions and long-term prognostic outcomes. Previously, we elucidated the role of lysine-specific demethylase 3A (KDM3A) in protecting cardiomyocytes from I/R injury; however, its roles in CMEC I/R	pmid:36092165 pme:PMC9463006 doi:10.1155/2022/4622520	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36092250	Generation of GLA-knockout human embryonic stem cell lines to model peripheral neuropathy in Fabry disease	Christine R Kaneski John A Hanover Ulrike H Schueler Hoffman	Fabry disease is an X-linked glycolipid storage disorder caused by mutations in the GLA gene which result in a deficiency in the lysosomal enzyme alpha galactosidase A (AGA). As a result, the glycolipid substrate Gb3 accumulates in critical tissues and organs producing a progressive debilitating disease. In Fabry disease up to 80% of patients experience life-long neuropathic pain that is difficult to treat and greatly affects their quality of life. The molecular mechanisms by which deficiency of	pmid:36092250 pmc:PMC9449667 doi:10.1016/j.ymgmr.2022.100914	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
54	pubmed:36092311	Bioinformatic-based mechanism identification of <i>E2F1</i> -related ceRNA and <i>E2F1</i> immunoassays in hepatocellular carcinoma	Wenlei Dong Chao Zhan	CONCLUSIONS: This study provides a valuable direction for researching transcription factor E2F1, which may be conducive in identifying research targets for HCC-related molecular biological therapy and immunotherapy in future.	pmid:36092311 pmc:PMC9459178 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-674	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36092319	The role of tumor-infiltrating B cells in the tumor microenvironment of hepatocellular carcinoma and its prognostic value: a bioinformatics analysis	Jixue Zou Chubin Luo Haoyang Xin Tongchun Xue Xiaoying Xie Rongxin Chen Lan Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: Tumor-infiltrating B cells potentially exert a tumor-suppressive function in the microenvironment of HCC and the higher levels of B cell infiltration are associated with a favorable outcome of HCC. Targeted activation of B cells may improve the tumor immune-targeted therapy.	pmid:36092319 pmc:PMC9459216 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-717	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36092325	A novel senescence-associated LncRNA signature predicts the prognosis and tumor microenvironment of patients with colorectal cancer: a bioinformatics analysis	Enmin Huang Tao Ma Junyi Zhou Ning Ma Weisheng Yang Chuangxiong Liu Zehui Hou Shuang Chen Zhen Zong Bing Zeng Yingru Li Taicheng Zhou	CONCLUSIONS: SenALSig can better predict survival and risk in CRC patients, as well as help develop new anti-cancer treatment strategies for CRC.	pmid:36092325 pmc:PMC9459181 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-721	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36092326	Let food be thy medicine: the role of diet in colorectal cancer: a narrative review	Ying Zheng Lingnan Meng Hao Liu Lijuan Sun Yongzhan Nie Qiong Wu Daiming Fan Mengbin Li	CONCLUSIONS: People at high risk of CRC and those with CRC are recommended to eat a plant-based diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains with appropriate DF intake and to avoid high levels of processed meat, red meat, and highly refined grains.	pmid:36092326 pmc:PMC9459199 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-32	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36092348	Characterization of somatic mutations and pathway alterations during hepatocellular carcinoma vascular invasion using next-generation sequencing	Qi Li Qifan Zhang Jinzhang Chen Mengya Zang Xiaoyun Hu Rong Li Jinlin Hou Jie Zhou	CONCLUSIONS: Somatic mutations and pathway changes associated with vascular invasion in HCC were identified. The discovery of the molecular drivers of vascular invasion in HCC provides novel insights that can help guide further patient diagnosis and personalized therapy.	pmid:36092348 pmc:PMC9459210 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-556	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36092352	Low CPEB1 levels may predict the benefit of 5-fluorouracil treatment in patients with colon or stomach adenocarcinoma	Jing-Zhu Cao Dan-Dan Niu Zhi-Ping Huang Yong-Gang Hong Zhen-Guang Wang Le Yang Bo-Lun Zhao Guang-Lei Qiao Liu Ouyang	CONCLUSIONS: Our results indicate that the level of CPEB1 expression may be valuable for predicting the benefit of 5-FU treatment for patients with colon and stomach adenocarcinomas. We therefore propose that low CPEB1 expression may represent a novel biomarker for personalized 5-FU therapy.	pmid:36092352 pmc:PMC9459193 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-561	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36092355	Anti-PD-1 antibodies plus lenvatinib in patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma who progressed on lenvatinib: a retrospective cohort study of real-world patients	Jixue Zou Peixin Huang Ningling Ge Xin Xu Yanhong Wang Lan Zhang Yi Chen	CONCLUSIONS: The combination of anti-PD-1 antibodies and lenvatinib may benefit patients with unresectable HCC who progressed on lenvatinib. This study provides a real-world data and treatment choice for patients progressed with lenvatinib.	pmid:36092355 pmc:PMC9459189 doi:10.21037/jgo-22-643	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
61	pubmed:36092360	Therapeutic efficacy of rscAAVrh74.miniCMV.LIPA gene therapy in a mouse model of lysosomal acid lipase deficiency	Patricia Lam Anna Ashbrook Deborah A Zygmunt Cong Yan Hong Du Paul T Martin	Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency (LAL-D) presents as one of two rare autosomal recessive diseases: Wolman disease (WD), a severe disorder presenting in infancy characterized by absent or very low LAL activity, and cholesteryl ester storage disease (CESD), a less severe, later onset disease form. Recent clinical studies have shown efficacy of enzyme replacement therapy for both forms of LAL-D; however, no gene therapy approach has yet been developed for clinical use. Here, we show that	pmid:36092360 pmc:PMC9403906 doi:10.1016/j.omtm.2022.08.001	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36092361	Immortalized human myoblast cell lines for the delivery of therapeutic proteins using encapsulated cell technology	Aurelien Lathuiliere Remi Vernet Emily Charrier Muriel Urwyler Olivier Von Rohr Marie-Claude Belkouch Valentin Saingier Thomas Bouvarel Davy Guillarme Adrien Engel Patrick Salmon Thomas Laumonier Julien Grogg Nicolas Mach	Despite many promising results obtained in previous preclinical studies, the clinical development of encapsulated cell technology (ECT) for the delivery of therapeutic proteins from macrocapsules is still limited, mainly due to the lack of an allogeneic cell line compatible with therapeutic application in humans. In our work, we generated an immortalized human myoblast cell line specifically tailored for macroencapsulation. In the present report, we characterized the immortalized myoblasts and	pmid:36092361 pmc:PMC9418741 doi:10.1016/j.omtm.2022.07.017	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36092365	Preclinical safety and efficacy of lentiviral- mediated gene therapy for leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I	Cristina Mesa-Núñez Carlos Damián María Fernández-García Begoña Díez Gayatri Rao Jonathan D Schwartz Ken M Law Julián Sevilla Paula Río Rosa Yáñez Juan A Bueren Elena Almarza	Leukocyte adhesion deficiency type I (LAD-I) is a primary immunodeficiency caused by mutations in the ITGB2 gene, which encodes for the CD18 subunit of (2)-integrins. Deficient expression of (2)-integrins results in impaired neutrophil migration in response to bacterial and fungal infections. Using a lentiviral vector (LV) that mediates a preferential myeloid expression of human CD18 (Chim.hCD18-LV), we first demonstrated that gene therapy efficiently corrected the phenotype of mice with	pmid:36092365 pmc:PMC9418989 doi:10.1016/j.omtm.2022.07.015	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36092366	Full-length ATP7B reconstituted through protein trans-splicing corrects Wilson disease in mice	Agnese Padula Raffaella Petruzzelli Sasha A Philbert Stephanie J Church Federica Esposito Severo Campione Marcello Monti Filomena Capolongo Claudia Perna Edoardo Nusco Hartmut H Schmidt Alberto Auricchio Garth J S Cooper Roman Polishchuk Pasquale Piccolo	Wilson disease (WD) is a genetic disorder of copper homeostasis, caused by deficiency of the copper transporter ATP7B. Gene therapy with recombinant adeno-associated vectors (AAV) holds promises for WD treatment. However, the full-length human ATP7B gene exceeds the limited AAV cargo capacity, hampering the applicability of AAV in this disease context. To overcome this limitation, we designed a dual AAV vector approach using split intein technology. Split inteins catalyze seamless ligation of	pmid:36092366 pmc:PMC9436707 doi:10.1016/j.omtm.2022.08.004	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
65	pubmed:36092368	Immunogenicity assessment of AAV-based gene therapies: An IQ consortium industry white paper	Tong-Yuan Yang Manuela Braun Wibke Lembke Fraser McBlane John Kamerud Stephen DeWall Edit Tarcsa Xiaodong Fang Lena Hofer Uma Kavita Vijay V Upreti Swati Gupta LiNa Loo Alison J Johnson Rakesh Kantilal Chandode Kay-Gunnar Stubenrauch Maya Vinzing Cindy Q Xia Vibha Jawa	Immunogenicity has imposed a challenge to efficacy and safety evaluation of adeno-associated virus (AAV) vector-based gene therapies. Mild to severe adverse events observed in clinical development have been implicated with host immune responses against AAV gene therapies, resulting in comprehensive evaluation of immunogenicity during nonclinical and clinical studies mandated by health authorities. Immunogenicity of AAV gene therapies is complex due to the number of risk factors associated with	pmid:36092368 pmc:PMC9418752 doi:10.1016/j.omtm.2022.07.018	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36092501	Human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cell-derived exosomes promote neurological function recovery in rat after traumatic brain injury by inhibiting the activation of microglia and astrocyte	Lianxu Cui Wei Luo Wenkang Jiang Haomin Li Junrong Xu Xiaocui Liu Bingyun Wang Jinhui Wang Guoqiang Chen	Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a serious neurological disorder with increasing worldwide incidence. Emerging evidence has shown a significant therapeutic role of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) derived exosomes on traumatic brain injury with broad application prospects as a cell-free therapy. However, a comprehensive understanding of its underlying mechanism remained elusive. In this study, umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells (UCMSCs)-derived exosomes (UC-MSCs-Exo) were isolated by	pmid:36092501 pmc:PMC9440059 doi:10.1016/j.reth.2022.07.005	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36092507	Secretome as neuropathology-targeted intervention of Parkinson's disease	Christian Ardianto Robert Shen Jimmy F A Barus Poppy Kristina Sasmita Yuda Turana Lilis Lilis Veronika Maria Sidharta	Parkinson's disease (PD) is the second most common progressive neurodegenerative disease, characterized by apoptosis of dopaminergic neurons in substansia nigra pars compacta (SNpc) caused by -synuclein aggregation. The use of secretomes released by medicinal signaling cells (MSCs) is one the promising preventive approaches that target several mechanisms in the neuropathology of PD. Its components target the lack of neurotrophin factors, proteasome dysfunction, oxidative stress, mitochondrial	pmid:36092507 pmc:PMC9441294 doi:10.1016/j.reth.2022.08.003	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36092509	Mesenchymal stem cell therapy: A review of clinical trials for multiple sclerosis	Asma Alanazi Mohammad Alassiri Dunia Jawdat Yaser Almalik	Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a disease of the central nervous system (CNS) that is the result of the body's own immune cells being auto-reactive to the myelin regions of the body as if these regions were foreign antigens. This demyelination process is damaging to the electrical conductivity of neurons. The current medicines are only capable of fighting off the symptoms of the disease, but not the disease itself. Specialized stem cells, known as mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), seem to be the	pmid:36092509 pmc:PMC9420954 doi:10.1016/j.reth.2022.07.003	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
