## cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36130479	Targeting of c-MET and AXL by cabozantinib is a potential therapeutic strategy for patients with head and neck cell carcinoma	Anais Hagege Esma Saada-Bouzid Damien Ambrosetti Olivia Rastoin Julien Boyer Xingkang He Julie Rousset Christopher Montemagno Jérome Doyen Florence Pedeutour Julien Parola Isabelle Bourget Frederic Luciano Alexandre Bozec Yihai Cao Gilles Pagès Maeva Dufies	Local or metastatic relapse following surgery, radiotherapy, and cisplatin is the leading cause of death in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC). Our study shows overexpression of c-MET and AXL in HNSCC cells and patients resistant to radiotherapy and cisplatin. We demonstrate that cabozantinib, an inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), c-MET, and AXL, decreases migration, invasion, and proliferation and induces mitotic catastrophe and apoptotic	pmid:36130479 doi:10.1016/j.xcrm.2022.100659	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36130483	Combination GnRH antagonists for endometriosis: Balancing efficacy with side effects	L H R Whitaker L Saraswat A W Horne	Endometriosis is a chronic pain condition affecting 1 in 10 women. There is an unmet need for better medical treatments for endometriosis. We spotlight trials of a single preparation combined HRT-GnRH antagonist (Relugolix) by Giudice et al., 1 for endometriosis-associated pain.	pmid:36130483 doi:10.1016/j.xcrm.2022.100748	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36130501	Meteorin links the bone marrow hypoxic state to hematopoietic stem/progenitor cell mobilization	You-Wu Dai Jun-Kai Ma Rui Jiang Xiao-Lin Zhan Si-Ying Chen Lin-Lin Feng Qi Zhang Ting-Bo Liang Kaosheng Lv Guan-Jun Yang Jian-Fei Lu Jiong Chen Xin-Jiang Lu	Hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells (HSPCs) are supported and regulated by niche cells in the bone marrow with an important characterization of physiological hypoxia. However, how hypoxia regulates HSPCs is still unclear. Here, we find that meteorin (Metrn) from hypoxic macrophages restrains HSPC mobilization. Hypoxia-induced factor 1 and Yin Yang 1 induce the high expression of Metrn in macrophages, and macrophage-specific Metrn knockout increases HSPC mobilization through modulating HSPC	pmid:36130501 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111361	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36130503	An in situ analysis pipeline for initial host-pathogen interactions reveals signatures of human colorectal HIV transmission	Heeva Baharlou Nicolas Canete Erica E Vine Kevin Hu Di Yuan Kerrie J Sandgren Kirstie M Bertram Najla Nasr Jake W Rhodes Martijn P Gosselink Angelina Di Re Faizur Reza Grahame Ctercteko Nimalan Pathma-Nathan Geoff Collins James Toh Ellis Patrick Muzlifah A Haniffa Jacob D Estes Scott N Byrne Anthony L Cunningham Andrew N Harman	The initial immune response to HIV determines transmission. However, due to technical limitations we still do not have a comparative map of early mucosal transmission events. By combining RNAscope, cyclic immunofluorescence, and image analysis tools, we quantify HIV transmission signatures in intact human colorectal explants within 2 h of topical exposure. We map HIV enrichment to mucosal dendritic cells (DCs) and submucosal macrophages, but not CD4^(+) T cells, the primary targets of downstream	pmid:36130503 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111385	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36130505	Targeting the USP7/RRM2 axis drives senescence and sensitizes melanoma cells to HDAC/LSD1 inhibitors	Letizia Granieri Federica Marocchi Marine Melixetian Neda Mohammadi Paola Nicoli Alessandro Cuomo Tiziana Bonaldi Stefano Confalonieri Federica Pisati Giuseppina Giardina Giovanni Bertalot Daniela Bossi Luisa Lanfrancone	Deubiquitinating enzymes are key regulators of the ubiquitin-proteasome system and cell cycle, and their dysfunction leads to tumorigenesis. Our in vivo drop-out screens in patient-derived xenograft models identify USP7 as a regulator of melanoma. We show that USP7 downregulation induces cellular senescence, arresting melanoma growth in vivo and proliferation in vitro in BRAF- and NRAS-mutant melanoma. We provide a comprehensive understanding of targets and networks affected by USP7 depletion by	pmid:36130505 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111396	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36130624	Statin-regulated phagocytosis and efferocytosis in physiological and pathological conditions	Amir Tajbakhsh Seyed Mohammad Gheibihayat Hassan Askari Amir Savardashtaki Matteo Pirro Thomas P Johnston Amirhossein Sahebkar	Efferocytosis (clearance of apoptotic cells by phagocytosis without inducing inflammation and autoimmunity) is an important mechanism in the resolution of inflammatory processes. Efficient efferocytosis inhibits the accumulation of apoptotic cells/debris and maintains homeostasis before the onset of necrosis (secondary necrosis), which promotes inflammation or injury. Moreover, the detection and clearance of apoptotic cells can promote anti-inflammatory responses. Defective efferocytosis is	pmid:36130624 doi:10.1016/j.pharmthera.2022.108282	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36130650	Relationship Between the In Vitro Efficacy, Pharmacokinetics and In Vivo Efficacy of Curcumin	Gordon T Bolger Kresimir Pucaj Yvonne O Minta Peter Sordillo	Considerable interest continues to be focused on the development of curcumin either as an effective stand-alone therapeutic or as an adjunct therapy to established therapies.  Curcumin (1, 7-bis (4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1, 6-heptadiene-3, 5- dione; also called diferuloylmethane) is a polyphenolic phytochemical extracted from the root of curcuma longa, commonly called turmeric. Despite evidence from in vitro (cell culture) and preclinical studies in animals, clinical studies have not provided	pmid:36130650 doi:10.1016/j.bcp.2022.115251	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36130696	Anti-inflammatory and wound healing potential of medicinal maggot excretions/secretions at the ocular surface	Carolina Lema Hasna Baidouri Mingxia Sun Susanne Pohl Sharon Cookson Rachel Redfern Alison M McDermott	CONCLUSIONS: ES significantly reduce in vitro TLR-induced production of inflammatory cytokines and promote corneal wound healing.	pmid:36130696 doi:10.1016/j.jtos.2022.09.003	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36130755	ExploriNg DUrable Remission with Rituximab in ANCA-associatEd vasculitis (ENDURRANCE trial): protocol for a randomised controlled trial	Ebru Dirikgil Jolijn R van Leeuwen Obbo W Bredewold Argho Ray Jacqueline T Jonker Darius Soonawala Hilde H F Remmelts Bastiaan van Dam Willem Jan Bos Cees van Kooten Joris Rotmans Ton Rabelink Y K Onno Teng	INTRODUCTION: Both rituximab (RTX) and cyclophosphamide (CYC) are effectively used in combination with steroids as remission induction therapy for patients with antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)-associated vasculitis (AAV). Several studies have shown that the effect on achieving (clinical) remission, frequency and severity of relapses is equivalent for both therapies, but there is accumulating data that the long-term safety profile of RTX might outperform CYC. Combination of RTX with	pmid:36130755 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2022-061339	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
10	pubmed:36130784	Non-typeable Haemophilus influenzae airways infection: the next treatable trait in asthma?	Mary Ashley Brown Maisha Jabeen Gurpreet Bharj Timothy S C Hinks	Asthma is a complex, heterogeneous condition that affects over 350 million people globally. It is characterised by bronchial hyperreactivity and airways inflammation. A subset display marked airway neutrophilia, associated with worse lung function, higher morbidity and poor response to treatment. In these individuals, recent metagenomic studies have identified persistent bacterial infection, particularly with non-encapsulated strains of the Gram-negative bacterium Haemophilus influenzae. Here we	pmid:36130784 doi:10.1183/16000617.0008-2022	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36130865	Immunotherapy in Advanced NSCLC Without Driver Mutations: Available Therapeutic Alternatives After Progression and Future Treatment Options	Jose Luis Leal Thomas John	The treatment paradigm of non-small-cell lung cancer without oncogenic drivers has varied dramatically in recent years and is constantly evolving. Immune- checkpoint inhibitors have demonstrated unprecedented durable efficacy in a subset of these patients, so these drugs have become the standard of care in most cases. There are different ways to deliver these agents, such as monotherapy and combinations of immunotherapy or chemotherapy plus immunotherapy.  Treatment selection is complicated by an	pmid:36130865 doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2022.08.009	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36130892	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma Involving an Abundant Infiltration of T Follicular Helper Cells: A Case Report	Keitaro Ishii Kazuharu Kamachi Sho Okamoto Hiroo Katsuya Mai Fujita Toshiaki Nagaie Atsujiro Nishioka Mariko Yoshimura Hiroshi Ureshino Yasushi Kubota Toshihiko Ando Tatsuro Watanabe Mai Takeuchi Keita Kai Koichi Ohshima Shinya Kimura	A 76-year-old man presented with skin plaque and splenic nodules, and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) with infiltration of T-cells was suspected based on the skin lesions. The disease showed indolent clinical behavior for three months, when systemic lymphadenopathy rapidly evolved. An inguinal lymph node biopsy revealed DLBCL with abundant infiltration of T follicular helper (TFH) cells. A polymerase chain reaction-based analysis of immunoglobulin variable heavy chain showed that the skin,	pmid:36130892 doi:10.2169/internalmedicine.0521-22	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36130908	Von Willebrand factor activity levels are influenced by driver mutation status in polycythemia vera and essential thrombocythemia patients with well-controlled platelet counts	Kazuhide Iizuka Soji Morishita Yuji Nishizaki Yoshikazu Iizuka Noriyoshi Iriyama Tomonori Ochiai Naotake Yanagisawa Hajime Yasuda Jun Ando Akihiko Gotoh Masami Takei Yoshihiro Hatta Hideki Nakamura Tomohiro Nakayama Norio Komatsu	Von Willebrand factor ristocetin cofactor (VWF activity) and platelet count (PLT) are negatively correlated in patients with polycythemia vera (PV) and essential thrombocythemia (ET). However, VWF activity does not always normalize upon controlling PLT in those patients. To address this issue, we investigated the correlation between VWF activity and PLT in PV and ET patients. The negative correlation between VWF activity and PLT was stronger in calreticulin mutation-positive (CALR+) ET than in	pmid:36130908 doi:10.1111/ejh.13866	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36130940	Inhibition of cannabinoid receptor type 1 sensitizes triple-negative breast cancer cells to ferroptosis via regulating fatty acid metabolism	Pengyun Li Qiaohong Lin Shiyang Sun Ning Yang Yu Xia Shengjie Cao Wenjuan Zhang Qian Li Haoxin Guo Maoxiang Zhu Yilong Wang Zhibing Zheng Song Li	Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is a heterogeneous subtype of breast cancer that displays highly aggressive with poor prognosis. Owing to the limited targets and drugs for TNBC clinical therapy, it is necessary to investigate the factors regulating cancer progression and develop novel therapies for cancer treatment. Ferroptosis, a nonapoptotic form of programmed cell death characterized by accumulation of iron-dependent peroxidation of phospholipids, is regulated by cellular metabolism,	pmid:36130940 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05242-5	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36130946	Preclinical and randomized clinical evaluation of the p38 kinase inhibitor neflamapimod for basal forebrain cholinergic degeneration	Ying Jiang John J Alam Stephen N Gomperts Paul