69	pubmed:36092638	CXCL10-armed oncolytic adenovirus promotes tumor-infiltrating T-cell chemotaxis to enhance anti-PD-1 therapy	Xiaofei Li Mingjie Lu Manman Yuan Jing Ye Wei Zhang Lingyan Xu Xiaohan Wu Bingqing Hui Yuchen Yang Bin Wei Ciliang Guo Min Wei Jie Dong Xingxin Wu Yanhong Gu	Resistance remains an obstacle to antiprogrammed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) therapy in human cancer. One critical resistance mechanism is the lack of T cell chemotaxis in the tumor microenvironment (TME). CXCL10-CXCR3 signaling is required for T cell tumor infiltration and tumor immunotherapy. Oncolytic viruses (OVs), including oncolytic adenoviruses (AdVs), induce effective T cell immunity and tumor infiltration. Thus, arming OV with CXCL10 would be an attractive strategy to overcome	pmid:36092638 pmc:PMC9450898 doi:10.1080/2162402X.2022.2118210	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36092658	Nanocarriers: A novel strategy for the delivery of CRISPR/Cas systems	Faranak Hejabi Mohammad Sadegh Abbaszadeh Shirinsadat Taji Andrew O'Neill Fatemeh Farjadian Mohammad Doroudian	In recent decades, clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeat/CRISPR-associated protein (CRISPR/Cas) has become one of the most promising genome-editing tools for therapeutic purposes in biomedical and medical applications. Although the CRISPR/Cas system has truly revolutionized the era of genome editing, the safe and effective delivery of CRISPR/Cas systems represents a substantial challenge that must be tackled to enable the next generation of genetic therapies. In addition,	pmid:36092658 pmc:PMC9450496 doi:10.3389/fchem.2022.957572	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36092660	Nanoscale metal-organic frameworks as photosensitizers and nanocarriers in photodynamic therapy	Gauta Gold Matlou Heidi Abrahamse	Photodynamic therapy (PDT) is a new therapeutic system for cancer treatment that is less invasive and offers greater selectivity than chemotherapy, surgery, and radiation therapy. PDT employs irradiation light of known wavelength to excite a photosensitizer (PS) agent that undergoes photochemical reactions to release cytotoxic reactive oxygen species (ROS) that could trigger apoptosis or necrosis-induced cell death in tumor tissue. Nanoscale metal-organic frameworks (NMOFs) have unique	pmid:36092660 pmc:PMC9458963 doi:10.3389/fchem.2022.971747	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36092703	Glycosylation modification patterns reveal distinct tumor metabolism and immune microenvironment landscape in lower-grade gliomas	Guihua Tang Liming Tan Hao Yuan Wen Yin	Glycosylation alterations, a key driver throughout tumorigenesis and tumor progression, could regulate the microenvironment and immune response as well as lead to harmful metabolism and cell signaling. In this study, we first comprehensively evaluated the glycosylation modification patterns of LGGs based on glycosyltransferase family genes and systematically integrated these modification patterns with tumor metabolism and immune microenvironment characteristics. Glycosylation score was also	pmid:36092703 pmc:PMC9452883 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.886989	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
73	pubmed:36092717	A PARP1-related prognostic signature constructing and PARP-1 inhibitors screening for glioma	Hui Li Zhenhua Wang Yuanyuan Hou Jianxin Xi Zhenqiang He Han Lu Zhishan Du Sheng Zhong Qunying Yang	The current standard treatments of glioma include surgical resection, supplemented with radiotherapy and chemotherapy, but the prognosis is poor. PARP-1 (Poly ADP-ribose polymerase 1) is a hot spot for cancertargeted therapy and was reported to be significantly elevated in glioma. In this study, we analyzed the role of PARP-1 in DNA damage repair, constructed a PARP1-related DNA-repair prognostic signature (DPS), and screened targeted drugs for glioma. RNA-seq data of 639 glioma samples were	pmid:36092717 pmc:PMC9450093 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.916415	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36092720	Comprehensive analysis of GINS subunits prognostic value and ceRNA network in sarcoma	Chuqiao Zhou Zhuoyuan Chen Bo Xiao Cheng Xiang Aoyu Li Ziyue Zhao Hui Li	Background: The GINS complex, composed of GINS1/2/3/4 subunits, is an essential structure of Cdc45-MCM-GINS (CMG) helicase and plays a vital role in establishing the DNA replication fork and chromosome replication. Meanwhile, GINS genes have been associated with the poor prognosis of various malignancies. However, the abnormal expression of GINS genes and their diagnostic and prognostic value in sarcomas (SARC) remain unclear. Methods: Oncomine, Gene Expression Profiling Interactive Analysis	pmid:36092720 pmc:PMC9462653 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.951363	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36092724	Current status and perspective of tumor immunotherapy for head and neck squamous cell carcinoma	Chenhang Yu Qiang Li Yu Zhang Zhi-Fa Wen Heng Dong Yongbin Mou	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) have a high incidence and mortality rate, and investigating the pathogenesis and potential therapeutic strategies of HNSCC is required for further progress. Immunotherapy is a considerable therapeutic strategy for HNSCC due to its potential to produce a broad and long-lasting antitumor response. However, immune escape, which involves mechanisms including dyregulation of cytokines, perturbation of immune checkpoints, and recruitment of inhibitory cell	pmid:36092724 pmc:PMC9458968 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.941750	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36092734	Radiation-induced FAP + fibroblasts are involved in keloid recurrence after radiotherapy	Yan Gao Xue Hou Yuyin Dai Ting Yang Kexin Chen	Background: Keloid scars (KSs), which are composed of abnormal hyperplastic scar tissue, form during skin wound healing due to excessive fibroblast activation and collagen secretion. Although surgical resection and radiation therapy are used to prevent recurrence, KS recurrence rates range from 15 to 23%, and the underlying mechanism is unclear. Methods: To elucidate the mechanism of keloid recurrence, we established a PDX model and the grafts remained for over 20 weeks after transplantation on	pmid:36092734 pmc:PMC9449371 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.957363	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36092738	Editorial: New insights into extracellular vesicles in cardiovascular disease: Molecular basis, diagnosis and therapy	Yang Shen Xiaoheng Liu	No abstract	pmid:36092738 pmc:PMC9453745 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.989150	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
78	pubmed:36092820	Differentiation of beta-like cells from human induced pluripotent stem cell-derived pancreatic progenitor organoids	Sergio Pedraza-Arevalo Ana-Maria Cujba Mario Enrique Alvarez-Fallas Rocio Sancho	Human induced pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs) and organoids are important for modeling human development and disease in vitro. In this study, we describe a protocol to differentiate hiPSC toward pancreatic progenitor (PP) organoids and beta-like cells. We detail the expansion and seeding of hiPSC, PP differentiation, organoid expansion, and the differentiation of PP into beta cells. Upon differentiation, organoids contained beta, delta, and alpha cells. For complete details on the use and	pmid:36092820 pmc:PMC9449863 doi:10.1016/j.xpro.2022.101656	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36092833	Hepatitis B-Related Hepatic Flare During Immune Reconstitution Syndrome After Antiretroviral Treatment Initiation in an HBV Surface Antigen-Positive Patient With HIV: Viroimmunological and Histological Characterization	Marco Iannetta Angela M A Crea Andrea Di Lorenzo Laura Campogiani Elisabetta Teti Vincenzo Malagnino Mirko Compagno Luigi Coppola Lorenzo Piermatteo Giampiero Palmieri Carolina Cimino Romina Salpini Maria A Zingaropoli Maria R Ciardi Claudio M Mastroianni Saverio G Parisi Valentina Svicher Massimo Andreoni Loredana Sarmati	HIV and hepatitis B virus (HBV) coinfection is relatively common. Initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in people with HIV (PWH) causes a progressive restoration of cell-mediated immune functions. In the presence of overt or occult coinfections, immune restoration might lead to immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS). Here, we describe the clinical, immunological, virological, and histological characterization of a case of HBV-related IRIS hepatitis in a PWH after ART initiation	pmid:36092833 pmc:PMC9454030 doi:10.1093/ofid/ofac451	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36092870	Identification of lactate metabolism-related subtypes and development of a lactate-related prognostic indicator of lung adenocarcinoma	Xiaoyan Chang Tong Lu Ran Xu Chenghao Wang Jiaying Zhao Linyou Zhang	Background: Increasing evidence supports that lactate plays an important role in tumor proliferation, invasion and within the tumor microenvironment (TME). This is particularly relevant in lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD). Therefore, there is a current need to investigate lactate metabolism in LUAD patients and how lactate metabolism is affected by different therapies. Methods: Data from LUAD patients were collected from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and patients were divided into two subtypes	pmid:36092870 pmc:PMC9449370 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.949310	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36092879	Identification of the pyroptosis-related prognostic gene signature and characterization of tumor microenvironment infiltration in triple-negative breast cancer	Ji Liu Jianli Ma Qingyuan Zhang	Background: Triple-negative breast cancer remains a highly malignant disease due to the lack of specific targeted therapy and immunotherapy. A growing body of evidence supports the role of pyroptosis in tumorigenesis and prognosis, but further exploration is needed to improve our understanding of the tumor microenvironment in patients with triple-negative breast cancer. Methods: Consensus clustering analysis was performed to construct pattern clusters. A correlation analysis was conducted	pmid:36092879 pmc:PMC9453819 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.929870	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
82	pubmed:36092883	Barriers to hydroxyurea use from the perspectives of providers, individuals with sickle cell disease, and families: Report from a U.S. regional collaborative	Marsha J Treadwell Lisa Du Neha Bhasin Anne M Marsh Theodore Wun M A Bender Trisha E Wong Nicole Crook Jong H Chung Shannon Norman Nicolas Camilo Judith Cavazos Diane Nugent	Sickle cell disease (SCD) is an inherited blood disorder that affects about 100,000 people in the U.S., primarily Blacks/African-Americans. A multitude of complications negatively impacts quality of life. Hydroxyurea has been FDA approved since 1998 as a disease-modifying therapy for SCD, but is underutilized. Negative and uninformed perceptions of hydroxyurea and barriers to its use hinder adherence and promotion of the medication. As the largest real-world study to date that assessed	pmid:36092883 pmc:PMC9461276 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.921432	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36092890	Pancancer analysis of a potential gene mutation model in the prediction of immunotherapy outcomes	Lishan Yu Caifeng Gong	Background: Immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) represents a promising treatment for cancer, but predictive biomarkers are needed. We aimed to develop a cost-effective signature to predict immunotherapy benefits across cancers. Methods: We proposed a study framework to construct the signature. Specifically, we built a multivariate Cox proportional hazards regression model with LASSO using 80% of an ICB-treated cohort (n = 1661) from MSKCC. The desired signature named SIGP was the risk score of the	pmid:36092890 pmc:PMC9459043 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.917118	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36092891	Molecular characterization, clinical relevance and immune feature of m7G regulator genes across 33 cancer types	Zhanzhan Li Yanyan Li Lin Shen Liangfang Shen Na Li	Over 170 RNA modifications have been identified after transcriptions, involving in regulation of RNA splicing, processing, translation and decay. Growing evidence has unmasked the crucial role of N-methyladenosine (m6A) in cancer development and progression, while, as a relative newly found RNA modification, N-methylguanosine (m7G) is also certified to participate in tumorigenesis via different catalytic machinery from that of m6A. However, system analysis on m7G RNA modification-related	pmid:36092891 pmc:PMC9453236 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.981567	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36092895	Characterization of aging cancer-associated fibroblasts draws implications in prognosis and immunotherapy response in low-grade gliomas	Zijian Zhou Jinhong Wei Lijun Kuang Ke Zhang Yini Liu Zhongming He Luo Li Bin Lu	Background: Due to the highly variable prognosis of low-grade gliomas (LGGs), it is important to find robust biomarkers for predicting clinical outcomes. Aging cancerassociated fibroblasts (CAFs) within the senescent stroma of a tumor microenvironment (TME) have been recently reported to play a key role in tumor development. However, there are few studies focusing on this topic in gliomas. Methods and Results: Based on the transcriptome data from TCGA and CGGA databases, we identified aging	pmid:36092895 pmc:PMC9449154 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.897083	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
86	pubmed:36092897	m ⁵ C Regulator-mediated methylation modification clusters contribute to the immune microenvironment regulation of multiple myeloma	Hefei Ren Chang Liu Hongkun Wu Zhenhua Wang Sai Chen Xiaomin Zhang Jigang Ren Huiying Qiu Lin Zhou	Background: Multiple myeloma (MM) is a hematological malignancy in which plasma cells proliferate abnormally. 5-methylcytosine (mC) methylation modification is the primary epigenetic modification and is involved in regulating the occurrence, development, invasion, and metastasis of various tumors; however, its immunological functions have not been systematically described in MM. Thus, this study aimed to clarify the significance of mC modifications and how the immune microenvironment is linked	pmid:36092897 pmc:PMC9453209 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.920164	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36092901	NcRNA-mediated upregulation of CAMK2N1 is associated with poor prognosis and tumor immune infiltration of gastric cancer	Kaipeng Peng Xiangqing Ren Qian Ren	Gastric cancer (GC) is still notorious for its poor prognosis and aggressive characteristics. Though great developments have been made in diagnosis and therapy for GC, the prognosis of patient is still perishing. In this study, differentially expressed genes (DEGs) in GC were first screened using three Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) datasets (GSE13911, GSE29998, and GSE26899). Second, The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) and Genotype-Tissue Expression (GTEx) data were used to validate expression of	pmid:36092901 pmc:PMC9452964 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.888672	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
88	pubmed:36092920	Repression of enhancer RNA PHLDA1 promotes tumorigenesis and progression of Ewing sarcoma via decreasing infiltrating T-lymphocytes: A bioinformatic analysis	Runzhi Huang Dan Huang Siqiao Wang Shuyuan Xian Yifan Liu Minghao Jin Xinkun Zhang Shaofeng Chen Xi Yue Wei Zhang Jianyu Lu Huizhen Liu Zongqiang Huang Hao Zhang Huabin Yin	Background: The molecular mechanisms of EWS-FLI-mediating target genes and downstream pathways may provide a new way in the targeted therapy of Ewing sarcoma. Meanwhile, enhancers transcript non-coding RNAs, known as enhancer RNAs (eRNAs), which may serve as potential diagnosis markers and therapeutic targets in Ewing sarcoma. Materials and methods: Differentially expressed genes (DEGs) were identified between 85 Ewing sarcoma samples downloaded from the Treehouse database and 3 normal bone	pmid:36092920 pmc:PMC9453160 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.952162	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36092923	Characterization of chromatin regulators in hepatocellular carcinoma to guide clinical therapy	Xiangen Jia Guozhi Zhang	Background: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is notorious for its high mortality and incidence. Accumulating evidence confirms that chromatin regulators (CRs) have a significant impact on cancer. Therefore, exploring the mode of action and prognostic value of CRs is imminent for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. Method: Transcriptome and clinical data for this study have been downloaded from TCGA (https://portal.gdc.cancer.gov/) and ICGC (https://dcc.icgc.org/). Univariate analysis was	pmid:36092923 pmc:PMC9452841 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.961018	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
90	pubmed:36092935	Comprehensive analysis reveals a 5-gene signature and immune cell infiltration in Alzheimer's disease with qPCR validation	Fanmao Jin Yuemei Xi De Xie Qiang Wang	Over 50 million people around the world currently are suffering from Alzheimer's disease (AD) without any effective therapy. Neuroinflammation plays a pivotal role in AD, which leads us to probe the profile of immune cell infiltration in AD. Here, we analyzed a microarray dataset (GSE44770) containing 115 AD and 115 control samples to determine biomarkers and immune infiltration characteristics of AD by multiple bioinformatics methods. First, we identified 3,840 DEGs (1892 upregulated and 1948	pmid:36092935 pmc:PMC9454400 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.913535	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36092958	The Prognostic Role of Cuproptosis in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients: A Comprehensive Analysis	Qin Ding Xiaochuan Chen Wenquan Hong Lihua Wang Wei Liu Sunqin Cai Xin Chen Jun Lu Sufang Qiu	CONCLUSION: Our study identified and validated novel cuproptosis-related biomarkers for HNSCC prognosis and screening, which offer better insights into developing accurate, reliable, and novel cancer therapies in the era of precision medicine.	pmid:36092958 pmc:PMC9463014 doi:10.1155/2022/9996946	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
92	pubmed:36092959	Antimicrobial Step-Down Therapy versus Conventional Antimicrobial Therapy in the Treatment of Patients with Sepsis	Zhuo Peng Zequn Niu Rui Zhang Longfei Pan Hui Feng Yang Zhou Honghong Pei	CONCLUSION: Antimicrobial step-down therapy contributes to the mitigation of inflammatory responses in patients with sepsis and shortens the duration of antimicrobial drug use and ICU stay versus conventional antimicrobial therapy. The reliability of the conclusions can be further increased if multicenter and large sample clinical observations can be conducted, which is the direction of endeavor for future clinical studies.	pmid:36092959 pmc:PMC9452988 doi:10.1155/2022/3117805	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36092960	Molecular Polymorphisms of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Gene and Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Very Low Birth Weight Infants	Laura Filonzi Serafina Perrone Maria Luisa Tataranno Cinzia Magnani Harold Dadomo Anthea Bottoni Marina Vaghi Francesco Nonnis Marzano	CONCLUSIONS: Two single nucleotide polymorphisms within VEGF and VEGFR1 genes are not associated with BPD. Further researches are needed to reveal gene polymorphisms involved in vascular development as contributors to the onset of BPD.	pmid:36092960 pmc:PMC9458363 doi:10.1155/2022/2793846	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36093039	Immunophenotyping of peripheral blood cells allows to discriminate MIS-C and Kawasaki disease	Alice Castaldo Carolina D'Anna Monica Gelzo Antonietta Giannattasio Marco Maglione Stefania Muzzica Maddalena Raia Giulia Scalia Lorella Tripodi Giuseppe Castaldo Vincenzo Tipo Domenico Grieco Michela Grieco	CONCLUSIONS: The relevant lymphopenia observed in MIS-C patients suggests that the disease would be a post-infectious sequel of COVID-19 immunologically amplified by a massive cytokine release, while the significant neutrophilia and thrombocythemia observed in KD confirmed that the disorder has the genesis of a systemic vasculitis. The analysis of a panel of circulating cells may help to early diagnose and to discriminate between the two diseases.	pmid:36093039 pmc:PMC9440857 doi:10.1186/s41231-022-00128-2	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
95	pubmed:36093044	Genetic association and Mendelian randomization for hypothyroidism highlight immune molecular mechanisms	Samuel Mathieu Mewen Briend Erik Abner Christian Couture Zhonglin Li Yohan Bossé Sébastien Thériault Tõnu Esko Benoit J Arsenault Patrick Mathieu	We carried out a genome-wide association analysis including 51,194 cases of hypothyroidism and 443,383 controls. In total, 139 risk loci were associated to hypothyroidism with genes involved in lymphocyte function. Candidate genes associated with hypothyroidism were identified by using molecular quantitative trait loci, colocalization, and enhancer-promoter chromatin looping. Mendelian randomization (MR) identified 42 blood expressed genes and circulating proteins as candidate causal molecules	pmid:36093044 pmc:PMC9460554 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.104992	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
96	pubmed:36093051	Multiplexed protein profiling reveals spatial subcellular signaling networks	Shuangyi Cai Thomas Hu Mythreye Venkatesan Mayar Allam Frank Schneider Suresh S Ramalingam Shi-Yong Sun Ahmet F Coskun	Protein-protein interaction networks are altered in multi-gene dysregulations in many disorders. Image-based protein multiplexing sheds light on signaling pathways to dissect cell-to-cell heterogeneity, previously masked by the bulk assays. Herein, we present a rapid multiplexed immunofluorescence (RapMIF) method measuring up to 25-plex spatial protein maps from cultures and tissues at subcellular resolution, providing combinatorial 272 pairwise and 1,360 tri-protein signaling states across 33	pmid:36093051 pmc:PMC9460555 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.104980	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36093063	The glymphatic system: Current understanding and modeling	Tomas Bohr Poul G Hjorth Sebastian C Holst Sabina Hrabtová Vesa Kiviniemi Tuomas Lilius Iben Lundgaard Kent-Andre Mardal Erik A Martens Yuki Mori U Valentin Nägerl Charles Nicholson Allen Tannenbaum John H Thomas Jeffrey Tithof Helene Benveniste Jeffrey J Iliff Douglas H Kelley Maiken Nedergaard	We review theoretical and numerical models of the glymphatic system, which circulates cerebrospinal fluid and interstitial fluid around the brain, facilitating solute transport. Models enable hypothesis development and predictions of transport, with clinical applications including drug delivery, stroke, cardiac arrest, and neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's disease. We sort existing models into broad categories by anatomical function: Perivascular flow, transport in brain parenchyma,	pmid:36093063 pmc:PMC9460186 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.104987	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36093115	The tumor microenvironment of hepatocellular carcinoma and its targeting strategy by CAR-T cell immunotherapy	Zhang Guizhen Ji Guanchang Liu Liwen Wang Huifen Ren Zhigang Sun Ranran Yu Zujiang	Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the major subtype of liver cancer, which ranks sixth in cancer incidence and third in mortality. Although great strides have been made in novel therapy for HCC, such as immunotherapy, the prognosis remains less than satisfactory. Increasing evidence demonstrates that the tumor immune microenvironment (TME) exerts a significant role in the evolution of HCC and has a nonnegligible impact on the efficacy of HCC treatment. In the past two decades, the success in	pmid:36093115 pmc:PMC9452721 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.918869	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