Maruff Afina W Lemstra Ursula A Germann Philip H Stavrides Sandipkumar Darji Sandeep Malampati James Peddy Cynthia Bleiwas Monika Pawlik Anna Pensalfini Dun-Sheng Yang Shivakumar Subbanna Balapal S Basavarajappa John F Smiley Amanda Gardner Kelly Blackburn Hui-May Chu Niels D Prins Charlotte E Teunissen John E Harrison Philip Scheltens Ralph A Nixon	The endosome-associated GTPase Rab5 is a central player in the molecular mechanisms leading to degeneration of basal forebrain cholinergic neurons (BFCN), a long-standing target for drug development. As p38 is a Rab5 activator, we hypothesized that inhibition of this kinase holds potential as an approach to treat diseases associated with BFCN loss. Herein, we report that neflamapimod (oral small molecule p38 inhibitor) reduces Rab5 activity, reverses endosomal pathology, and restores the	pmid:36130946 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32944-3	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36130950	Characterizing DNA methylation signatures of retinoblastoma using aqueous humor liquid biopsy	Hong-Tao Li Liya Xu Daniel J Weisenberger Meng Li Wanding Zhou Chen-Ching Peng Kevin Stachelek David Cobrinik Gangning Liang Jesse L Berry	Retinoblastoma (RB) is a cancer that forms in the developing retina of babies and toddlers. The goal of therapy is to cure the tumor, save the eye and maximize vision. However, it is difficult to predict which eyes are likely to respond to therapy. Predictive molecular biomarkers are needed to guide prognosis and optimize treatment decisions. Direct tumor biopsy is not an option for this cancer; however, the aqueous humor (AH) is an alternate source of tumor-derived cell-free DNA (cfDNA). Here	pmid:36130950 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33248-2	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36131002	Management of prolonged cytopenia following CAR T-cell therapy	Magdalena Corona Roni Shouval Ana Alarcón Jessica Flynn Sean Devlin Connie Batlevi Simon Mantha Maria Lia Palomba Michael Scordo Gunjan Shah Craig Sauter Miguel-Ángel Perales Parastoo B Dahi	No abstract	pmid:36131002 doi:10.1038/s41409-022-01771-x	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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18	pubmed:36131015	Unified rhombic lip origins of group 3 and group 4 medulloblastoma	Kyle S Smith Laure Bihannic Brian L Gudenas Parthiv Haldipur Ran Tao Qingsong Gao Yiran Li Kimberly A Aldinger Igor Y Iskusnykh Victor V Chizhikov Matthew Scoggins Silu Zhang Angela Edwards Mei Deng Ian A Glass Lynne M Overman Jake Millman Alexandria H Sjoboen Jennifer Hadley Joseph Golser Kshitij Mankad Heather Sheppard Arzu Onar-Thomas Amar Gajjar Giles W Robinson Volker Hovestadt Brent A Orr Zoltán Patay Kathleen J Millen Paul A Northcott	Medulloblastoma, a malignant childhood cerebellar tumour, segregates molecularly into biologically distinct subgroups, suggesting that a personalized approach to therapy would be beneficial <sup>1</sup> . Mouse modelling and cross-species genomics have provided increasing evidence of discrete, subgroup-specific developmental origins <sup>2</sup> . However, the anatomical and cellular complexity of developing human tissues <sup>3</sup> -particularly within the rhombic lip germinal zone, which produces all glutamatergic neuronal	pmid:36131015 doi:10.1038/s41586-022-05208-9	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36131027	Inhibition of phospholipase D1 induces immunogenic cell death and potentiates cancer immunotherapy in colorectal cancer	Won Chan Hwang Doona Song Hyesung Lee Changmok Oh Seong Hun Lim Hyeon Jeong Bae Nam Doo Kim Gyoonhee Han Do Sik Min	Phospholipase D (PLD) is a potential therapeutic target against cancer. However, the contribution of PLD inhibition to the antitumor response remains unknown. We developed a potent and selective PLD1 inhibitor based on computer-aided drug design. The inhibitor enhanced apoptosis in colorectal cancer (CRC) cells but not in normal colonic cells, and in vitro cardiotoxicity was not observed. The inhibitor downregulated the Wnt/-catenin signaling pathway and reduced the migration, invasion, and	pmid:36131027 doi:10.1038/s12276-022-00853-6	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36131041	Compartment-specific mutational landscape of clonal hematopoiesis	Luise Hartmann Judith S Hecker Maja Rothenberg-Thurley Jennifer Rivière Madlen Jentzsch Bianka Ksienzyk Michèle C Buck Mark van der Garde Luise Fischer Susann Winter Martina Rauner Elena Tsourdi Heike Weidner Katja Sockel Marie Schneider Anne S Kubasch Martin Nolde Dominikus Hausmann Jörg Lützner Szymon Goralski Florian Bassermann Karsten Spiekermann Lorenz C Hofbauer Sebastian Schwind Uwe Platzbecker Katharina S Götze Klaus H Metzeler	Clonal hematopoiesis (CH) is characterized by somatic mutations in blood cells of individuals without hematologic disease. While the mutational landscape of CH in peripheral blood (PB) has been well characterized, detailed analyses addressing its spatial and cellular distribution in the bone marrow (BM) compartment are sparse. We studied CH driver mutations in healthy individuals (n = 261) across different anatomical and cellular compartments. Variant allele frequencies were higher in BM than PB	pmid:36131041 doi:10.1038/s41375-022-01700-3	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36131068	Executable models of immune signaling pathways in HIV-associated atherosclerosis	Mukta G Palshikar Rohith Palli Alicia Tyrell Sanjay Maggirwar Giovanni Schifitto Meera V Singh Juilee Thakar	Atherosclerosis (AS)-associated cardiovascular disease is an important cause of mortality in an aging population of people living with HIV (PLWH). This elevated risk has been attributed to viral infection, antiretroviral therapy, chronic inflammation, and lifestyle factors. However, the rates at which PLWH develop AS vary even after controlling for length of infection, treatment duration, and for lifestyle factors. To investigate the molecular signaling underlying this variation, we sequenced	pmid:36131068 doi:10.1038/s41540-022-00246-5	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36131071	The role of LncRNA LBX2-AS1 in cancers: functions, mechanisms and potential clinical utility	Yuanshuai Su Chengzhi Li Yu Fang Xinyu Gu Qiuxian Zheng Juan Lu Lanjuan Li	Increasingly advanced biology technique has revealed that long non-coding RNAs (lncRNA) as critical factors that exert significant regulatory effects on biological functions by modulating gene transcription, epigenetic modifications and protein translation. A newly emerging lncRNA, ladybird homeobox 2 (LBX2)-antisense RNA 1 (LBX2-AS1), was found to be highly expressed in various tumors. Moreover, it is functionally linked to the regulation of essential tumor-related biological processes, such as	pmid:36131071 doi:10.1007/s12094-022-02944-2	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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23	pubmed:36131109	Melatonin ameliorates lung cell inflammation and apoptosis caused by Klebsiella pneumoniae via AMP-activated protein kinase	Wei Jiang Jun Liu Xuequn Zhao Wenjie Yang	Klebsiella pneumoniae is a Gram-negative bacterium and the causative agent of several life-threatening nosocomial infections, including pneumonia. K. pneumoniae induces acute lung injury and inflammation in humans that require immediate hospitalization and treatment. Therefore, attenuation of K. pneumoniae-induced inflammation is necessary for the survival of patients. This study investigated the mechanisms by which melatonin abrogated K. pneumoniae-induced inflammation and apoptosis of lung	pmid:36131109 doi:10.1007/s10787-022-01073-0	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36131127	Organizational Challenges in the Pediatric Onco-hematology Units During the First and Second Wave of the COVID-19 Pandemic: A National Survey in Italy	Matteo Amicucci Valentina Biagioli Elena Rostagno Marta Canesi Anna Bergadano Debora Botta Moreno Crotti Partel	This study aimed to describe and compare, at a national level, the measures implemented in the pediatric onco-hematology units and the number of infections among patients and healthcare staff during the first and second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic in Italy. A multicenter, descriptive, online survey was conducted between15th March and 15th April 2020 (T1) and between 1 and 31st January 2021 (T2). All the Italian Pediatric Oncology and Hematology Association (AIEOP) centers were invited to	pmid:36131127 doi:10.1007/s44228-022-00010-w	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36131128	The EBMT Immune Effector Cell Nursing Guidelines on CAR-T Therapy: A Framework for Patient Care and Managing Common Toxicities	Rose Ellard Michelle Kenyon Daphna Hutt Erik Aerts Maaike de Ruijter Christian Chabannon Mohamad Mohty Silvia Montoto Elisabeth Wallhult John Murray	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR T) therapy is a new and rapidly developing field. Centers across the world are gaining more experience using these innovative anticancer treatments, transitioning from the 'bench' to the 'bedside', giving benefit to an increasing number of patients. For those with some refractory hematological malignancies, CAR-T may offer a treatment option that was not available a few years ago.CAR-T therapy is an immune effector cell and precision/personalized medicine	pmid:36131128 doi:10.1007/s44228-022-00004-8	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36131129	Antiemetic Strategies in Patients Who Undergo Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation	Sayako Yuda Shigeo Fuji Bipin Savani Katie S Gatwood	Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) is an integral part of the treatment strategy in patients with a hematological disorder. Chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) is still an issue in patients who undergo HSCT. While several guidelines for the antiemetic therapy against CINV have been published, there is no detailed information about appropriate antiemetic drugs for each conditioning regimen in HSCT. Various studies reported that the triplet of 5-HT3RA, NK1RA, and	pmid:36131129 doi:10.1007/s44228-022-00012-8	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36131134	Risk of bleeding after percutaneous native kidney biopsy in patients receiving low-dose aspirin: a single-center retrospective study	Francesco Fontana Silvia Cazzato Francesco Giaroni Fabrizio Bertolini Gaetano Alfano Giacomo Mori Silvia Giovanella Giulia Ligabue Riccardo Magistroni Gianni Cappelli Gabriele Donati	CONCLUSIONS: Treatment with low-dose ASA within 5 days from kidney biopsy did not increase the risk of complications after the procedure.	pmid:36131134 doi:10.1007/s40620-022-01441-7	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
28	pubmed:36131232	Long-term quantitative assessment of anti-SARS-CoV-2 spike protein immunogenicity (QUASI) after COVID-19 vaccination in older people living with HIV (PWH)	Jessica J Tuan Heidi Zapata Lydia Barakat Laurie Andrews Anousheh Behnegar Yee Won Kim Jehanzeb Kayani Suzana Mutic Linda Ryall Barbara Turcotte Terese Critch-Gilfillan Min Zhao Syim Salahuddin Shaili Gupta Richard Sutton Gerald Friedland Brinda Emu Onyema Ogbuagu	CONCLUSIONS: Among older PWH, SARS-CoV-2 Anti-Spike IgG and virus-specific T-cell responses are present 6 months post-primary BNT162b2 vaccination, and although waning, suggest retention of some degree of long-term protective immunity.	pmid:36131232 doi:10.1186/s12879-022-07737-0	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36131281	Promotion or remission: a role of noncoding RNAs in colorectal cancer resistance to anti-EGFR therapy	Shanshan Wei Wenwei Hu Jun Feng Yiting Geng	Anti-epidermal-growth-factor-receptor (EGFR) monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) are of great significance for RAS and BRAF wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients. However, the generation of primary and secondary resistance to anti-EGFR mAbs has become an important factor restricting its efficacy. Recent studies have revealed that non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs), especially long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs), microRNAs (miRNAs), and circular RNAs (circRNAs), are implicated in anti-EGFR antibodies	pmid:36131281 doi:10.1186/s12964-022-00960-x	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36131282	Malignant clonal evolution drives multiple myeloma cellular ecological diversity and microenvironment reprogramming	Yuanzheng Liang Haiyan He Weida Wang Henan Wang Shaowen Mo Ruiying Fu Xindi Liu Qiong Song Zhongjun Xia Liang Wang	CONCLUSIONS: This characterization of the malignant clonal evolution pattern of MM at the single-cell level provides a theoretical basis and scientific evidence for a personalized precision therapy strategy and further development of a potential new adjuvant strategy combining epigenetic agent and immune checkpoint blockade.	pmid:36131282 doi:10.1186/s12943-022-01648-z	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