99	pubmed:36093131	Revascularization of chronic total occlusion coronary artery and cardiac regeneration	Ruoxi Liao Zhihong Li Qiancheng Wang Hairuo Lin Huijun Sun	Coronary chronic total occlusion (CTO) contributes to the progression of heart failure in patients with ischemic cardiomyopathy. Randomized controlled trials demonstrated that percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) for CTO significantly improves angina symptoms and quality of life but fails to reduce clinical events compared with optimal medical therapy. Even so, intervening physicians strongly support CTO-PCI. Cardiac regeneration therapy after CTO-PCI should be a promising approach to	pmid:36093131 pmc:PMC9455703 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.940808	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36093134	Phenotypic vs. genetic cascade screening for familial hypercholesterolemia: A case report	Anastasia V Blokhina Alexandra I Ershova Alexey N Meshkov Anna V Kiseleva Marina V Klimushina Anastasia A Zharikova Evgeniia A Sotnikova Vasily E Ramensky Oxana M Drapkina	One of the most common autosomal dominant disorders is familial hypercholesterolemia (FH), causing premature atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases and a high risk of death due to lifelong exposure to elevated low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) levels. FH has a proven arsenal of treatments and the opportunity for genetic diagnosis. Despite this, FH remains largely underdiagnosed worldwide. Cascade screening is a costeffective method for the identification of new patients with FH and	pmid:36093134 pmc:PMC9453448 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.982607	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
101	pubmed:36093136	Missense mutation of SERPINC1 (p.Ser426Leu) in a young patient presenting as refractory and recurrent venous thromboembolism: A case report	Haixu Yu Xiaoyan Gai Jianli Wang Jinman Zhuang Wanwan Guo Rui Qiao Hong Zhu Yongchang Sun	Genetic and acquired risk factors are extremely important mechanisms in the development of venous thromboembolism (VTE). Inherited antithrombin (AT) deficiency due to mutations in the SERPINC1 gene is a well-known risk factor for genetic thrombophilia. In this case, we reported a 28-year young abroad student who presented with refractory and recurrent VTE in-hospital. This patient presented with a 2-month history of right lower limb pain and 1 week of fever. The ultrasound showed deep venous	pmid:36093136 pmc:PMC9448915 doi:10.3389/fevm.2022.903785	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
102	pubmed:36093148	Metabolic reprogramming: A novel metabolic model for pulmonary hypertension	Xuhan Liu Liping Zhang Weihua Zhang	Pulmonary arterial hypertension, or PAH, is a condition that is characterized by pulmonary artery pressures above 20 mmHg (at rest). In the treatment of PAH, the pulmonary vascular system is regulated to ensure a diastolic and contraction balance; nevertheless, this treatment does not prevent or reverse pulmonary vascular remodeling and still causes pulmonary hypertension to progress. According to Warburg, the link between metabolism and proliferation in PAH is similar to that of cancer, with a	pmid:36093148 pmc:PMC9458918 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.957524	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36093155	Case report: Mexiletine suppresses ventricular arrhythmias in Andersen-Tawil syndrome	Jing Yang Kun Li Tingting Lv Ying Xie Fang Liu Ping Zhang	It is arduous to determine clinical solutions for Andersen-Tawil syndrome (ATS) in patients intolerant of -blocker. Here, we present the case of a 7-year-old boy with periodic paralysis and dysmorphic features who experienced syncope four times during exercise. His ECG revealed enlarged U waves and QU-prolongation associated with ATS-specific U wave patterns, frequent PVCs, and non-sustained bidirectional or polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. The genetic test showed a de novo missense R218W	pmid:36093155 pmc:PMC9453449 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.992185	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
104	pubmed:36093169	Glyoxylase-1 combats dicarbonyl stress and right ventricular dysfunction in rodent pulmonary arterial hypertension	Sasha Z Prisco Lynn Hartweck Jennifer L Keen Neal Vogel Felipe Kazmirczak Megan Eklund Anna R Hemnes Evan L Brittain Kurt W Prins	CONCLUSION: Excess protein glycation promotes RV dysfunction in preclinical PAH, potentially through suppression of FAO.	pmid:36093169 pmc:PMC9452736 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.940932	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
105	pubmed:36093202	Human circulating bacteria and dysbiosis in non-infectious diseases	Mohsan Ullah Goraya Rui Li Abdul Mannan Liming Gu Huixiong Deng Gefei Wang	Blood microorganisms were once thought to indicate infection. Blood in healthy people appears to be devoid of growing bacteria; nonetheless, intracellular dormant forms of bacteria have been reported previously. With breakthroughs in sequencing and bioinformatics, the presence of bacterial DNA in healthy human blood initiated the controversy of human blood microbiota (HBM). Recently, bacteria-specific DNA and culturable bacteria were found in healthy human blood. Researchers wanted to study the	pmid:36093202 pmc:PMC9448904 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.932702	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36093248	Synthesis of manganese-oxide and palladium nanoparticles co-decorated polypyrrole/graphene oxide (MnO ₂ @Pd@PPy/GO) nanocomposites for anticancer treatment	Jiarui Wu Meng Wang Yuanjie Pan Yipeng Pang Yanyan Tang Chang Song Jiahui Zhu Xian Zhang Qingli Huang	Design and fabrication of novel multifunctional nanomaterials as novel "theranostic nanoagents" with high efficiency and low side effects is important for cancer treatment. Herein, we synthesized manganese-oxide and palladium nanoparticle-co-decorated polypyrrole/graphene oxide (MnO(2)@Pd@PPy/GO) nanocomposites, which could be used as a novel "theranostic nanoagent" for cancer treatment. Various spectroscopic and microscopic characterizations of the synthesized MnO(2)@Pd@PPy/GO nanocomposites	pmid:36093248 pmc:PMC9394591 doi:10.1039/d2ra03860a	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
107	pubmed:36093295	Correction: Next-generation multimodality of nutrigenomic cancer therapy: sulforaphane in combination with acetazolamide actively target bronchial carcinoid cancer in disabling the PI3K/Akt/mTOR survival pathway and inducing apoptosis	Reza Bayat Mokhtari Bessi Qorri Narges Baluch Angelo Sparaneo Federico Pio Fabrizio Lucia Anna Muscarella Albina Tyker Sushil Kumar Hai-Ling Margaret Cheng Myron R Szewczuk Bikul Das Herman Yeger	[This corrects the article DOI: 10.18632/oncotarget.28011.].	pmid:36093295 pmc:PMC9450989 doi:10.18632/oncotarget.28104	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
108	pubmed:36093297	Combined epigenetic and immunotherapy for blastic and classical mantle cell lymphoma	Francis R LeBlanc Zainul S Hasanali August Stuart Sara Shimko Kamal Sharma Violetta V Leshchenko Samir Parekh Haiqing Fu Ya Zhang Melvenia M Martin Mark Kester Todd Fox Jiangang Liao Thomas P Loughran Juanita Evans Jeffrey J Pu Stephen E Spurgeon Mirit I Aladjem Elliot M Epner	Classical MCL (cMCL) constitutes 6-8% of all B cell NHL. Despite recent advances, MCL is incurable except with allogeneic stem cell transplant. Blastic mantle cell lymphoma (bMCL) is a rarer subtype of cMCL associated with an aggressive clinical course and poor treatment response, frequent relapse and poor outcomes. We treated 13 bMCL patients with combined epigenetic and immunotherapy treatment consisting of vorinostat, cladribine and rituximab (SCR). We report an increased OS greater than 40	pmid:36093297 pmc:PMC9450988 doi:10.18632/oncotarget.28258	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36093327	Cobalt protoporphyrin-induced nano-self-assembly for CT imaging, magnetic-guidance, and antioxidative protection of stem cells in pulmonary fibrosis treatment	Yimeng Shu Ming Ma Xiaoxia Pan Muhammad Shafiq Huizhu Yu Hangrong Chen	Mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) transplantation is a promising approach for pulmonary fibrosis (PF), however it is impeded by several persistent challenges, including the lack of long-term tracking, low retention, and poor survival of MSCs, as well as the low labeling efficiency of nanoprobes. Herein, a cobalt protoporphyrin IX (CoPP) aggregation-induced strategy is applied to develop a multifunctional nano-self-assembly (ASCP) by combining gold nanoparticle (AuNPs), superparamagnetic iron oxide	pmid:36093327 pmc:PMC9411585 doi:10.1016/j.bioactmat.2022.08.008	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
110	pubmed:36093346	Microfluidic immuno-serology assay revealed a limited diversity of protection against COVID-19 in patients with altered immunity	Dongjoo Kim Giulia Biancon Zhiliang Bai Jennifer VanOudenhove Yuxin Liu Shalin Kothari Lohith Gowda Jennifer M Kwan Nicholas Carlos Buitrago-Pocasangre Nikhil Lele Hiromitsu Asashima Michael K Racke JoDell E Wilson Tara S Givens Mary M Tomayko Wade L Schulz Erin E Longbrake David A Hafler Stephanie Halene Rong Fan	The immune response to SARS-CoV-2 for patients with altered immunity such as hematologic malignancies and autoimmune disease may differ substantially from that in general population. These patients remain at high risk despite wide-spread adoption of vaccination. It is critical to examine the differences at the systems level between the general population and the patients with altered immunity in terms of immunologic and serological responses to COVID-19 infection and vaccination. Here, we	pmid:36093346 pmc:PMC9460970 doi:10.1101/2022.08.31.506117	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
111	pubmed:36093389	Pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapeutic interventions for the treatment of spinal cord injury-induced pain	Olivia C Eller Adam B Willits Erin E Young Kyle M Baumbauer	Spinal cord injury (SCI) is a complex neurophysiological disorder, which can result in many long-term complications including changes in mobility, bowel and bladder function, cardiovascular function, and metabolism. In addition, most individuals with SCI experience some form of chronic pain, with one-third of these individuals rating their pain as severe and unrelenting. SCI-induced chronic pain is considered to be "high impact" and broadly affects a number of outcome measures, including daily	pmid:36093389 pmc:PMC9448954 doi:10.3389/fpain.2022.991736	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
112	pubmed:36093399	Identification of Novel Multi-Omics Expression Landscapes and Meta-Analysis of Landscape-Based Competitive Endogenous RNA Networks in ALDH+ Lung Adenocarcinoma Stem Cells	Wei Yang Yong Liang Yuanyuan Zheng Haitao Luo Xiaofei Yang Furong Li	ALDH+ H1975 lung adenocarcinoma stem cells (LSCs) are a rare cell population identified in lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD). LSCs can self-renew, drive tumor initiation, growth, metastasis, and recurrence and are also the predominant cause of poor prognosis due to their intrinsic resistance to drugs and chemotherapy. Consequently, LSCs are a promising target for LUAD therapy. Noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs), including microRNAs (miRNAs), long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs), and circular RNAs (circRNAs), exert many	pmid:36093399 pmc:PMC9453044 doi:10.1155/2022/9545609	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
113	pubmed:36093401	The Immunomodulatory and Regenerative Effect of Biodentine™ on Human THP-1 Cells and Dental Pulp Stem Cells: In Vitro Study	Duaa Abuarqoub Nazneen Aslam Rand Zaza Hanan Jafar Suzan Zalloum Renata Atoom Walhan Alshaer Mairvat Al-Mrahleh Abdalla Awidi	CONCLUSION: Biodentine capping material mediated the polarization of M1 to M2 macrophages suggestive of tissue repair properties of macrophages and enhanced the anti-inflammatory cytokines of DPSCs responsible for dentine-pulp regeneration.	pmid:36093401 pmc:PMC9462999 doi:10.1155/2022/2656784	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