31	pubmed:36131292	The architecture of clonal expansions in morphologically normal tissue from cancerous and non-cancerous prostates	Claudia Buhigas Anne Y Warren Wing-Kit Leung Hayley C Whitaker Hayley J Luxton Steve Hawkins Jonathan Kay Adam Butler Yaobo Xu Dan J Woodcock Sue Merson Fiona M Frame Atef Sahli Federico Abascal CRUK-ICGC Prostate Cancer Group Iñigo Martincorena G Steven Bova Christopher S Foster Peter Campbell Norman J Maitland David E Neal Charlie E Massie Andy G Lynch Rosalind A Eeles Colin S Cooper David C Wedge Daniel S Brewer	CONCLUSIONS: Cells within regions of morphologically normal tissue (both BPH and non-BPH) can expand under selective pressure by mechanisms that are distinct from those occurring in adjacent cancer, but that are allied to the presence of cancer. Expansions, which are probably stromal in origin, are characterised by lack of recurrent driver mutations, by almost complete absence of structural variants/copy number alterations, and mutational processes similar to malignant tissue. Our findings have	pmid:36131292 doi:10.1186/s12943-022-01644-3	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36131294	Elevated ganglioside GM2 activator (GM2A) in human brain tissue reduces neurite integrity and spontaneous neuronal activity	Yi-Chen Hsieh Joseph Negri Amy He Richard V Pearse Lei Liu Duc M Duong Lori B Chibnik David A Bennett Nicholas T Seyfried Tracy L Young-Pearse	CONCLUSIONS: The techniques and data herein introduce a system for modeling neuronal vulnerability in response to factors in the human brain and provide insights into proteins potentially contributing to AD pathogenesis.	pmid:36131294 doi:10.1186/s13024-022-00558-4	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36131323	An integrated microfluidics platform with high-throughput single-cell cloning array and concentration gradient generator for efficient cancer drug effect screening	Biao Wang Bang-Shun He Xiao-Lan Ruan Jiang Zhu Rui Hu Jie Wang Ying Li Yun-Huang Yang Mai-Li Liu	CONCLUSION: This microfluidics-based "SMART" platform allows high-throughput single-cell capture and culture, dynamic druggradient treatment and cell response monitoring, which represents a new approach to efficiently investigate anticancer drug effects and should benefit drug discovery for leukemia and other cancers.	pmid:36131323 doi:10.1186/s40779-022-00409-9	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36131343	CDH1 overexpression predicts bladder cancer from early stage and inversely correlates with immune infiltration	Tao Fan Liang Xue Bingzheng Dong Houguang He Wenda Zhang Lin Hao Weiming Ma Guanghui Zang Conghui Han Yang Dong	CONCLUSIONS: The identified oncogenic alterations provide theoretical support for the development of novel biomarkers to advance early-stage BC diagnosis and personalized therapy.	pmid:36131343 doi:10.1186/s12894-022-01103-7	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
35	pubmed:36131352	Genomics and epigenetics guided identification of tissue-specific genomic safe harbors	Dewan Shrestha Aishee Bag Ruiqiong Wu Yeting Zhang Xing Tang Qian Qi Jinchuan Xing Yong Cheng	CONCLUSIONS: Our study provides a new knowledge-based framework to identify tissue-specific genomic safe harbors. In combination with the fast-growing genome engineering technologies, our approach has the potential to improve the overall safety and efficiency of gene and cell-based therapy in the near future.	pmid:36131352 doi:10.1186/s13059-022-02770-3	Wed, 21 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36131505	Economic burden in patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase ( <i>ALK</i> )-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), with or without brain metastases, receiving first-line ALK inhibitors	Yanyu Wu Kaili Ren Yin Wan Huamao M Lin	CONCLUSIONS: The economic burden in patients with ALK+ NSCLC receiving a first-line ALK inhibitor was high. Patients with ALK+ NSCLC and BM had higher healthcare costs and resource utilization than patients without BM.	pmid:36131505 doi:10.1177/10781552221126174	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36131565	'Mito-Bomb': a novel mitochondria-targeting nanosystem for ferroptosis-boosted sonodynamic antitumor therapy	Jianxin Wang Zhiyu Zhao Yan Liu Xinyu Cao Fuxin Li Haitao Ran Yang Cao Changjun Wu	Mitochondria play an important role in regulating tumor cell death and metabolism so that they can be potential therapeutic targets. Sonodynamic therapy (SDT) represents an attractive antitumor method that induces apoptosis by producing highly toxic reactive oxygen species (ROS). Mitochondria-targeting SDT can cause oxidative damage and improve the efficiency of tumor therapy. However, due to the nonselective distribution of nanosystems and the anti-apoptotic mechanism of cancer cells, the	pmid:36131565 doi:10.1080/10717544.2022.2126027	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36131631	Ozone at low concentration modulates microglial activity in vitro: A multimodal microscopy and biomolecular study	Maria Assunta Lacavalla Chiara Rita Inguscio Barbara Cisterna Paolo Bernardi Manuela Costanzo Mirco Galiè Ilaria Scambi Osvaldo Angelini Gabriele Tabaracci Manuela Malatesta	Oxygen-ozone (O(2) -O(3)) therapy is an adjuvant/complementary treatment based on the activation of antioxidant and cytoprotective pathways driven by the nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (Nrf2). Many drugs, including dimethyl fumarate (DMF), that are used to reduce inflammation in oxidative-stress-related neurodegenerative diseases, act through the Nrf2-pathway. The scope of the present investigation was to get a deeper insight into the mechanisms responsible for the beneficial	pmid:36131631 doi:10.1002/jemt.24233	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36131756	Chimeric nanoparticles for targeting mitochondria in cancer cells	Aman Bajpai Nakshi Nayan Desai Shalini Pandey Chinmayee Shukla Bhaskar Datta Sudipta Basu	Mitochondrial dysfunction is implicated in myriad diseases, including cancer. Subsequently, targeting mitochondrial DNA (mt-DNA) in cancer cells has emerged as an unorthodox strategy for anti-cancer therapy. However, approaches targeting only one component of the mitochondrial "central dogma" can be evaded by cancer cells through various mechanisms. To address this, herein, we have engineered mitochondria-targeting cholesterol-based chimeric nanoparticles (mt-CNPs) consisting of cisplatin,	pmid:36131756 pmc:PMC9419202 doi:10.1039/d1na00644d	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
40	pubmed:36131778	Role of motor proteins in human cancers	Iman Hassan Ibrahim Amany Balah Abrar Gomaa Abd Elfattah Hassan Heba Gamal Abd El-Aziz	Motor proteins include several protein families (Kinesin, Dynein and Myosin) responsible for intracellular transport, intercellular communication, among other functions. In cancer cells, motor proteins along with microtubules (MT) and other tubulin and actin structures, are crucial for cell proliferation and invasion. The cBioPortal platform for Cancer Genomics database was queried for solid cancers in a combined cohort of 9204 patients with complete cancer genomics data. To assess the	pmid:36131778 pmc:PMC9483653 doi:10.1016/j.sjbs.2022.103436	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36131793	Characterization of the Lipid Metabolism in Bladder Cancer to Guide Clinical Therapy	Yuan-Yuan Yang Sen-Yuan Hong Yang Xun Chen-Qian Liu Jian-Xuan Sun Jin-Zhou Xu Meng-Yao Xu Ye An Deng He Qi-Dong Xia Shao-Gang Wang	CONCLUSION: s. In conclusion, we investigated the lipid metabolism-related genes in bladder cancer through comprehensive bioinformatic analysis. A novel 6-gene signature associated with lipid metabolism for predicting the outcomes of patients with bladder cancer was conducted and validated. Furthermore, the risk score model could be utilized to indicate the choice of therapy in bladder cancer.	pmid:36131793 pmc:PMC9484922 doi:10.1155/2022/7679652	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36131799	Production of two SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies with different potencies in Nicotiana benthamiana	Rachele Frigerio Carla Marusic Maria Elena Villani Chiara Lico Cristina Capodicasa Emanuele Andreano Ida Paciello Rino Rappuoli Anna Maria Salzano Andrea Scaloni Selene Baschieri Marcello Donini	Monoclonal antibodies are considered to be highly effective therapeutic tools for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 patients. In the present work, we describe the production of two SARS-CoV-2 human IgG1 monoclonal antibodies recognizing the spike protein receptor-binding domain (RBD) and endowed with neutralizing activity (nAbs) in plants. The first one, mAbJ08-MUT, was previously isolated from a COVID-19 convalescent patient and Fc-engineered to prolong the half-life and reduce the	pmid:36131799 pmc:PMC9484322 doi:10.3389/fpls.2022.956741	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36131815	Targeted therapy for the treatment of gliomas with multifunctional orange emissive carbon dots	Shuyao Liu Zhuoling Zhong Chuanwei Zhang Yanqu Zhou Chunmei Fu Xiaoping Xu	As a nano-material, carbon dots have been extensively studied and applied in many ways. Herein, iron-doped orange emissive carbon dots (ICDs) were easily synthesized using the hydrothermal method and coupled with Trf and glucose oxidase (GOD) simply by virtue of the abundant functional groups on their surface. The resulting carbon dots were named IGTCDs. The obtained IGTCDs possessed targeting, therapeutic and imaging functions, achieving the enzymolysis of glucose, the decomposition of H(2)O(2)	pmid:36131815 pmc:PMC9418263 doi:10.1039/d1na00722j	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36131819	Nanoconfined anti-oxidizing RAFT nitroxide radical polymer for reduction of low-density lipoprotein oxidation and foam cell formation	Suman Basak Harshvardhan Ajay Khare Paul J Kempen Nazila Kamaly Kristoffer Almdal	Atherosclerosis is a leading cause of death worldwide. Antioxidant therapy has been considered a promising treatment modality for atherosclerosis, since reactive oxygen species (ROS) play a major role in the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. We developed ROS-scavenging antioxidant nanoparticles (NPs) that can serve as an effective therapy for atherosclerosis. The newly developed novel antioxidant ROS-eliminating NPs were synthesized via reversible addition-fragmentation chaintransfer (RAFT)	pmid:36131819 pmc:PMC9418007 doi:10.1039/d1na00631b	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