114	pubmed:36093431	Therapeutic arteriogenesis by factor-decorated fibrin matrices promotes wound healing in diabetic mice	Rosalinda D'Amico Camilla Malucelli Andrea Uccelli Andrea Grosso Nunzia Di Maggio Priscilla S Briquez Jeffrey A Hubbell Thomas Wolff Lorenz Gürke Edin Mujagic Roberto Gianni-Barrera Andrea Banfi	Chronic wounds in type-2 diabetic patients present areas of severe local skin ischemia despite mostly normal blood flow in deeper large arteries. Therefore, restoration of blood perfusion requires the opening of arterial connections from the deep vessels to the superficial skin layer, that is, arteriogenesis. Arteriogenesis is regulated differently from microvascular angiogenesis and is optimally stimulated by high doses of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-A (VEGF) together with	pmid:36093431 pmc:PMC9452813 doi:10.1177/20417314221119615	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
115	pubmed:36093439	Evaluation of the Efficacy of Stem Cell Therapy in Animal Models of Intervertebral Disc Degeneration Based on Imaging Indicators: A Systematic Review and Meta- Analysis	Wenhao Li He Zhao Zhencheng Xiong Chuanhong Li Jianbin Guan Tao Liu Yongdong Yang Xing Yu	CONCLUSION: Stem cell therapy can improve intervertebral disc-related imaging parameters in animal models of disc degeneration, indicating that stem cell therapy has a repairing effect on intervertebral discs. However, given the heterogeneity and limitations of this study, this conclusion still needs to be tested by a large number of studies.	pmid:36093439 pmc:PMC9453002 doi:10.1155/2022/2482653	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
116	pubmed:36093440	Researches on Stem and Progenitor Cells in Intervertebral Discs: An Analysis of the Scientific Landscape	Yunzhong Cheng Honghao Yang Yong Hai Yuzeng Liu	Low back pain (LBP) is a common clinical symptom, and the prevalence is ranged from 60% to 70%. With the deepening of basic research, the development of intervertebral disc regeneration-oriented cell therapy, especially stem and progenitor cells therapy, showed good research prospects and was expected to become new methods of treatment for LBP. Our study is aimed at analyzing the scientific output of stem and progenitor cells in intervertebral discs and at driving future research into new	pmid:36093440 pmc:PMC9458398 doi:10.1155/2022/1274580	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
117	pubmed:36093513	Allogeneic CAR-T bridging to allo-HSCT as a treatment strategy for refractory adult Burkitt's lymphoma: a case report	Ling Cheng Mei Huang Yang Cao Jue Wang Hao Xu Lijun Jiang	CONCLUSIONS: The current results have confirmed that allogeneic CAR-T cells could provide better treatment opportunities for more patients. To our knowledge, this is the first report of allogeneic CAR-T cell therapy bridging to allo-HSCT in the treatment of primary BL of the cervix. And it provides a more treatment options for refractory adult BL.	pmid:36093513 pmc:PMC9459576 doi:10.21037/tcr-22-174	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
118	pubmed:36093516	Effects of gold nanoparticles on normal hepatocytes in radiation therapy	Jeong-Yub Kim Won Seok Lee Seung-Jun Seo Chan-Woong Jung Eun Ho Kim	CONCLUSIONS: Therefore, it is postulated that radiation and AuNPs are an effective combination therapy against HCC with no little cytotoxic effects on normal tissue, a hypothesis which warrants further investigation in in vivo, as well as in in vitro.	pmid:36093516 pmc:PMC9459506 doi:10.21037/tcr-21-1855	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
119	pubmed:36093520	MicroRNA expression profiles in extracellular vesicles and intracellular of AURKA inhibitor-induced senescent neuroblastoma cells	Xuefeng Zhou Qi Zhou Di Zhou Fen Li Chunyan Zhang Yan Yang	CONCLUSIONS: The expression profiles of miRNA in senescent neuroblastoma cells and extracellular vesicles were altered, and the differentially expressed miRNAs were mostly involved in cellular metabolic pathways. The information decryption can provide reference for clinical interpretation of the phenomenon of therapy-induced senescence.	pmid:36093520 pmc:PMC9459525 doi:10.21037/tcr-21-2438	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
120	pubmed:36093523	Bioinformatics analysis and identification of genes and pathways involved in patients with Wilms tumor	Yufeng Li Haizhou Tang Zhenwen Huang Huaxing Qin Qin Cen Fei Meng Liang Huang Lifang Lin Jian Pu Di Yang	CONCLUSIONS: Our study revealed robust gene signatures in Wilms tumor. Dysregulations of the signaling pathways were associated with the development and progression of the Wilms tumor, and 10 hub genes may play important roles in its diagnosis and therapy.	pmid:36093523 pmc:PMC9459508 doi:10.21037/tcr-22-1847	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
121	pubmed:36093527	A case report of vesicovaginal fistula following Bevacizumab without pelvic disease and radiochemotherapy	Junlong Zhang Yu Chen Yueyou Liang Mingxin Cao	CONCLUSIONS: Bevacizumab can also cause vesicovaginal fistula, even without pelvic lesions and radiotherapy. Previous pelvic surgery and foreign materials implantation may be factors that promote the formation of vesicovaginal fistula.	pmid:36093527 pmc:PMC9459572 doi:10.21037/tcr-22-251	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
122	pubmed:36093529	Development and validation of a prognostic predictive model of pulmonary spindle cell carcinoma from the surveillance, epidemiology and end results database	Wei Li Minghang Zhang Siyun Fu Xuefeng Hao Liwei Song Jinghui Wang Bin Liu Shaofa Xu	CONCLUSIONS: Patients of PSCC have a poor prognosis, and using the nomogram developed by this study can predict their 1-, 3- and 5-year OS probability. Surgery is a better choice for PSCC and more studies are necessary to find potential treatment like targeted therapy, programmed death-1 (PD-1) and programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1).	pmid:36093529 pmc:PMC9459631 doi:10.21037/tcr-22-427	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
123	pubmed:36093532	Tumor-treating fields in combination with sorafenib curtails the growth of colorectal carcinoma by inactivating AKT/STAT3 signaling	Eun Ho Kim Won Seok Lee Hoon-Kyu Oh	CONCLUSIONS: Thus, combination treatment with TTFields and sorafenib is clinically applicable for treating metastatic CRC, although safety examination in patients with CRC will required to be achieved before this protocol can be implemented clinically for TTFields-sensitizer.	pmid:36093532 pmc:PMC9459640 doi:10.21037/tcr-21-1853	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
124	pubmed:36093547	The comparison between albumin-bilirubin grade and Child-Pugh grade for assessing the prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma after thermal ablation: a propensity score-matched analysis	Jiayi Zhang Lin Zhao Yan Zhou Jianmin Ding Qian Zhang Xiang Jing	CONCLUSIONS: The conventional C-P classification, despite its necessity, is less effective in assessing preoperative liver dysfunction for HCC patients and subjected to some limitations. Characterized by simplicity and objectivity, the ALBI grade has demonstrated its greater prognostic value than C-P grade for HCC patients who underwent thermal ablation.	pmid:36093547 pmc:PMC9459596 doi:10.21037/tcr-22-244	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
125	pubmed:36093588	Out of the cycle: Impact of cell cycle aberrations on cancer metabolism and metastasis	Alvin Ho-Kwan Cheung Chris Ho-Lam Hui Kit Yee Wong Xiaoli Liu Bonan Chen Wei Kang Ka Fai To	The use of cell cycle inhibitors has necessitated a better understanding of the cell cycle in tumour biology to optimize the therapeutic approach. Cell cycle aberrations are common in cancers, and it is increasingly acknowledged that these aberrations exert oncogenic effects beyond the cell cycle. Multiple facets such as cancer metabolism, immunity, and metastasis are also affected, all of which are beyond the effect of cell proliferation alone. This review comprehensively summarized the	pmid:36093588 doi:10.1002/ijc.34288	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
126	pubmed:36093687	TET-2 mutations predict poor outcomes and are associated with unfavorable clinical-biological features in PTCL, not otherwise specified and angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma in Brazilian patients	Luís Alberto de Pádua Covas Lage Guilherme Carneiro Barreto Hebert Fabricio Culler Jéssica Billar Cavalcante Lucas Bassolli de Oliveira Alves Luciana Nardinelli Israel Bendit Maria Cláudia Nogueira Zerbini Vanderson Rocha Juliana Pereira	CONCLUSION: Mutations in RHOA, TET-2 and DNMT3A were frequent in Brazilian patients with nPTCL. TET-2 mutations were associated with lower ORR for CHOP-like chemotherapy, decreased PFS and unfavorable clinical-biological characteristics in non-ALCL (PTCL, NOS and AITL). Further studies using a larger cohort may validate our findings.	pmid:36093687 doi:10.3233/CBM-220013	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
127	pubmed:36093721	Fatal toxicity induced by anti-PD-1 immune checkpoint inhibitor in thymic epithelial tumor	Xuquan Jing Hui Zhu Yuying Li Wenxiao Jia Xiaoyang Zhai Ji Li Jinming Yu	A standard treatment for advanced thymic epithelial tumors (TETs) after initial treatment remains unavailable to date. Targeted immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) of the programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) pathway may produce objective responses in TETs, notably thymic carcinoma. Findings of clinical trials suggested ICIs are a practical choice. However, the risk of severe immunorelated adverse events is higher in TETs. Concerning histologic subtypes, thymomas are more frequently associated with	pmid:36093721 doi:10.2217/imt-2021-0215	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
128	pubmed:36093963	Pharmacological features, health benefits and clinical implications of honokiol	Fatima Khatoon Sabeeha Ali Vijay Kumar Abdelbaset Mohamed Elasbali Hassan H Alhassan Salem Hussain Alharethi Asimul Islam Md Imtaiyaz Hassan	Honokiol (HNK) is a natural polyphenolic compound extracted from the bark and leaves of Magnolia grandiflora. It has been traditionally used as a medicinal compound to treat inflammatory diseases. HNK possesses numerous health benefits with a minimal level of toxicity. It can cross the blood-brain barrier and blood-cerebrospinal fluid, thus having significant bioavailability in the neurological tissues. HNK is a promising bioactive compound possesses neuroprotective, antimicrobial,	pmid:36093963 doi:10.1080/07391102.2022.2120541	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
129	pubmed:36094043	Treatment of metastatic uveal melanoma in 2022: improved treatment regimens and improved prognosis	David Reichstein Anderson Brock Caressa Lietman Meredith McKean	PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Until recently, metastatic uveal melanoma was associated with essentially uniform fatality within months. However, recent developments in screening, improved understanding of the genetic underpinnings of metastatic disease, and pivotal medication approvals have improved the disease's rate of fatality.	pmid:36094043 doi:10.1097/ICU.0000000000000905	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
130	pubmed:36094106	Preclinical Evaluation of Foamy Virus Vector-Mediated Gene Addition in Human Hematopoietic Stem/Progenitor Cells for Correction of LAD-1	Richard H Smith Hanan Bloomer Danielle Fink Keyvan Keyvanfar Md Nasimuzzaman Fátima Sancheznieto Roop Dutta Kacey Guenther Bui Luigi J Alvarado Thomas R Bauer Dennis Hickstein David Russell Punam Malik Johannes Van Der Loo Steven L Highfill Douglas B Kuhns Mehdi Pirooznia Andre Larochelle	Ex vivo gene therapy procedures targeting hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells (HSPCs) predominantly utilize lentivirus-based vectors for gene transfer. We provide the first pre-clinical evidence of the therapeutic utility of a foamy virus vector (FVV) for the genetic correction of human leukocyte adhesion deficiency type 1 (LAD-1), an inherited primary immunodeficiency resulting from mutation of the 2 integrin common chain, CD18. CD34+ HSPCs isolated from a severely-affected LAD-1 patient	pmid:36094106 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.065	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
131	pubmed:36094116	In vitro Evaluation of the Effect of Sonodynamic Therapy Using Rose Bengal on Leishmania tropica Promastigotes'	Serçin Özlem Çalkan Cem Aslan Ömer Furkan Duran layda Kaya Hüsne Özen	CONCLUSION: These results showed that RB-mediated SDT on L. tropica could be a candidate treatment approach. This approach can be used for both superficial and deeply located lesions. This study emphasized the biophysical mechanisms, ultrasound exposure strategies, reliability and difficulties in the clinical practice of RB-mediated SDT on L. tropica promastigotes.	pmid:36094116 doi:10.4274/tpd.galenos.2022.40412	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