45	pubmed:36131850	Low-energy Shockwave Therapy in the  Management of Wound Healing Following Fournier's Gangrene	Jens J Rassweiler Walter Scheitlin Ali Serdar Goezen Marie-Claire Rassweiler-Seyfried	We report on postoperative management of wound healing in four cases of Fournier's gangrene successfully treated with low-intensity shockwave therapy (LI-ESWT). In three cases, LI-ESWT (3 sessions per week with 2000 shockwaves at 3 Hz applied at 0.25 mJ/mm²) was able to close wound dehiscence secondary to plastic surgery with skin flaps. In one patient, LI-ESWT resulted in complete closure of an extensive wound with restoration of the local scrotal and penile skin. This is the first report of	pmid:36131850 pmc:PMC9483798 doi:10.1016/j.euros.2022.08.019	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36131914	IRF7 expression correlates with HIV latency reversal upon specific blockade of immune activation	Ifeanyi Jude Ezeonwumelu Edurne García-Vidal Eudald Felip Maria C Puertas Bruna Oriol-Tordera Lucía Gutiérrez-Chamorro André Gohr Marta Ruiz-Riol Marta Massanella Bonaventura Clotet Javier Martinez-Picado Roger Badia Eva Riveira-Muñoz Ester Ballana	The persistence of latent HIV reservoirs allows for viral rebound upon antiretroviral therapy interruption, hindering effective HIV-1 cure. Emerging evidence suggests that modulation of innate immune stimulation could impact viral latency and contribute to the clearing of HIV reservoir. Here, the latency reactivation capacity of a subclass of selective JAK2 inhibitors was characterized as a potential novel therapeutic strategy for HIV-1 cure. Notably, JAK2 inhibitors reversed HIV-1 latency in	pmid:36131914 pmc:PMC9484258 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.1001068	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36131918	IL4I1 binds to TMPRSS13 and competes with SARS-CoV-2 spike	Jérôme Gatineau Charlotte Nidercorne Aurélie Dupont Marie-Line Puiffe José L Cohen Valérie Molinier-Frenkel Florence Niedergang Flavia Castellano	The secreted enzyme interleukin four-induced gene 1 (IL4I1) is involved in the negative control of the adaptive immune response. IL4I1 expression in human cancer is frequent and correlates with poor survival and resistance to immunotherapy.  Nevertheless, its mechanism of action remains partially unknown. Here, we identified transmembrane serine protease 13 (TMPRSS13) as an immune cell-expressed surface protein that binds IL4I1. TMPRSS13 is a paralog of TMPRSS2, of which the protease activity	pmid:36131918 pmc:PMC9483092 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.982839	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36131921	The cuproptosis-associated 13 gene signature as a robust predictor for outcome and response to immune- and targeted-therapies in clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Huiyang Yuan Xin Qin Jing Wang Qingya Yang Yidong Fan Dawei Xu	Cuproptosis, the newly identified form of regulatory cell death (RCD), results from mitochondrial proteotoxic stress mediated by copper and FDX1. Little is known about significances of cuproptosis in oncogenesis. Here we determined clinical implications of cuproptosis in clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC). Based on the correlation and survival analyses of cuproptosis-correlated genes in TCGA ccRCC cohort, we constructed a cuproptosis-associated 13 gene signature (CuAGS-13) score system. In	pmid:36131921 pmc:PMC9483097 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.971142	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36131930	RAB20 deficiency promotes the development of silicosis via NLRP3 inflammasome	Zhouyangfan Peng Mingwu Duan Kai Zhao Yiting Tang Fang Liang	Silicosis is a worldwide serious occupational disease that is caused by inhalation of silica crystals. However, little is known about the pathogenesis mechanism of silicosis. We performed single-cell sequencing in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) from mine workers with silicosis and their coworkers who did not develop silicosis, and found that the RAB20 deficiency in monocytes/macrophages was strongly linked to the development of silicosis. In the silicosis murine model, RAB20 knockout	pmid:36131930 pmc:PMC9484360 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.967299	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
50	pubmed:36131933	Antifungal immunity mediated by C-type lectin receptors may be a novel target in immunotherapy for urothelial bladder cancer	Tianhang Li Tianyao Liu Zihan Zhao Yuchen Pan Xinyan Xu Yulin Zhang Shoubin Zhan Shengkai Zhou Wenjie Zhu Hongqian Guo Rong Yang	Immunotherapies, such as immune-checkpoint blockade and adoptive T-cell therapy, offer novel treatment options with good efficacy for patients with urothelial bladder cancer. However, heterogeneity and therapeutic resistance have limited the use of immunotherapy. Further research into immune-regulatory mechanisms in bladder cancer is urgently required. Emerging evidence demonstrates that the commensal microbiota and its interactions with host immunity play pivotal roles in a variety of	pmid:36131933 pmc:PMC9483128 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.911325	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36131934	Cytopenia after chimeric antigen receptor T cell immunotherapy in relapsed or refractory lymphoma	Jin Zhou Ying Zhang Meng Shan Xiangping Zong Hongzhi Geng Jiaqi Li Guanghua Chen Lei Yu Yang Xu Caixia Li Depei Wu	CONCLUSIONS: This research indicates that improved selection of patients and management of CRS may help to decrease the severity of cytopenias and associated AEs and improve survival following CAR-T-cell therapy.	pmid:36131934 pmc:PMC9484486 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.997589	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36131940	Severe aplastic anemia patients with infection who received an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation had a better chance: Long-term outcomes of a multicenter study	Limin Liu Miao Miao Hailong He Shunqing Wang Yanming Zhang Ailian Guo Wenjing Jiao Meiqing Lei Yifeng Cai Xiaohui Shangguan Zefa Liu Jinge Xu Xiaoli Li Liansheng Zhang Depei Wu	CONCLUSION: These results suggest that allo-HSCT has a better chance of a successful outcome than non-HSCT in SAA patients with an infection.	pmid:36131940 pmc:PMC9483095 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.955095	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36131941	Immune features of the peritumoral stroma in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma	Azaz Ahmed Rosa Klotz Sophia Köhler Nathalia Giese Thilo Hackert Christoph Springfeld Dirk Jäger Niels Halama	CONCLUSION: An unexpected high expression of the cytokines IL9 and IL18 at different ends is of significance in the stroma of PDA and relates to opposing patient outcomes. Sub-compartmental cytokine analyses highlight the importance of a differentiated gradient assessment. The findings suggest stromal IL9 and/or IL18 as markers for patient stratification and as potential therapeutic targets. Future steps include investigating e. g. the role of local microbiota as both cytokines are also	pmid:36131941 pmc:PMC9483939 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.947407	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36131995	The Potentiation of Radiosensitization by Concomitant Treatment With Radiation Therapy and a PDL-1 Inhibitor in Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Celine A Fadel Shivang U Danak Jaymin Jhaveri Misty D Caudell	No abstract	pmid:36131995 pmc:PMC9483777 doi:10.1016/j.adro.2022.101021	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
55	pubmed:36132081	Harnessing the Therapeutic Potential of Exosomes: A Novel Strategy for Anticancer and Antiviral Therapy	Njinju Asaba Clinton Nkembi-Leke Joshua Ageboh Baie Decler Nkache Ebamu Sylvia Mencha Asonganyi Aminkeng Ewalu Justa Ndobegang Esembieng Mencha Ivo Simaa Rene Vigha Cyril Jabea Ekabe	Exosomes are extracellular membrane bound vesicles released from almost all cell types and can be retrieved from all body fluids. The molecular constituents of these extracellular bodies vary depending on their cell of origin, from which they can transport molecules such as DNA, RNA, proteins lipids, and several metabolites. They have been shown to execute several functions such as in cell growth, migration, differentiation, neuronal signaling, immune cell modulation, and some diseases such as	pmid:36132081 pmc:PMC9484893 doi:10.1155/2022/3356467	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36132129	Cancer knowledge and health-consciousness in childhood cancer survivors following transition into adult care-results from the ACCS project	Maria Otth Sibylle Denzler Tamara Diesch-Furlanetto Katrin Scheinemann	CONCLUSION: CCSs receiving hospital-based LTFU care have good cancer knowledge and high self-management skills. The identified worries and expectations will help to improve the LTFU care of CCSs who transition to adult care, to further inform and educate survivors and healthcare professionals about and might be relevant for other countries with a similar healthcare system.	pmid:36132129 pmc:PMC9483214 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.946281	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36132130	Identification of a novel necroptosis-related classifier to predict prognosis and guide immunotherapy in breast invasive carcinoma	Qin Zhou Yan Xu Liang Shen Xiaochen Yang Li Wang	CONCLUSION: A reliable risk model based on NRGs to assess patient prognoses and guide clinical decision-making was constructed and validated. Our findings may contribute to the understanding of necroptosis and aid clinical management, along with precision treatment in BRCA.	pmid:36132130 pme:PMC9484550 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.852365	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36132131	Biomarkers for risk-based treatment modifications for CNS germ cell tumors: Updates on biological underpinnings, clinical trials, and future directions	Hirokazu Takami Koichi Ichimura	CNS germ cell tumors (GCTs) preferentially occur in pediatric and adolescent patients. GCTs are located predominantly in the neurohypophysis and the pineal gland. Histopathologically, GCTs are broadly classified into germinomas and nongerminomatous GCTs (NGGCTs). In general, germinoma responds well to chemotherapy and radiation therapy, with a 10-year overall survival (OS) rate of approximately 90%. In contrast, NGGCTs have a less favorable prognosis, with a five-year OS of approximately 70%	pmid:36132131 pme:PMC9483213 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.982608	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36132135	Immunotherapy in advanced kidney cancer: an alternative meta-analytic method using reconstructed survival data in case of proportional hazard assumption violation	Luigi Nocera Giuseppe Fallara Daniele Raggi Federico Belladelli Daniele Robesti Francesco Montorsi Pierre I Karakiewicz Bernard Malavaud Guillaume Ploussard Andrea Necchi Alberto Martini	CONCLUSION: Despite overall similar OS and PFS for patients receiving nivo-ipi and IO-TKI combinations, DoR was more favorable in patients who received nivo-ipi compared to IO-TKI. A meta-analysis based on differences in RMST is a useful alternative whenever the proportional hazard assumption is violated. Systematic Review Registration: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/, identifier CRD42021241421.	pmid:36132135 pme:PMC9483094 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.955894	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
60	pubmed:36132154	Research progress on the mechanism of radiation enteritis	Jinjia Fan Binwei Lin Mi Fan Tintin Niu Feng Gao Bangxian Tan Xiaobo Du	Radiation enteritis (Re) is one of the most common complications of radiation therapy for abdominal tumors. The efficacy of cancer treatment by radiation is often limited by the side effects of Re. Re can be acute or chronic. Treatment of acute Re is essentially symptomatic. However, chronic Re usually requires surgical procedures. The underlying mechanisms of Re are complex and have not yet been elucidated. The purpose of this review is to provide an overview of the pathogenesis of Re. We	pmid:36132154 pmc:PMC9483210 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.888962	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36132165	Development of S4A-BSA-Au NPs for enhanced anti-tumor therapy of canine breast cancer	Qi Chen Chengfang Xu Zhonghao Sun Jingjing Yang Fan Chen Zixiang Lin Degui Lin Yanyan Jiang Jiahao Lin	S4A ((1R,2R,3S)-1,2-propanediol acetal-zeylenone) is one of the derivatives of zeylenone and exhibits superior cytotoxicity against the canine breast cancer cell line CIPp. However, its poor aqueous solubility and toxicity to normal tissue limit its clinical application. Therefore, in order to enhance the anticancer effect of S4A, in this article, BSA/BSA-Au-nanocluster-aggregated core/shell nanoparticles (B-BANC-NPs) were prepared by using bovine serum albumin (BSA) and HAuCl(4), and then we	pmid:36132165 pmc:PMC9419510 doi:10.1039/d1na00640a	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36132168	Conjugated Linoleic Acid Treatment Attenuates Cancerous features in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells	Zohre Miri-Lavasani Shukoofeh Torabi Roya Solhi Bahareh Shokouhian Parvaneh Afsharian Zahra Heydari Abbas Piryaei Zahra Farzaneh Nikoo Hossein-Khannazer Hamidreza Aboulkheyr Es Ensieh Zahmatkesh Andreas Nussler Moustapha Hassan Mustapha Najimi Massoud Vosough	CONCLUSION: CLA treatment can induce a remarkable hepatocytic differentiation in HCC cells and attenuates cancerous features. This could be as a result of HNF4a induction and EMT inhibition.	pmid:36132168 pmc:PMC9484933 doi:10.1155/2022/1850305	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36132224	Protective Effect of Natural Medicinal Plants on Cardiomyocyte Injury in Heart Failure: Targeting the Dysregulation of Mitochondrial Homeostasis and Mitophagy	Qi Wang Hao Su Jinfeng Liu	Heart failure occurs because of various cardiovascular pathologies, such as coronary artery disease or cardiorenal syndrome, eventually reaching end-stage disease. Various factors contribute to cardiac structural or functional changes that result in systolic or diastolic dysfunction. Several studies have confirmed that the key factor in heart failure progression is myocardial cell death, and mitophagy is the major mechanism regulating myocardial cell death in heart failure. The clinical	pmid:36132224 pmc:PMC9484955 doi:10.1155/2022/3617086	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
64	pubmed:36132227	Renalase Challenges the Oxidative Stress and Fibroproliferative Response in COVID-19	Dijana Stojanovic Miodrag Stojanovic Jelena Milenkovic Aleksandra Velickov Aleksandra Ignjatovic Maja Milojkovic	The hallmark of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pathophysiology was reported to be an inappropriate and uncontrolled immune response, evidenced by activated macrophages, and a robust surge of proinflammatory cytokines, followed by the release of reactive oxygen species, that synergistically result in acute respiratory distress syndrome, fibroproliferative lung response, and possibly even death. For these reasons, all identified risk factors and pathophysiological processes of COVID-19,	pmid:36132227 pmc:PMC9484957 doi:10.1155/2022/4032704	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36132587	Amyloidosis of the Heart and Kidney	Horacio E Adrogue	Amyloidosis encompasses a collection of disorders of pathological protein folding. The extracellular location where these "amyloid fibril" proteins are deposited determines the clinical presentation of the disease. The abnormal architecture of these fibrils makes them insoluble and not easily removed, leading to disruption of normal tissue structure and interference with normal physiology. Amyloidosis of the heart and kidney can be inherited, secondary to unrelated diseases, or due to a plasma	pmid:36132587 pme:PMC9461691 doi:10.14797/mdevj.1150	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36132652	Metal-organic framework combined with CaO <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles for enhanced and targeted photodynamic therapy	Xinran Sun Kaixiu Chen Yingyan Liu Guoda Zhang Min Shi Pengfei Shi Shusheng Zhang	Photodynamic therapy (PDT) has been rapidly developed as an effective therapeutic approach in clinical settings. However, hypoxia seriously limits the effectiveness of PDT. Here, we report a porphyrin-based metal-organic framework combined with hyaluronate-modified CaO(2) nanoparticles (PCN-224-CaO(2)-HA) to target and enhance PDT efficacy. CaO(2) reacts with H(2)O or weak acid to produce O(2), overcoming the hypoxia problem. Hyaluronate protects CaO(2) and specifically targets the CD44	pmid:36132652 pme:PMC9418691 doi:10.1039/d1na00610j	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36132704	Magneto-mechanical destruction of cancer- associated fibroblasts using ultra-small iron oxide nanoparticles and low frequency rotating magnetic fields	Sara Lopez Nicolas Hallali Yoann Lalatonne Arnaud Hillion Joana C Antunes Nizar Serhan Pascal Clerc Daniel Fourmy Laurence Motte Julian Carrey Véronique Gigoux	The destruction of cells using the mechanical activation of magnetic nanoparticles with low-frequency magnetic fields constitutes a recent and interesting approach in cancer therapy. Here, we showed that superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles as small as 6 nm were able to induce the death of pancreatic cancer-associated fibroblasts, chosen as a model. An exhaustive screening of the amplitude, frequency, and type (alternating vs. rotating) of magnetic field demonstrated that the best efficacy	pmid:36132704 pmc:PMC9417452 doi:10.1039/d1na00474c	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36132998	Role of Molecular Targeted Therapeutic Drugs in Treatment of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Development and Current Strategies-A Review Article	Himanshu Singh Vedant Patel	Because of active advancement in the field of biomedicine, people have in-depth knowledge of biological nature of malignant tumors and are able to recognized the overexpression of different molecules such as vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, cyclin-dependent kinase, and programmed cell death receptor. Presently, various targeted therapeutic drugs are used in different clinical trials in those patients suffering from oral squamous cell carcinoma. In this review, we converse about the	pmid:36132998 pme:PMC9484872 doi:10.1055/s-0042-1756663	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
69	pubmed:36133439	Construction of a Novel Oxidative Stress Response-Related Gene Signature for Predicting the Prognosis and Therapeutic Responses in Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Junjie Hong Xiujun Cai	Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is a highly heterogeneous malignancy with poor outcomes, and the assessment of its prognosis as well as its response to therapy is still challenging. In this study, we aimed to construct an oxidative stress response-related genes-(OSRGs-) based gene signature for predicting prognosis and estimating treatment response in patients with HCC. We integrated the transcriptomic data and clinicopathological information of HCC patients from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA)	pmid:36133439 pmc:PMC9484914 doi:10.1155/2022/6201987	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36133499	The Prominent Role of miR-942 in Carcinogenesis of Tumors	Negar Yadegar Zahra Dadashi Kimiya Shams Mahdis Mohammadi Mahya Abyar Milad Rafat	As a family of short noncoding RNAs, MicroRNAs have been identified as possible biomarkers for cancer discovery and assist in therapy control due to their epigenetic involvement in gene expression and other cellular biological processes. In the present review, the evidence for reaching the clinical effect and the molecular mechanism of miR-942 in various kinds of cancer is amassed. Dysregulation of miR-942 amounts in different kinds of malignancies, as bladder cancer, esophageal squamous cell	pmid:36133499 pmc:PMC9483553 doi:10.4103/abr.abr_226_21	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36133509	Lineage switch from lymphoma to myeloid neoplasms: First case series from a single institution	Wenjuan Yang Shuangfeng Xie Yiqing Li Jieyu Wang Jie Xiao Kezhi Huang Xiuju Wang Yudan Wu Liping Ma Danian Nie	Lymphoma relapse is very common in clinical work, but lineage switch at relapse is rare. Although some cases have reported acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) switch to acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or myeloid sarcoma upon relapse, phenotype switch seldom occurs in other types of lymphoma. Here we report six cases with lineage switch from lymphoma to myeloid neoplasms. In our cohort, three cases were mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), and the other three cases were T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma (T-LBL),	pmid:36133509 pmc:PMC9462540 doi:10.1515/med-2022-0521	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36133740	Recombinant Oncolytic Adenovirus Combined with Cyclophosphamide Induces Synergy in the Treatment of Breast Cancer in vitro and in vivo	Jing Wang Shuting Zuo Yan Zhang Shanzhi Li Ying Shi Tonghua Du Jicheng Han Ningyi Jin Yiquan Li Xiao Li	CONCLUSION: Ad-VT plus cyclophosphamide reduced toxicity and exhibited increased efficacy in treating breast cancer cells.	pmid:36133740 pmc:PMC9484773 doi:10.2147/CMAR.S373271	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36133741	Anti-PD-1 Therapy is Beneficial for the Survival of Patients with Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Liang Feng Ke Yin Suxin Zhang Zhong Chen Yang Bao Tianke Li	CONCLUSION: Anti-PD-1 therapy is beneficial to the survival and prognosis of patients with OSCC, improves T-cell immunity, and enhances tumor regression.	pmid:36133741 pmc:PMC9482888 doi:10.2147/CMAR.S368738	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
74	pubmed:36133807	Apple pectin-based Zataria multiflora essential oil (ZEO) nanoemulsion: An approach to enhance ZEO DNA damage induction in breast cancer cells as in vitro and in silico studies reveal	Fahimeh Salehi Hossein Behboudi Elaheh Salehi Sussan K Ardestani Firoozeh Piroozmand Gholamreza Kavoosi	Zataria multiflora essential oil (ZEO) is a natural complex of compounds with a high apoptotic potential against breast cancer cells and minor toxicity toward normal cells; however, similar to many essential oils, ZEO utilization in pharmaceutical industries has limitations due to its labile and sensitive ingredients. Nanoemulsification based on natural polymers is one approach to overcome this issue. In this study, an apple pectin-ZEO nanoemulsion (AP-ZEONE) was prepared and its morphology,	pmid:36133807 pmc:PMC9483017 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.946161	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36133898	Early predictors of unfavourable outcome in progressive cholestasis of northwestern Quebec	Léticia Khendek Candice Diaz Eric Drouin Michel Lallier Fernando Alvarez Massimiliano Paganelli	CONCLUSIONS: In the name of cultural sensitivity, PCNQ should be the preferred name for this condition. Variation of alanine aminotransferase and total bilirubin plasma levels over the first 12 months from presentation might be used for the early identification of children with PCNQ who are at higher risk of unfavourable outcomes. This might help optimize clinical management to populations that are underserved by health care services.	pmid:36133898 pmc:PMC9473563 doi:10.3138/canlivj-2021-0033	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36133918	Editorial: Cell therapy, liver diseases, and regeneration	Wencheng Zhang Guido Carpino Kirk J Wangensteen Hexin Yan Zhiying He	No abstract	pmid:36133918 pmc:PMC9483840 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.999305	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36133951	Magneto-mechanical treatment of human glioblastoma cells with engineered iron oxide powder microparticles for triggering apoptosis	C Thébault M Marmiesse C Naud K Pernet-Gallay E Billiet H Joisten B Dieny M Carrière Y Hou R Morel	In nanomedicine, treatments based on physical mechanisms are more and more investigated and are promising alternatives for challenging tumor therapy. One of these approaches, called magneto-mechanical treatment, consists in triggering cell death via the vibration of anisotropic magnetic particles, under a low frequency magnetic field. In this work, we introduce a new type of easily accessible magnetic microparticles (MMPs) and study the influence of their surface functionalization on their	pmid:36133951 pmc:PMC9418695 doi:10.1039/d1na00461a	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36133954	The role of psychiatry in quality of life in young patients with non-small cell lung cancer	Orna Alpert Bakht Siddiqui Zed Shabbir Majd Soudan Patrik Garren	CONCLUSION: It is important to fully explore the nature of the cancer, including mutation types. Our case demonstrates that the detection of the driver gene mutation EGFR and/or ALK rearrangement could affect treatment and prognosis in this patient population. There are many studies available that highlight targeted therapies for these mutations as well as chemotherapy and radiation. Psychiatry has a significant role in improving quality of life in these patients, which could enhance their	pmid:36133954 pmc:PMC9483727 doi:10.1016/j.bbih.2022.100507	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