132	pubmed:36094193	Low Diversity and Instability of the Sinus Microbiota over Time in Adults with Cystic Fibrosis	Catherine R Armbruster Kelvin Li Megan R Kiedrowski Anna C Zemke Jeffrey A Melvin John Moore Samar Atteih Adam C Fitch Matthew DuPont Christopher D Manko Madison L Weaver Jordon R Gaston John F Alcorn Alison Morris Barbara A Methé Stella E Lee Jennifer M Bomberger	Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is a common, yet underreported and understudied manifestation of upper respiratory disease in people with cystic fibrosis (CF). Recently developed standard of care guidelines for the management of CF CRS suggest treatment of upper airway disease may ameliorate lower airway disease. We sought to determine whether changes to sinus microbial community diversity and specific taxa known to cause CF lung disease are associated with increased respiratory disease and	pmid:36094193 doi:10.1128/spectrum.01251-22	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
133	pubmed:36094204	Genomic and Molecular Identification of Genes Contributing to the Caspofungin Paradoxical Effect in Aspergillus fumigatus	Shu Zhao Adela Martin-Vicente Ana Cristina Colabardini Lilian Pereira Silva David C Rinker Jarrod R Fortwendel Gustavo Henrique Goldman John G Gibbons	Aspergillus fumigatus is a deadly opportunistic fungal pathogen responsible for ~100,000 annual deaths. Azoles are the first line antifungal agent used against A. fumigatus, but azole resistance has rapidly evolved making treatment challenging. Caspofungin is an important second-line therapy against invasive pulmonary aspergillosis, a severe A. fumigatus infection. Caspofungin functions by inhibiting -1,3-glucan synthesis, a primary and essential component of the fungal cell wall. A phenomenon	pmid:36094204 doi:10.1128/spectrum.00519-22	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
134	pubmed:36094220	Naturally Acquired Kelch13 Mutations in Plasmodium falciparum Strains Modulate In Vitro Ring-Stage Artemisinin-Based Drug Tolerance and Parasite Survival in Response to Hyperoxia	Sandra Duffy Vicky M Avery	The ring-stage survival assay was utilized to assess the impact of physiological hyperoxic stress on dihydroartemisinin (DHA) tolerance for a panel of Plasmodium falciparum strains with and without Kelch13 mutations. Strains without naturally acquired Kelch13 mutations or the postulated genetic background associated with delayed parasite clearance time demonstrated reduced proliferation under hyperoxic conditions in the subsequent proliferation cycle. Dihydroartemisinin tolerance in three	pmid:36094220 doi:10.1128/spectrum.01282-21	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
135	pubmed:36094258	Polyimidazolium Protects against an Invasive Clinical Isolate of Salmonella Typhimurium	Khin K Z Mon Zhangyong Si Mary B Chan-Park Linda J Kenney	Frequent outbreaks of Salmonella Typhimurium infection, in both animal and human populations and with the potential for zoonotic transmission, pose a significant threat to the public health sector. The rapid emergence and spread of more invasive multidrug-resistant clinical isolates of Salmonella further highlight the need for the development of new drugs with effective broad-spectrum bactericidal activities. The synthesis and evaluation of main-chain cationic polyimidazolium 1 (PIM1) against	pmid:36094258 doi:10.1128/aac.00597-22	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
136	pubmed:36094276	Dickkopf-1 expression is repressed by oncogenic human papillomaviruses (HPVs) and regulates the Cisplatin sensitivity of HPV-positive cancer cells in a JNK-dependent manner	Kristin Frensemeier Angela Holzer Karin Hoppe-Seyler Felix Hoppe-Seyler	Oncogenic human papillomavirus (HPV) types control the phenotype of cervical cancer cells through the sustained expression of the viral E6/E7 oncogenes. Here, we show that they strongly restrain expression of the putative tumor suppressor protein Dkk1 (Dickkopf-1) in HPV-positive cervical cancer cells through the restriction of p53 expression by the continuously expressed endogenous E6 oncoprotein. Moreover, our study reveals that compromised Dkk1 expression is linked to increased resistance of	pmid:36094276 doi:10.1002/ijc.34250	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
137	pubmed:36094332	Multi-omics uncovering different faces of Clear Cell Ovarian Cancer	Stephanie Lheureux	The diagnosis of Clear Cell Ovarian Cancer relies on expert histopathology review. Further characterization from deep genomic and transcriptomic analyses can identify different subgroups. International collaboration is required to define the clinical impact and therapy opportunities in these specific sub-classifications.	pmid:36094332 doi:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-22-2365	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
138	pubmed:36094336	SLE stratification based on BAFF and IFN-I bioactivity for biologics and implications of BAFF produced by glomeruli in lupus nephritis	Eri Itotagawa Yoshihiko Tomofuji Yasuhiro Kato Hachiro Konaka Kohei Tsujimoto JeongHoon Park Daiki Nagira Takehiro Hirayama Tatsunori Jo Toru Hirano Takayoshi Morita Masayuki Nishide Sumiyuki Nishida Yoshihito Shima Masashi Narazaki Yukinori Okada Hyota Takamatsu Atsushi Kumanogoh	CONCLUSIONS: Monitoring urinary BAFF-bioactivity may be valuable in diagnosing LN. Furthermore, stratification based on serum BAFF and IFN-I bioactivities may allow the identification of appropriate patients for biologics targeting BAFF and IFN-I.	pmid:36094336 doi:10.1093/rheumatology/keac528	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
139	pubmed:36094344	Intestinal Engineered Probiotics as Living Therapeutics: Chassis Selection, Colonization Enhancement, Gene Circuit Design, and Biocontainment	Yan Huang Xiaojun Lin Siyang Yu Ruiyue Chen Weizhao Chen	Intestinal probiotics are often used for the in situ treatment of diseases, such as metabolic disorders, tumors, and chronic inflammatory infections. Recently, there has been an increased emphasis on intelligent, customized treatments with a focus on long-term efficacy; however, traditional probiotic therapy has not kept up with this trend. The use of synthetic biology to construct gutengineered probiotics as live therapeutics is a promising avenue in the treatment of specific diseases, such as	pmid:36094344 doi:10.1021/acssynbio.2c00314	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
140	pubmed:36094370	Targeted therapy in juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia: Where are we now?	Nele De Vos Mattias Hofmans Tim Lammens Bram De Wilde Nadine Van Roy Barbara De Moerloose	Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML) is a rare and aggressive clonal neoplasm of early childhood, classified as an overlap myeloproliferative/myelodysplastic neoplasm by the World Health Organization. In 90% of the patients with JMML, typical initiating mutations in the canonical Ras pathway genes NF1, PTPN11, NRAS, KRAS, and CBL can be identified. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) currently is the established standard of care in most patients, although long-term survival is	pmid:36094370 doi:10.1002/pbc.29930	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
141	pubmed:36094433	Metalloproteinases in dermal homeostasis	Maike Kümper Joy Steinkamp Paola Zigrino	Maintenance of skin homeostasis is a highly regulated and complex process involving a continuous remodeling by several extracellular matrix proteases, including metalloproteinases. The expression and activity of all metalloproteinases are under strict control, and their deregulation is often associated with diseases or chronic conditions, thereby being considered popular targets for developing new therapeutics. This review will highlight metalloproteinases of the MMP and ADAM families with	pmid:36094433 doi:10.1152/ajpcell.00450.2021	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
142	pubmed:36094434	Development of skeletal muscle atrophy and intermuscular adipose tissue in early breast cancer patients treated with chemotherapy	Joris Mallard Elyse Hucteau Laura Bender Anouk Charlot Léa Debrut Carole Pflumio Philippe Trensz Roland Schott Fabrice Favret Xavier Pivot Thomas J Hureau Allan F Pagano	CONCLUSIONS: We demonstrated both IMAT development and muscle atrophy in breast cancer patients treated with chemotherapy. FAPs, critical stem cells inducing both IMAT development and skeletal muscle atrophy, also increased, suggesting that FAPs likely play a critical role in the skeletal muscle deconditioning observed in breast cancer patients treated with chemotherapy.	pmid:36094434 doi:10.1152/ajpcell.00373.2022	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
143	pubmed:36094435	Role of Syndecan-4 in breast cancer pathophysiology	Jessica Oyie Sousa Onyeisi Carla Cristina Lopez Martin Götte	Expression of the cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycan syndecan-4 is dysregulated in breast cancer, the most frequent malignancy in women. High expression of syndecan-4 correlates with a worse survival in the subgroup of estrogen receptor negative and estrogen/progesterone-receptor negative patients. Aberrant expression of syndecan-4 in breast cancer involves both transcriptional and post-transcriptional mechanisms, including estrogen- and growth factor-dependent regulation, mutations in	pmid:36094435 doi:10.1152/ajpcell.00152.2022	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
144	pubmed:36094488	Retinal Thinning in People With Well-Controlled HIV Infection	Katrina Geannopoulos Cynthia McMahan Ramiro S Maldonado Akshar Abbott Jared Knickelbein Elvira Agron Tianxia Wu Joseph Snow Govind Nair Elizabeth Horne Chuen-Yen Lau Avindra Nath Emily Y Chew Bryan R Smith	CONCLUSIONS: People with HIV on antiretroviral therapy have thinning of the RNFL and GC-IPL of the retina, and women particularly are affected to a greater degree. This retinal thinning was associated with worse performance on tests of information processing speed.	pmid:36094488 doi:10.1097/QAI.000000000003048	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
145	pubmed:36094508	Effectiveness and Safety of Dolutegravir Versus Efavirenz-Based Antiviral Regimen in People Living With HIV-1 in Sichuan Province of China: A Real-World Study	Yang Tongtong He Shenghua Wang Yin Cai Lin Liu Huanxia Lv Chunrong Zhou Ruifeng Yang Xiaojing Yao Yuan He Yuanhong Yin Ke	CONCLUSIONS: A DTG-based regimen may be more conducive to the CD4 recovery than the EFV-based regimen. The virologic suppression of the DTG group may be superior to that of the EFV group. DTG-based regimens might be the preferred treatment option for people with HIV for initial HIV treatment.	pmid:36094508 doi:10.1097/QAI.000000000003041	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
146	pubmed:36094510	Dolutegravir Plus Lamivudine Dual-Drug Regimen in Treatment-Naive HIV-1-Infected Patients With High-Level Viral Load: Preliminary Data From the Real World	Fang Zhao Man Rao Weimei Chen Kanru Cai Lukun Zhang Liumei Xu Liqing Sun Xiaoning Liu Yun He Hui Wang	CONCLUSIONS: The results of our study in real world support dolutegravir + 3TC dual regimen as a promising therapy option for treatment-naive HIV-infected patient with baseline viral load 500,000 copies/mL.	pmid:36094510 doi:10.1097/QAI.000000000003053	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
147	pubmed:36094511	Risk Factors for CSF/Plasma HIV-1 RNA Discordance in HIV-Infected Patients	Jingmin Nie Yanming Zeng Qingling Zeng Xiang Du Yaokai Chen	CONCLUSIONS: ART and CNS inflammation may influence CSF/plasma discordance.	pmid:36094511 doi:10.1097/QAI.000000000003046	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
148	pubmed:36094512	The Effect of Pretreatment Potential Resistance to NNRTIs on Antiviral Therapy in Patients With HIV/AIDS	Cui-Lin Li Hong-Yuan Liang Jing Xiao Rui Li Feng-Ting Yu Yong-Qin Zeng Xiao-Li Pang Di Wang Ying Liu Bei Li Jun-Yan Han Hong-Xin Zhao	CONCLUSIONS: The prevalence of potential drug resistance among individuals with HIV and the VF rate of first-line treatment for potential drug-resistant people were high. To better optimize clinical management, prevention, and control of HIV, attention should be devoted to the potential resistance of nonnucleoside drugs.	pmid:36094512 doi:10.1097/QAI.0000000000003039	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