79	pubmed:36134059	A Malignant Connection: Bronchoesophageal-Pleural Fistula in an Elderly Farmer	Sam Gaine Hammad Danish Wail Binalialsharabi Sean Fennessy Ashraf Morcos Mark Rogan	Bronchoesophageal-pleural fistula (BEPF) is a very rare entity that can present as a late manifestation of oesophageal malignancy. Here, we describe the case of an elderly farmer with no past medical history of note who presented with acute respiratory failure associated with a five-month history of dysphagia and weight loss. Computerised tomography of the thorax showed a connection between the oesophagus, bronchus and pleural space: a bronchoesophageal-pleural fistula. Ultrasound-guided	pmid:36134059 pmc:PMC9481227 doi:10.7759/cureus.27966	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36134201	Personalized Targeted Therapeutic Strategies against Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. An Evidence-Based Review of Literature	Mingxin Cao Enyu Shi Hanping Wang Lujia Mao Qiqi Wu Xinming Li Yanjie Liang Xiaoying Yang Yinsong Wang Changyi Li	Oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC) is the most common type of malignant tumor in the head and neck, with a poor prognosis mainly due to recurrence and metastasis. Classical treatment modalities for OSCC like surgery and radiotherapy have difficulties in dealing with metastatic tumors, and together with chemotherapy, they have major problems related to non-specific cell death. Molecular targeted therapies offer solutions to these problems through not only potentially maximizing the anticancer	pmid:36134201 pmc:PMC9484769 doi:10.2147/IJN.S377816	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36134366	Graphene-based phenformin carriers for cancer cell treatment: a comparative study between oxidized and pegylated pristine graphene in human cells and zebrafish	Abdelnour Alhourani Jan-Lukas Førde Mojdeh Nasrollahzadeh Lutz Andreas Eichacker Lars Herfindal Hanne Røland Hagland	Graphene is an attractive choice for the development of an effective drug carrier in cancer treatment due to its high adsorption area and pH-responsive drug affinity. In combination with the highly potent metabolic drug phenformin, increased doses could be efficiently delivered to cancer cells. This study compares the use of graphene oxide (GO) and polyethylene glycol stabilized (PEGylated) pristine graphene nanosheets (PGNSs) for drug delivery applications with phenformin. The cytotoxicity and	pmid:36134366 pme:PMC9417205 doi:10.1039/d1na00778e	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36134371	Bacteria-mediated tumor immunotherapy <i>via</i> photothermally-programmed PD1 expression	Wenxuan Xu Debao Ren Zimeng Yu Jia Hou Fan Huang Tingfang Gan Ping Ji Cheng Zhang Lixin Ma Yunhong Hu	The special microenvironment of a solid tumor promotes the orientation and colonization of facultative anaerobes. Intratumoral bacterial infection disrupts the local vascular system to form a thrombus, resulting in darkened tumor sites and enhanced near-infrared absorption. Based on this, we constructed thermally-induced bacteria (TIB) to express programmed cell death protein 1 (PD1) at tumor tissue sites. Under laser irradiation, the elevated temperature at the tumor site not only caused damage	pmid:36134371 pmc:PMC9417531 doi:10.1039/d1na00857a	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
83	pubmed:36134388	Long-Term Treatment-Free Survival After Multimodal Therapy in a Patient with Stage IV Lung Adenocarcinoma	Hatsuyo Takaoka Hideki Terai Katsura Emoto Lisa Shigematsu Fumimaro Ito Ayaka Saito Masahiko Okada Keiko Ohgino Shinnosuke Ikemura Hiroyuki Yasuda Ichiro Nakachi Ichiro Kawada Koichi Fukunaga Kenzo Soejima	We report the first case of a patient with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with malignant pleural effusion (MPE) who achieved disease- and treatment-free survival for nearly 10 years. A 50-year-old man was diagnosed with NSCLC with MPE and underwent chemotherapy and salvage thoracic surgery. The patient received chemotherapy with cisplatin, pemetrexed, and bevacizumab, and a partial response was achieved. After informed consent was obtained from the patient, right middle lobectomy was	pmid:36134388 pmc:PMC9482961 doi:10.2147/OTT.S375959	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36134453	Small molecule SUMO inhibition for biomarker-informed B-cell lymphoma therapy	Uta M Demel Matthias Wirth Schayan Yousefian Le Zhang Konstandina Isaakidis Judith Dönig Marlitt Böger Nikita Singh Hazal Köse Simon Haas Stefan Müller Markus Schick Ulrich Keller	Aberrant activity of the SUMOylation pathway has been associated with MYC overexpression and poor prognosis in aggressive B-cell lymphoma (BCL) and other malignancies. Recently developed small molecule inhibitors of SUMOylation (SUMOi) target the heterodimeric E1 SUMO activation complex (SAE1/UBA2). Here, we report that activated MYC signaling is an actionable molecular vulnerability in vitro and in a pre-clinical murine in vivo model of MYCdriven BCL. While SUMOi conferred direct effects on	pmid:36134453 doi:10.3324/haematol.2022.280995	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36134454	Rituximab therapy after pediatric hematopoietic stem cell transplantation can cause prolonged B cell impairment and increases the risk for infections - a retrospective matched cohort study	Michael Launspach Dennis Temel Emily Ohlendorf Felix Zirngibl Bianca Materne Lena Oevermann Hedwig E Deubzer Anton G Henssen Annette Künkele Patrick Hundsdörfer Horst von Bernuth Axel Pruß Angelika Eggert Arend von Stackelberg Peter Lang Johannes H Schulte	Not available.	pmid:36134454 doi:10.3324/haematol.2022.281134	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
86	pubmed:36134483	SERPINB8 and furin regulate ITGAX expression and affect the proliferation and invasion of melanoma cells	Li Ni Pin Li Mingming Li Shuhong Huang Ningning Dang	CONCLUSION: In summary, SERPINB8 and furin regulate the expression of ITGAX in melanoma cells, and ITGAX significantly promotes the proliferation and invasion of melanoma cells.	pmid:36134483 doi:10.1111/exd.14677	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36134532	Bioactive Iridium Nanoclusters with Glutathione Depletion Ability for Enhanced Sonodynamic-Triggered Ferroptosis-like Cancer Cell Death	Tongtong Nie Weijuan Zou Zheying Meng Longchen Wang Tao Ying Xiaojun Cai Jianrong Wu Yuanyi Zheng Bing Hu	Ferroptosis is a regulated form of necrotic cell death that involves the accumulation of lipid peroxide (LPO) species in an iron- and reactive oxygen species (ROS)-dependent manner. Previous investigations reported that ferroptosis-based cancer therapy could overcome the limitations of traditional therapeutics targeting the apoptosis pathway. However, it is still challenging to enhance the antitumor efficacy of ferroptosis due to intrinsic cellular regulation. In this study, ferroptosis-inducing	pmid:36134532 doi:10.1002/adma.202206286	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
88	pubmed:36134542	Clinical applications of mucogingival therapies utilizing adjunctive autologous blood products	Maria L Geisinger Maninder Kaur Ramzi V Abou Arraj Hussein Basma Nicolaas C Geurs	CONCLUSIONS: Adjunctive use of ABPs may enhance outcomes of mucogingival therapy. Utilization of adjunctive ABPs may be particularly advantageous in situations where the predictability of clinical and esthetic outcomes is limited due to anatomical and/or patient factors. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.	pmid:36134542 doi:10.1002/cap.10227	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36134567	Recommendations from the International Consensus Conference on Anemia Management in Surgical Patients (ICCAMS)	Aryeh Shander Howard L Corwin Jens Meier Michael Auerbach Elvira Bisbe Jeanna Blitz Jochen Erhard David Faraoni Shannon Farmer Steven M Frank Domenico Girelli Tiffany Hall Jean-François Hardy Axel Hofmann Cheuk-Kwong Lee Tsin Wah Leung Sherri Ozawa Jameela Sathar Donat R Spahn Rosalio Torres Matthew A Warner Manuel Muñoz	CONCLUSIONS: Early identification and effective treatment of anemia has the potential to improve clinical outcomes in surgical patients.	pmid:36134567 doi:10.1097/SLA.0000000000005721	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36134662	HPV E6 regulates therapy responses in oropharyngeal cancer by repressing the PGC-1/ERR axis	Malay K Sannigrahi Pavithra Rajagopalan Ling Lai Xinyi Liu Varun Sahu Hiroshi Nakagawa Jalal B Jalaly Robert M Brody Iain M Morgan Bradford E Windle Xiaowei Wang Phyllis A Gimotty Daniel P Kelly Elizabeth A White Devraj Basu	Therapy with radiation plus cisplatin kills HPV+ oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas (OPSCCs) by increasing reactive oxygen species beyond cellular antioxidant capacity. To explore why these standard treatments fail for some patients, we evaluated whether the variation in HPV oncoprotein levels among HPV+ OPSCCs affects mitochondrial metabolism, a source of antioxidant capacity. In cell line and patient-derived xenograft models, levels of HPV full-length E6 (fl-E6) inversely correlated with	pmid:36134662 doi:10.1172/jci.insight.159600	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36134725	IL-10-Functionalized Hydrogels Support Immunosuppressive Dendritic Cell Phenotype and Function	Nicholas M Beskid Elizabeth M Kolawole María M Coronel Brandon Nguyen Brian Evavold Andrés J García Julia E Babensee	Biomaterial systems such as hydrogels enable localized delivery and postinjection modulation of cellular therapies in a wide array of contexts. Biomaterials as adjuvants have been an active area of investigation, but the study of functionalized biomaterials supporting immunosuppressive cell therapies for tolerogenic applications is still nascent. Here, we developed a 4-arm poly(ethyleneglycol)-maleimide (PEG-4MAL) hydrogel functionalized with interleukin-10 (IL-10) to improve the local delivery	pmid:36134725 doi:10.1021/acsbiomaterials.2c00465	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
92	pubmed:36134831	The effects of thymoquinone on pancreatic cancer and immune cells	Celal Alanda Derya Dilek Kancai Gözde Karaku Sir Didem Çakirsoy Ercüment Ovali Elanur Karaman Elif Yüce Feyyaz Özdemir	CONCLUSIONS: Since the cytotoxic concentration of thymoquinone on pancreatic cancer cell culture and mesenchymal stem cells is the same, it is not appropriate to use thymoquinone to achieve cytotoxicity in pancreatic cancer. However, since thymoquinone provides proliferation in peripheral blood mononuclear cell at a noncytotoxic dose, it may have an immune activator effect. Therefore, in vivo studies are needed to investigate the effect of thymoquinone on the immune system.	pmid:36134831 doi:10.1590/1806-9282.20220066	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36134972	Development and Evaluation of a Novel Deep-Learning-Based Framework for the Classification of Renal Histopathology Images	Yasmine Abu Haeyeh Mohammed Ghazal Ayman El-Baz Iman M Talaat	Kidney cancer has several types, with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) being the most prevalent and severe type, accounting for more than 85% of adult patients. The manual analysis of whole slide images (WSI) of renal tissues is the primary tool for RCC diagnosis and prognosis. However, the manual identification of RCC is time-consuming and prone to inter-subject variability. In this paper, we aim to distinguish between benign tissue and malignant RCC tumors and identify the tumor subtypes to support	pmid:36134972 doi:10.3390/bioengineering9090423	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36134979	Construction and In Vitro Evaluation of a Tumor Acidic pH-Targeting Drug Delivery System Based on Escherichia coli Nissle 1917 Bacterial Ghosts	Yi Ma Qiying Liu Aihua Hu Shoujin Jiang Sijia Wang Ran Liu Kun Han Jufang Wang	Synthetic nanocarriers are a promising therapeutic delivery strategy. However, these systems are often hampered by inherent disadvantages such as strong biotoxicity and poor biocompatibility. To overcome these issues, biological carriers with commonly used chemotherapy drugs have been developed. In this work, engineered bacterial ghosts (BGs) originated from probiotic Escherichia coli Nissle 1917 (EcN) were devised to specifically target acidic extracellular environments of tumor tissue. To	pmid:36134979 doi:10.3390/bioengineering9090433	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36134987	Non-Invasive Transcutaneous Spinal DC Stimulation as a Neurorehabilitation ALS Therapy in Awake G93A Mice: The First Step to Clinical Translation	Morgan M Highlander Sherif M Elbasiouny	Spinal direct current stimulation (sDCS) modulates motoneuron (MN) excitability beyond the stimulation period, making it a potential neurorehabilitation therapy for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), a MN degenerative disease in which MN excitability dysfunction plays a critical and complex role. Recent evidence confirms induced changes in MN excitability via measured MN electrophysiological properties in the SOD1 ALS mouse during and following invasive subcutaneous sDCS (ssDCS). The first aim	pmid:36134987 doi:10.3390/bioengineering9090441	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
96	pubmed:36135023	Therapeutic Applications of the CRISPR-Cas System	Kyungmin Kang Youngjae Song Inho Kim Tae-Jung Kim	The clustered regularly interspaced palindromic repeat (CRISPR)-Cas system has revolutionized genetic engineering due to its simplicity, stability, and precision since its discovery. This technology is utilized in a variety of fields, from basic research in medicine and biology to medical diagnosis and treatment, and its potential is unbounded as new methods are developed. The review focused on medical applications and discussed the most recent treatment trends and limitations, with an emphasis	pmid:36135023 doi:10.3390/bioengineering9090477	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
97	pubmed:36135049	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma Arising in Patients with Preexisting Hodgkin Lymphoma	Emilio Bellitti Pierluigi Masciopinto Pellegrino Musto Elena Arcuti Luca Mastracci Giuseppina Opinto Sabino Ciavarella Attilio Guarini Gerardo Cazzato Giorgina Specchia Eugenio Maiorano Francesco Gaudio Giuseppe Ingravallo	CONCLUSIONS: The origin of the second neoplastic cell in patients with DLBCL with a previous history of cHL remains controversial, although the different immunophenotypic characteristics suggest that it may mainly arise de novo in a subject with a possible individual predisposition to develop lymphoid neoplasms.	pmid:36135049 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090480	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36135052	Prognostic Value of Pretreatment Neutrophil- to-Lymphocyte Ratio in HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Bin Shao Xiaoran Liu Huiping Li Guohong Song Lijun Di Hanfang Jiang Ying Yan Ruyan Zhang Ran Ran Jiayang Zhang Yaxin Liu Huan Wang Jing Wang	This study aimed to examine the prognostic value of the neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) and other clinicopathological features in HER2+ MBC patients who received first-line anti-HER2 therapy. A total of 129 patients were assigned to NLR-low and NLR-high groups based on a cutoff value of 3.0 at baseline. Peripheral blood lymphocyte subsets and gene mutations in circulating tumor DNA were analyzed by flow cytometry and Next-generation sequencing, respectively. Survival was evaluated by the	pmid:36135052 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090483	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36135056	Neoadjuvant Immunotherapy Combined with Chemotherapy for Local Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer in a Patient with a History of Breast Cancer: A Case Report	Rui-Xia Yang Yue Hei Wen-Ting Zhu Qian-Rong Wang Hong-Mei Zhang Yan Chen	Durvalumab consolidation therapy is the standard treatment after concurrent chemoradiotherapy for patients with surgically unresectable stage IIIA (N2) nonsmall-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Neoadjuvant therapy followed by surgery could reduce locoregional and distant recurrence and improve the survival rate for surgically resectable NSCLC. However, the value of neoadjuvant therapy in locally advanced potentially resectable NSCLC remains controversial. Herein, we report a locally advanced	pmid:36135056 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090487	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36135059	Spinal Lesions as Clinical Manifestations of Plasma Cell Neoplasia	Lea Baumgart Melanie Barz Claire Delbridge Amir Kaywan Aftahy Insa Katrin Janssen Philipp J Jost Yu-Mi Ryang Bernhard Meyer Jens Gempt	(1) Background: Plasma cell neoplasia can be separated into independent subtypes including multiple myeloma (MM) and solitary plasmacytoma of the bone (SBP). The first clinical signs patients present with are skeletal pain, most commonly involving ribs and vertebrae. (2) Methods: Retrospective analysis of 114 patients (38 female, 76 male) receiving spinal surgery from March 2006 until April 2020. Neurological impairments and surgical instability were the criteria for intervention in this cohort	pmid:36135059 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090490	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
101	pubmed:36135060	Management of Acute Myeloid Leukemia: A Review for General Practitioners in Oncology	Ryan J Stubbins Annabel Francis Florian Kuchenbauer David Sanford	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a hematologic malignancy that most frequently develops in older adults. Overall, AML is associated with a high mortality although advancements in genetic risk stratification and new treatments are leading to improvements in outcomes for some subgroups. In this review, we discuss an individualized approach to intensive therapy with a focus on the role of recently approved novel therapies as well as the selection of post-remission therapies for patients in first	pmid:36135060 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090491	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
102	pubmed:36135061	Tobacco Use and Response to Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Lucy K Corke Janice J N Li Natasha B Leighl Lawson Eng	Tobacco is a known risk factor for lung cancer, and continued tobacco use is associated with poorer outcomes across multiple lung cancer treatment modalities including surgery, chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Less is known about the association of tobacco use and outcomes with immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs), which are becoming an important part of the treatment landscape in lung cancer, both in metastatic and curative settings. We reviewed the literature on the association of tobacco	pmid:36135061 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090492	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36135081	Direct Targeting of the Raf-MEK-ERK Signaling Cascade Inhibits Neuroblastoma Growth	Rameswari Chilamakuri Saurabh Agarwal	The Raf-MEK-ERK signaling network has been the subject of intense research due to its role in the development of human cancers, including pediatric neuroblastoma (NB). MEK and ERK are the central components of this signaling pathway and are attractive targets for cancer therapy. Approximately 3-5% of the primary NB samples and about 80% of relapsed samples contain mutations in the Raf-MEK-ERK pathway. In the present study, we analyzed the NB patient datasets and revealed that high RAF and MEK	pmid:36135081 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090512	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36135082	PET/CT for Predicting Occult Lymph Node Metastasis in Gastric Cancer	Danyu Ma Ying Zhang Xiaoliang Shao Chen Wu Jun Wu	A portion of gastric cancer patients with negative lymph node metastasis at an early stage eventually die from tumor recurrence or advanced metastasis. Occult lymph node metastasis (OLNM] is a potential risk factor for the recurrence and metastasis in these patients, and it is highly important for clinical prognosis. Positron emission tomography (PET)/computed tomography (CT) is used to assess lymph node metastasis in gastric cancer due to its advantages in anatomical and functional imaging and	pmid:36135082 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090513	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
105	pubmed:36135085	Relationship between Salivary Amylase and Xerostomia in Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer: A Prospective Pilot Study	Francesca De Felice Maria Giulia Scarabelli Raffaella De Pietro Giuseppina Chiarello Federico Di Giammarco Carlo Guglielmo Cattaneo Giuliana Lombardo Francesca Romana Montinaro Miriam Tomaciello Mario Tombolini Daniela Messineo Pier Luigi Di Paolo Claudia Marchetti Daniela Musio Vincenzo Tombolini	CONCLUSION: Preliminary results are encouraging. Prospective clinical trials are needed to define the value of salivary amylase in the management of HNSCC tumors.	pmid:36135085 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090516	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36135089	Acquired G2032R Resistance Mutation in ROS1 to Lorlatinib Therapy Detected with Liquid Biopsy	Balázs Jóri Markus Falk Iris Hövel Peggy Weist Markus Tiemann Lukas C Heukamp Frank Griesinger	Lorlatinib, a third-generation anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)/receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (ROS1), demonstrated efficacy in ROS1 positive (ROS1+) nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC), although approval is currently limited to the treatment of ALK+ patients. However, lorlatinibinduced resistance mechanisms, and its efficacy against the resistance mutation G2032R in ROS1, respectively, have not yet been fully understood. Furthermore, concomitant tumor suppressor gene p53 (TP53) mutations	pmid:36135089 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090520	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
107	pubmed:36135095	Immunogenic Cell Death Role in Urothelial Cancer Therapy	Reza Yadollahvandmiandoab Mehrsa Jalalizadeh Keini Buosi Herney Andrés Garcia-Perdomo Leonardo Oliveira Reis	CONCLUSION: ICD inducers were able to generate lasting antitumor immune responses with memory formation in animal studies (vaccination effect). In clinical trials these agents generally had low side effects, except for one trial, and could be used alone or in combination with other cancer treatment strategies in urothelial cancer patients.	pmid:36135095 doi:10.3390/curroncol29090526	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36135100	Rational engineering of adeno-associated virus capsid enhances human hepatocyte tropism and reduces immunogenicity	Jiabao Han Liyu Zhu Jingwen Zhang Lu Guo Xuehan Sun Cheng Huang Kai Xu Ying Zhang Wei Li Qi Zhou	CONCLUSIONS: Our work proposed a new combined engineering strategy and engineered two liver-tropic AAVs. We also obtained several AAV variants with a higher transduction efficiency and lower sensitivity of neutralizing antibodies. By expanding the gene delivery toolbox, these variants may further facilitate the success of AAV gene therapy.	pmid:36135100 doi:10.1111/cpr.13339	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36135161	Viability and Adhesion of Periodontal Ligament Fibroblasts on a Hydroxyapatite Scaffold Combined with Collagen, Polylactic Acid-Polyglycolic Acid Copolymer and Platelet-Rich Fibrin: A Preclinical Pilot Study	Leonor C Espitia-Quiroz Andrés L Fernández-Orjuela Lina M Anaya-Sampayo Adriana P Acosta-Gómez Luis Gonzalo Sequeda-Castañeda Sandra Janeth Gutiérrez-Prieto Nelly S Roa-Molina Dabeiba A García-Robayo	CONCLUSIONS: The effect of collagen on the HAp-egg shell/PLGA scaffold combined with PRF favored HPdLF cell adhesion and viability and could clinically have a positive effect on bone defect resolution and the regeneration of periodontal ligament tissue.	pmid:36135161 doi:10.3390/dj10090167	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