149	pubmed:36094513	Performance of Creatinine- and Cystatin C-Based Equations for Glomerular Filtration Rate Estimation in HIV-1-Infected Individuals Receiving Dolutegravir + Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate + Lamivudine as Initial Antiretroviral Therapy: A Retrospective Observ	Dongmei Yan Zongzheng Wang Yan Wang Shenghua He Yongli Zheng Xiaojing Yang Zhihui Guo Lin Cai	CONCLUSIONS: The modification of diet in renal disease equation may not be optimal for Chinese HIV-1-infected adults receiving DTG + TDF + 3 TC as the initial antiviral therapy. Clinicians must carefully choose the GFR equation for patients with HIV/hepatitis B virus coinfection.	pmid:36094513 doi:10.1097/QAI.0000000000003044	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
150	pubmed:36094514	Efficacy and Safety of a Simplified Lamivudine Plus Dolutegravir Dual Therapy in HIV-1-Infected Patients: A Multicenter Cohort Study in China	Mingli Zhong Chen Chen Yue Hu Meiyin Zou Liting Yan Jinlong Huang Ru Lv Yifan Su Mingxue Qi Zi Ye Xueyu Pei Ping Ma Hongxia Wei	CONCLUSIONS: Thus, the 3TC + DTG dual therapy displayed an excellent virological efficacy against HIV-1 infections and had an acceptable safety profile, with predominantly mild adverse events in HIV-1-infected patients in China.	pmid:36094514 doi:10.1097/QAI.0000000000003047	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
151	pubmed:36094557	Comprehensive analysis of DTYMK in pancancer and verification in lung adenocarcinoma	Yue Zhang Hao Wang Ying Liu Jing Yang Xiaoxiao Zuo Meilian Dong Zhigang Zhang Yonggang Shi Xubin Deng Yaoyong Lv	Previous document have reported that the DTYMK gene were involved in the progression of cancers. However, its significance in the analysis of pan-cancer and specific molecular mechanism were still poorly understood. In the current study, we conducted a comprehensive study of the DTYMK gene associated with its clinical relevance across a broad spectrum of human tumors. In addition, association among DTYMK gene and tumor immunogenic features was also explored. Considering the results of pan-cancer	pmid:36094557 doi:10.1042/BSR20221170	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
152	pubmed:36094607	NREP is a Diagnostic and Prognostic Biomarker, and Promotes Gastric Cancer Cell Proliferation and Angiogenesis	Qian Li Lei Fu Daoyuan Wu Jufeng Wang	Neuronal regeneration related protein (NREP), also known as P311, has been reported to participate in multiple biological processes. The detection of tumor biomarker favored a non-invasive early entry for cancer diagnosis and disease monitoring to prevent its worsening symptoms. This study is intended to investigate the clinical roles of NREP in gastric cancer (GC) and its effect on gastric cancer cell proliferation and angiogenesis. Our results demonstrated that NREP was typically upregulated	pmid:36094607 doi:10.1007/s10528-022-10276-7	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
153	pubmed:36094621	Extracellular vesicles and their non-coding RNA cargos: emerging players in cardiovascular disease	Aida Collado Lu Gan John Tengbom Eftychia Kontidou John Pernow Zhichao Zhou	Extracellular vesicles (EVs), including exosomes, microvesicles, and apoptotic bodies, have recently gained high attention as essential mechanisms for cell-to-cell communication in cardiovascular disease. EVs can be released from different types of cells, including endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, cardiac cells, fibroblasts, platelets, adipocytes, immune cells, and stem cells. The non-coding (nc)RNAs as EV cargos have recently been investigated in the cardiovascular system. Up- or	pmid:36094621 doi:10.1113/JP283200	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
154	pubmed:36094631	Serum neurofilament levels correlate with electrodiagnostic evidence of axonal loss in paclitaxel-induced peripheral neurotoxicity	R Velasco A A Argyriou C Marco S Mariotto A Stradella J Hernández S Pernas S Ferrari J Bruna	CONCLUSION: sNfL levels proportionally increase during chemotherapy administration and significantly correlate with NCS axonal abnormalities in patients with PIPN. A multimodal testing approach employing both sNfL and NCS might improve the PIPN diagnostic accuracy.	pmid:36094631 doi:10.1007/s00415-022-11377-4	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
155	pubmed:36094649	Combination of Peglated-H1/HGFK1 Nanoparticles and TAE in the Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Dazhi Gao Xiangxian Xu Ling Liu Li Liu Xiang Zhang Xianxian Liang Lanqi Cen Qian Liu Xiaoli Yuan Zhenghong Yu	Transarterial embolization (TAE) constitutes the gold standard for the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. The effect of combination of TAE and peglated-H1/HGFK1 nanoparticles was explored on hepatocellular carcinoma. MTT and Annexin V-FITC were used to determine the cell viability and apoptosis of HepG2, ml-1, LO2, and VX2 cells after the treatment of HGFK1. Next, the orthotopic rabbit was selected to establish the in situ models of VX2 hepatocellular carcinoma. Nanoparticles were	pmid:36094649 doi:10.1007/s12010-022-04153-7	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
156	pubmed:36094651	IL-2/IL-2R signaling and IL-2R-targeted therapy in anaplastic large cell lymphoma	Huan-Chang Liang	Anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) is a CD30-positive non-Hodgkin's Tcell lymphoma. Despite the implementation of CD30 antibody-drug conjugate-targeted therapy into front-line treatment regimens, the prognosis of some subtypes of the disease remains unsatisfactory. In the relapsed/refractory setting, effective second-line treatment options are still lacking. However, it has been reported that blockade of direct downstream targets of activator protein1 (AP-1) transcription factors, which are	pmid:36094651 doi:10.1007/s00292-022-01108-x	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
157	pubmed:36094711	The challenges in the identification of Escherichia coli from environmental samples and their genetic characterization	Adriana Osiska Ewa Korzeniewska Agnieszka Korzeniowska-Kowal Anna Wzorek Monika Harnisz Piotr Jachimowicz Martyna Buta-Hubeny Wiktor Zieliski	Escherichia coli bacteria are an essential indicator in evaluations of environmental pollution, which is why they must be correctly identified. This study aimed to determine the applicability of various methods for identifying E. coli strains in environmental samples. Bacterial strains preliminary selected on mFc and Chromocult media as E. coli were identified using MALDI Biotyper techniques, based on the presence of genes characteristic of E. coli (uidA, uspA, yaiO), as well as by 16S rRNA gene	pmid:36094711 doi:10.1007/s11356-022-22870-8	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
158	pubmed:36094752	Targeting Amyloid Fibrils by Passive Immunotherapy in Systemic Amyloidosis	Mario Nuvolone Alice Nevone Giampaolo Merlini	Systemic amyloidoses are characterized by the unrelenting deposition of autologous proteins as highly ordered fibrils in target organs. The ensuing, potentially fatal organ dysfunction is the result of the combined damage caused by the proteotoxic effect of prefibrillar species and by the cytotoxicity and the structural alterations produced by the amyloid fibrils. Current therapy is focused on eliminating the amyloid protein, thus extinguishing the amyloid cascade at its origin. While this	pmid:36094752 doi:10.1007/s40259-022-00550-w	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
159	pubmed:36094760	A Consideration of Fixed Dosing Versus Body Size-Based Dosing Strategies for Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapies	Jimmy Zhijian He Hechuan Wang KyoungSoo Lim Song Ren Fred Rollins Markus Vallaster Ryan Wong Richard Stebbings Nathan Standifer Robert Keefe Alex Phipps Megan Gibbs	No abstract	pmid:36094760 doi:10.1002/cpdd.1171	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
160	pubmed:36094767	Bacteriophage as a potential therapy to control antibiotic-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection through topical application onto a full-thickness wound in a rat model	Nouran Rezk Abdallah S Abdelsattar Doaa Elzoghby Mona M Agwa Mohamed Abdelmoteleb Rania G Aly Mohamed S Fayez Kareem Essam Bishoy M Zaki Ayman El-Shibiny	CONCLUSION: The phage ZCPA1 exhibited high lytic activity against MDR P. aeruginosa planktonic and biofilms. In addition, phage ZCPA1 showed complete wound healing in the rat model. Hence, this research demonstrates the potential of phage therapy as a promising alternative in treating MDR P. aeruginosa.	pmid:36094767 doi:10.1186/s43141-022-00409-1	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
161	pubmed:36094773	Aseptic meningitis in Fabry disease due to a novel GLA variant: an expanded phenotype?	Paulo Ribeiro Nóbrega João Lucas Araújo Morais Alliane Milliane Ferreira Alisson Dantas de Medeiros Beatrice Araújo Duarte Deborah Moreira Rangel Fabrício Oliveira Lima Anderson Rodrigues Brandão de Paiva Luciana Paim-Marques Fernando Kok André Luiz Santos Pessoa Pedro Braga-Neto Fernanda Martins Maia Carvalho	CONCLUSION: We described aseptic meningitis in a family with a novel GLA variant. Meningitis might be a common phenomenon in FD and not a particularity of this variant. Understanding the mechanisms underlying meningitis and its association with cerebrovascular events may lead to a new paradigm of treatment for stroke in these patients. Further prospective studies with CSF collection in patients with FD and recurrent headache could help to elucidate this question.	pmid:36094773 doi:10.1007/s10072-022-06388-y	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
162	pubmed:36094800	Unprotonatable and ROS-Sensitive Nanocarrier for NIR Spatially Activated siRNA Therapy with Synergistic Drug Effect	Shaohui Deng Shiyin Wang Zecong Xiao Du Cheng	Although small interfering RNA (siRNA) therapy has achieved great progress, unwanted gene inhibition in normal tissues severely limits its extensive clinical applications due to uncontrolled siRNA biodistribution. Herein, a spatially controlled siRNA activation strategy is developed to achieve tumor-specific siRNA therapy without gene inhibition in the normal tissues. The quaternary ammonium moieties are conjugated to amphiphilic copolymers via reactive oxygen species (ROS)-sensitive thioketal	pmid:36094800 doi:10.1002/smll.202203823	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
163	pubmed:36094813	Web-Based Mindfulness-Based Interventions for Well-being: Randomized Comparative Effectiveness Trial	Louisa G Sylvia Mitchell R Lunn Juno Obedin-Maliver Robert N McBurney W Benjamin Nowell Rachel L Nosheny Richard A Mularski Millie D Long Peter A Merkel Mark J Pletcher Roberta E Tovey Christopher Scalchunes Rebecca Sutphen Ann S Martin Elizabeth J Horn Megan O'Boyle Lisa Pitch Michael Seid Susan Redline Sophie Greenebaum Nevita George Noah J French Caylin M Faria Nicha Puvanich Dustin J Rabideau Caitlin A Selvaggi Chu Yu Stephen V Faraone Shilpa Venkatachalam Debbe McCall Sharon F Terry Thilo Deckersbach Andrew A Nierenberg	CONCLUSIONS: Standard MBCT improved well-being but was not superior to a brief mindfulness intervention. This finding suggests that shorter mindfulness programs could yield important benefits across the general population of individuals with various medical conditions. Younger people and participants who completed more intervention sessions reported greater improvements in well-being, an effect that was more pronounced for participants in the MBCT condition. This finding suggests that standard	pmid:36094813 doi:10.2196/35620	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
164	pubmed:36094837	Current updates on generations, approvals, and clinical trials of CAR T-cell therapy	Tadesse Asmamaw Dejenie Markeshaw Tiruneh G/Medhin Gashaw Dessie Terefe Fitalew Tadele Admasu Wondwossen Wale Tesega Endeshaw Chekol Abebe	Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy is a novel, customized immunotherapy that is considered a 'living' and self-replicating drug to treat cancer, sometimes resulting in a complete cure. CAR T-cells are manufactured through genetic engineering of T-cells by equipping them with CARs to detect and target antigenexpressing cancer cells. CAR is designed to have an ectodomain extracellularly, a transmembrane domain spanning the cell membrane, and an endodomain intracellularly. Since its	pmid:36094837 doi:10.1080/21645515.2022.2114254	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
165	pubmed:36094839	Neoadjuvant Cemiplimab for Stage II to IV Cutaneous Squamous-Cell Carcinoma	Neil D Gross David M Miller Nikhil I Khushalani Vasu Divi Emily S Ruiz Evan J Lipson Friedegund Meier Yungpo B Su Paul L Swiecicki Jennifer Atlas Jessica L Geiger Axel Hauschild Jennifer H Choe Brett G M Hughes Dirk Schadendorf Vishal A Patel Jade Homsi Janis M Taube Annette M Lim Renata Ferrarotto Howard L Kaufman Frank Seebach Israel Lowy Suk-Young Yoo Melissa Mathias Keilah Fenech Hyunsil Han Matthew G Fury Danny Rischin	CONCLUSIONS: Neoadjuvant therapy with cemiplimab was associated with a pathological complete response in a high percentage of patients with resectable cutaneous squamous-cell carcinoma. (Funded by Regeneron Pharmaceuticals and Sanofi; ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT04154943.).	pmid:36094839 doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2209813	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
166	pubmed:36094846	Humoral and Cellular Responses to SARS-CoV-2 Vaccines Before and After Chimeric Antigen Receptor-Modified T Cell Therapy	Michael A Gonzalez Atif M Bhatti Kristin Fitzpatrick Jim Boonyaratanakornkit Meei-Li Huang Victoria L Campbell Jessica Hecht Sarah Ibrahimi Shera N Wanner Damian J Green David G Maloney Jordan Gauthier Andrew J Cowan Alexander L Greninger Elizabeth M Krantz David M Koelle Joshua A Hill	No abstract	pmid:36094846 doi:10.1182/bloodadvances.2022008338	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
167 pubmed:36094847	Peri-CAR-T practice patterns and survival predictors for all CAR-T patients and post-CAR-T failure in aggressive B-NHL	Joanna C Zurko Imran Nizamuddin Narendranath Epperla Kevin A David Jonathon B Cohen Tamara Moyo Thomas A Ollila Brian T Hess Ishan Roy Robert Ferdman Jieqi Liu Sayan Mullick Chowdhury Jason T Romancik Rahul S Bhansali Elyse I Harris Mckenzie Sorrell Rebecca Masel Adam S Kittai Nathan Denlinger Audrey M Sigmund Lindsey A Fitzgerald Carlos Galvez Shuo Ma Jane N Winter Barbara Pro Leo I Gordon Alexey V Danilov Deborah M Stephens Nirav N Shah Vaishalee P Kenkre Stefan K Barta Pallawi Torka Geoffrey Shouse Reem Karmali	Most patients receiving CAR T-cell therapy (CAR-T) for aggressive B-cell lymphoma (B-NHL) will not experience a durable remission. There are several novel agents approved for the treatment relapsed, refractory aggressive B-NHL; however, it remains unclear how to sequence these therapies pre- and post-CAR-T (peri-CAR-T). We conducted a multicenter retrospective analysis for the purpose of describing peri-CAR-T practice patterns and survival predictors for patients receiving CD19-directed CAR-T	pmid:36094847 doi:10.1182/bloodadvances.2022008240	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
168	pubmed:36094848	Mast Cell Leukemia: Clinical and Molecular Features and Survival Outcomes of Patients in the ECNM Registry	Vanessa E Kennedy Cecelia Perkins Andreas Reiter Mohamad Jawhar Johannes Lübke Hanneke C Kluin-Nelemans William Shomali Cheryl Langford Justin Abuel Olivier Hermine Marek Niedoszytko Aleksandra Gorska Andrzej Mital Patrizia Bonadonna Roberta Zanotti Ilaria Tanasi Mattias Mattsson Hans G Hagglund Massimo Triggiani Akif Selim Yavuz Jens Peter Panse Deborah Christen Marc Heizmann Khalid Shoumariyeh Sabine Müller Chiara Elena Luca Malcovati Nicolas Fiorelli Friederike Wortmann Vladan Vucinic Knut Brockow Christos Fokoloros Sotirios G Papageorgiou Christine Breynaert Dominique Bullens Michael Doubek Anja Ilerhaus Irena Angelova-Fischer Oleksii Solomianyi Judit Varkonyi Vito Sabato Axel Rüfer Tanja Schug Maud A W Hermans Anna Belloni Fortina Francesca Caroppo Horia Bumbea Theo Gulen Karin Hartmann Hanneke Oude Elberink Juliana Schwaab Michel Arock Peter Valent Wolfgang Sperr Jason Gotlib	Mast cell leukemia (MCL) is a rare subtype of systemic mastocytosis (SM) defined by >20% mast cells (MC) on a bone marrow aspirate. We evaluated 92 patients with MCL from the European Competence Network on Mastocytosis registry. Thirty-one (34%) patients had a diagnosis of MCL with an associated hematologic neoplasm (MCL-AHN). Chronic MCL (lack of C-findings) comprised 14% of patients, and only 4.5% had 'leukemic MCL' (10% circulating MCs). KTT D816V was found in 62/85 (73%) evaluable	pmid:36094848 doi:10.1182/bloodadvances.2022008292	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
169	pubmed:36094899	Treating Multi-Drug-Resistant Bacterial Infections by Functionalized Nano-Bismuth Sulfide through the Synergy of Immunotherapy and Bacteria-Sensitive Phototherapy	Yuan Li Xiangmei Liu Zhenduo Cui Yufeng Zheng Hui Jiang Yu Zhang Yanqin Liang Zhaoyang Li Shengli Zhu Shuilin Wu	Owing to its flexibility and high treatment efficiency, phototherapy is rapidly emerging for treating bacteria-induced diseases, but how to improve the sensitivity of bacteria to reactive oxygen species (ROS) and heat simultaneously to kill bacteria under mild conditions is still a challenge. Herein, we designed a NIR light catalyst (Bi(2)S(3)-S-nitrosothiol-acetylcholine (BSNA)) by transforming ^(•)O(2)^(-) into peroxynitrite in situ, which can enhance the bacterial sensibility to ROS and heat	pmid:36094899 doi:10.1021/acsnano.2c05756	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
170	pubmed:36094907	Nanoparticle-mediated transgene expression of insulin-like growth factor 1 in the growth restricted guinea pig placenta increases placenta nutrient transporter expression and fetal glucose concentrations	Rebecca L Wilson Kristin Lampe Mukesh K Gupta Craig L Duvall Helen N Jones	Fetal growth restriction (FGR) significantly contributes to neonatal and perinatal morbidity and mortality. Currently, there are no effective treatment options for FGR during pregnancy. We have developed a nanoparticle gene therapy targeting the placenta to increase expression of human insulin-like growth factor 1 (hIGF1) to correct fetal growth trajectories. Using the maternal nutrient restriction guinea pig model of FGR, an ultrasound-guided, intraplacental injection of nonviral, polymer-based	pmid:36094907 doi:10.1002/mrd.23644	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
171	pubmed:36095125	A natural history of lower-risk myelodysplastic syndromes with ring sideroblasts: an analysis of the MDS-CAN registry	Rena Buckstein Lisa Chodirker Lee Mozessohn Karen W L Yee Michelle Geddes Nancy Zhu April Shamy Heather A Leitch Grace Christou Versha Banerji Leber Brian Dina Khalaf Eve St-Hilaire Nicholas Finn Thomas Nevill Mary-Margaret Keating John Storring Robert Delage Anne Parmentier Aksharh Thambipillai Mohammed Siddiqui Christopher Westcott Chris Cameron Alexandre Mamedov Paul Spin Derek Tang	Patients with lower-risk (LR) myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) with ring sideroblasts (RS) have better prognosis than those without RS, but how they fare over time is not fully understood. This study's objective was to assess the natural history of LR MDS with RS 5% using MDS-CAN registry individual data. Kaplan-Meier estimates and generalized linear mixed models were used to describe time-to-event outcomes and continuous outcomes, respectively. One hundred and thirty-eight patients were	pmid:36095125 doi:10.1080/10428194.2022.2109154	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
172	pubmed:36095153	Biofilm Microenvironment-Mediated MoS ₂ Nanoplatform with Its Photothermal/Photodynamic Synergistic Antibacterial Molecular Mechanism and Wound Healing Study	Weihao Jin Ping Song Yujia Wu Yugui Tao Kai Yang Lin Gui Weiwei Zhang Fei Ge	Drug-resistant bacterial infections pose a serious threat to human public health. Biofilm formation is one of the main factors contributing to the development of bacterial resistance, characterized by a hypoxic and microacidic microenvironment. Traditional antibiotic treatments have been ineffective against multidrug-resistant (MDR) bacteria. Novel monotherapies have had little success. On the basis of the photothermal effect, molybdenum disulfide (MoS(2)) nanoparticles were used to link	pmid:36095153 doi:10.1021/acsbiomaterials.2c00856	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
173	pubmed:36095190	Mixed lineage kinase 3 and CD70 cooperation sensitize trastuzumab-resistant HER2+ breast cancer by ceramide-loaded nanoparticles	Sandeep Kumar Subhasis Das Jingjing Sun Yixian Huang Sunil Kumar Singh Piush Srivastava Gautam Sondarva Rakesh Sathish Nair Navin Viswakarma Balaji B Ganesh Lei Duan Carl G Maki Kent Hoskins Oana Danciu Basabi Rana Song Li Ajay Rana	Trastuzumab is the first-line therapy for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive (HER2^(+)) breast cancer, but often patients develop acquired resistance. Although other agents are in clinical use to treat trastuzumab-resistant (TR) breast cancer; still, the patients develop recurrent metastatic disease. One of the primary mechanisms of acquired resistance is the shedding/loss of the HER2 extracellular domain, where trastuzumab binds. We envisioned any new agent acting downstream of	pmid:36095190 doi:10.1073/pnas.2205454119	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
174	pubmed:36095221	ICBatlas: A comprehensive resource for depicting immune checkpoint blockade therapy characteristics from transcriptome profiles	Mei Yang Ya-Ru Miao Gui-Yan Xie Mei Luo Hui Hu Hang Fai Kwok Jian Feng An-Yuan Guo	Immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) therapy provides remarkable clinical benefits for multiple cancer types. Much work is currently being conducted to investigate the mechanisms of ICB therapy at the transcriptional level. Integrating the data produced by these studies will help us give more insight into the transcriptomic features of ICB therapy. We collected the transcriptome and clinical data of ICB-treated patient samples from the GEO, ArrayExpress, TCGA, and dbGaP databases. Based on the	pmid:36095221 doi:10.1158/2326-6066.CIR-22-0249	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
175	pubmed:36095236	Targeting macrophages with CAR T cells delays solid tumor progression and enhances anti-tumor immunity	Alfonso R Sanchez-Paulete Jaime Mateus-Tique Gurkan Mollaoglu Sebastian R Nielsen Adam Marks Ashwitha Lakshmi Jalal A Khan C Matthias Wilk Luisanna Pia Alessia Baccarini Miriam Merad Brian D Brown	Tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs) are one of the most abundant cell types in many solid tumors and typically exert protumor effects. This has led to an interest in macrophage-depleting agents for cancer therapy, but approaches developed to date have had limited success in clinical trials. Here, we report the development of a strategy for TAM depletion in mouse solid tumor models using chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cells targeting the macrophage marker F4/80 (F4.CAR-T). F4.CAR-T cells	pmid:36095236 doi:10.1158/2326-6066.CIR-21-1075	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
176	pubmed:36095289	Screening T-Cell Activity via a Photodetachable DNA-Copolymer Nanocage and Its Therapeutic Application	Yanyun Fang Yawei Yan Shiyi Bi Yingfei Wang Yue Chen Peipei Xu Huangxian Ju Ying Liu	Screening T-cell activity and selecting active ones from large ex vivo-expanded populations before reinfusion is important for the success of T-cell therapy. Cytokine secretion is the evaluation criterion of cell immune activity. Cell membrane-anchored probes and microchamber-based techniques have been used to screen cytokine secretion at the single-cell level. However, they are either easily affected by nearby cells' secretion or lack of single-cell encapsulation efficiency. Here, we design a	pmid:36095289 doi:10.1021/acs.analchem.2c02763	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
177	pubmed:36095325	Filamented Light (FLight) Biofabrication of Highly Aligned Tissue-engineered Constructs	Hao Liu Parth Chansoria Paul Delrot Emmanouil Angelidakis Riccardo Rizzo Dominic Ruetsche Lee Ann Applegate Damien Loterie Marcy Zenobi-Wong	Cell-laden hydrogels used in tissue engineering generally lack sufficient 3D topographical guidance for encapsulated cells to mature into aligned tissues. A new strategy called Filamented Light (FLight) biofabrication rapidly creates hydrogels composed of unidirectional microfilament networks, with diameters on the length scale of single cells (pmid:36095325 doi:10.1002/adma.202204301	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400