110	pubmed:36135168	Autologous Platelet Rich Plasma (PRGF) Preserves Genomic Stability of Gingival Fibroblasts and Alveolar Osteoblasts after Long-Term Cell Culture	Eduardo Anitua María de la Fuente María Troya Mar Zalduendo Mohammad Hamdan Alkhraisat	Plasma rich in growth factors (PRGF) has several applications in dentistry that may require repeated applications of PRGF. Furthermore, it has been used for ex vivo expansion of human origin cells for their clinical application. One of the most relevant issues in these applications is to guarantee the genetic stability of cells. In this study, the chromosomal stability of gingival fibroblasts and alveolar osteoblasts after long-term culture was evaluated. Cells were expanded with PRGF or foetal	pmid:36135168 doi:10.3390/dj10090173	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
111	pubmed:36135177	Assessment of T Cell Receptor Complex Expression Kinetics in Natural Killer Cells	Khder H Rasul Alamdar Hussain Hazel Reilly Maria Karvouni Carin I M Dahlberg Mustafa S Al-Attar Arnika K Wagner Evren Alici Dara K Mohammad	Among the polypeptides that comprise the T cell receptor (TCR), only CD3 is found in Natural Killer (NK) cells, where it transmits signals from activating receptors such as CD16 and NKp46. NK cells are potent immune cells that recognize target cells through germline-encoded activating and inhibitory receptors. Genetic engineering of NK cells enables tumor-specific antigen recognition and, thus, has a significant promise in adoptive cell therapy. Ectopic expression of engineered TCR components	pmid:36135177 doi:10.3390/cimb44090265	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
112	pubmed:36135189	Toxicity, Safety, and Efficacy Studies on Mesenchymal Stem Cells Derived from Decidua basalis in Wistar Albino Rats by Intravenous and Subcutaneous Routes	Priya Subramani Jaianand Kannaiyan Saurabh Khare Paulraj Balaji Atif Abdulwahab A Oyouni Saad Ali S Aljohani Mishal Olayan Alsulami Osama M Al-Amer Othman R Alzahrani Malik A Altayar Afrah Awadh Allah Alsulami Veeramanikandan Veeramani	Ex vivo expanded decidua-basalis(DB)-derived mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs) obtained from single donors have demonstrated therapeutic benefits in in vitro and in vivo studies. In this report, the intravenous and subcutaneous administration of DB-MSCs obtained from five healthy donors was assessed considering clinical grade proliferation, accessibility, and toxic effects in Wistar albino rats. The ability of the obtained DB-MSCs for differentiating, as well as their expression of several cell	pmid:36135189 doi:10.3390/cimb44090277	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
113	pubmed:36135216	Emerging Trends in Immunotherapy for Cancer	Alok K Mishra Amjad Ali Shubham Dutta Shahid Banday Sunil K Malonia	Recent advances in cancer immunology have enabled the discovery of promising immunotherapies for various malignancies that have shifted the cancer treatment paradigm. The innovative research and clinical advancements of immunotherapy approaches have prolonged the survival of patients with relapsed or refractory metastatic cancers. Since the U.S. FDA approved the first immune checkpoint inhibitor in 2011, the field of cancer immunotherapy has grown exponentially. Multiple therapeutic approaches	pmid:36135216 doi:10.3390/diseases10030060	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
114	pubmed:36135372	Molecular profile changes in castrate resistant prostate cancer patients pre and postabiraterone/prednisone treatment	Hugues Sicotte Krishna R Kalari Sisi Qin Scott M Dehm Vipul Bhargava Michael Gormley Winston Tan Jason P Sinnwell David W Hillman Ying Li Peter T Vedell Rachel E Carlson Alan H Bryce Raphael E Jimenez Richard M Weinshilboum Manish Kohli Liewei Wang	We identified resistance mechanisms to abiraterone acetate/prednisone (AA/P) in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) in the PROMOTE (Prostate Cancer Medically Optimized Genome-Enhanced Therapy) study. We analyzed whole-exome sequencing (WES) and RNA-seq data from 83 patients with metastatic biopsies pre (V1) and after 12 weeks of AA/P treatment (V2). Resistance was determined by time to treatment change (TTTC). At V2, 18 and 11 out of 58 patients had either short	pmid:36135372 doi:10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-22-0099	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
115	pubmed:36135731	Active Targeting of P-Selectin by Fucoidan Modulates the Molecular Profiling of Metastasis in Docetaxel-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Chang-Hsun Ho Mei-Lin Chen Hau-Lun Huang Chih-Jen Lai Chih-Hsin Liu Chih-Pin Chuu Yu-Hsin Lin	The standard of care for prostate cancer (PCa) is androgen deprivation therapy (ADT). Although hormone-sensitive PCa is curable by ADT, most conditions progress to castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPCa) and metastatic CRPCa (mCRPCa). Front-line docetaxel has been administered to patients with CRPCa and mCRPCa. Nevertheless, docetaxel resistance after half a year of therapy has emerged as an urgent clinical concern in patients with CRPCa and mCRPCa. We verified the mechanism by which	pmid:36135731 doi:10.3390/md20090542	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
116	pubmed:36135795	Determination of the proton LET using thin film solar cells coated with scintillating powder	Seonghoon Jeong Chankyu Kim Seohyeon An Yong-Cheol Kwon Sang-Il Pak Wonjoong Cheon Dongho Shin Youngkyung Lim Jong Hwi Jeong Haksoo Kim Se Byeong Lee	CONCLUSIONS: Comparisons of LETs for pristine Bragg peaks and SOBP between measured using the SC-SP and calculated using Monte Carlo simulations indicated that the solar cell-based system could simultaneously measure both LET and dose in real-time and is cost-effective. This article is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.	pmid:36135795 doi:10.1002/mp.15977	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
117	pubmed:36135813	Predicting the chemosensitivity of pancreatic cancer cells as a personalized therapy	Julia Rudno-Rudziska Olga Mitchel Maciej Pochocki Julita Kulbacka	CONCLUSION: Determination of chemosensitivity profiles using cell lines may help in the selection of systemic treatments for individual patients. This method can be the basis for a personalized planned chemotherapeutic protocol.	pmid:36135813 doi:10.17219/acem/152809	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
118	pubmed:36135842	Interaction of Bortezomib with Cell Membranes Regulates Its Toxicity and Resistance to Therapy	Maria João Ramalho Stéphanie Andrade Joana Angélica Loureiro Maria Carmo Pereira	Bortezomib (BTZ) is a potent proteasome inhibitor currently being used to treat multiple myeloma. However, its high toxicity and resistance to therapy severely limit the treatment outcomes. Drug-membrane interactions have a crucial role in drugs' behavior in vivo, affecting their bioavailability and pharmacological activity. Additionally, drugs' toxicity often occurs due to their effects on the cell membranes. Therefore, studying BTZ's interactions with cell membranes may explain the limitations	pmid:36135842 doi:10.3390/membranes12090823	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
119	pubmed:36135892	The Neural Multilineage Differentiation Capacity of Human Neural Precursors from the Umbilical Cord-Ready to Bench for Clinical Trials	Daiany de Souza Dobuchak Priscila Elias Ferreira Stricker Nathalia Barth de Oliveira Bassam Felipe Mogharbel Nádia Nascimento da Rosa Dilcele Silva Moreira Dziedzic Ana Carolina Irioda Katherine Athayde Teixeira de Carvalho	Mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) are promising for regenerative medicine as they have a vast differentiation capacity, immunomodulatory properties and can be isolated from different tissues. Among them, the umbilical cord is considered a good source of MSC, as its collection poses no risk to donors and is unrelated to ethical issues. Furthermore, umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells (UC-MSC) can differentiate into several cell lines, including neural lineages that, in the future, may become an	pmid:36135892 doi:10.3390/membranes12090873	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
120	pubmed:36135908	Involvement of Multidrug Resistance Modulators in the Regulation of the Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore	Tatiana Fedotcheva Nikolai Shimanovsky Nadezhda Fedotcheva	The permeability transition pore in mitochondria (MPTP) and the ATP-binding cassette transporters (transporters) in cell membranes provide the efflux of low-molecular compounds across mitochondrial and cell membranes, respectively. The inhibition of ABC transporters, especially of those related to multi drug resistance (MDR) proteins, is an actively explored approach to enhance intracellular drug accumulation and increase thereby the efficiency of anticancer therapy. Although there is	pmid:36135908 doi:10.3390/membranes12090890	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
121	pubmed:36135920	3D Printed and Bioprinted Membranes and Scaffolds for the Periodontal Tissue Regeneration: A Narrative Review	Irina-Georgeta Sufaru Georgiana Macovei Simona Stoleriu Maria-Alexandra Martu Ionut Luchian Diana-Cristala Kappenberg-Nitescu Sorina Mihaela Solomon	Numerous technologies and materials were developed with the aim of repairing and reconstructing the tissue loss in patients with periodontitis. Periodontal guided bone regeneration (GBR) and guided tissue regeneration (GTR) involves the use of a membrane which prevents epithelial cell migration, and helps to maintain the space, creating a protected area in which tissue regeneration is favored. Over the time, manufacturing procedures of such barrier membranes followed important improvements	pmid:36135920 doi:10.3390/membranes12090902	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
122	pubmed:36135951	Tacrolimus therapy in primary Sjögren's syndrome with refractory immune thrombocytopenia: a retrospective study	Rong Xu Qing Yan Yan Gong Cheng-Sen Cai Jian Wu Xin-Yu Yuan Xian-Ming Long	CONCLUSIONS: TAC is effective and well tolerated by pSS patients with RITP, and the mechanism underlying the effect of TAC in these patients may be related to reduced Th1 cytokine expression.	pmid:36135951 doi:10.55563/clinexprheumatol/5c7l01	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
123	pubmed:36136069	Breast Cancer Treatment Decreases Serum Levels of TGF-1, VEGFR2, and TIMP-2 Compared to Healthy Volunteers: Significance for Therapeutic Outcomes?	Varvara Krasnikova Maria Pospelova Olga Fionik Tatyana Alekseeva Konstantin Samochernykh Nataliya Ivanova Nikita Trofimov Tatyana Vavilova Elena Vasilieva Albina Makhanova Samwel Tonyan Alexandra Nikolaeva Evgeniya Kayumova Maxim Shevtsov	Various complications from a breast cancer treatment, in the pathogenesis of which excessive tissue fibrosis plays a leading role, are a common pathology. In this study, the levels of TGF-1, VEGFR-2, and TIMP-2 were determined by the immuno-enzyme serum analysis for patients during the long-term period after breast cancer treatment as potential markers of fibrosis. The single-center study enrolled 92 participants, which were divided into two age-matched groups: (1) 67 patients following breast	pmid:36136069 doi:10.3390/pathophysiology29030042	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
124	pubmed:36136101	Individual radiosensitivity reflected by - H2AX and 53BP1 foci predicts outcome in PSMA-targeted radioligand therapy	Liam Widjaja Rudolf A Werner Elke Krischke Hans Christiansen Frank M Bengel Natalia Bogdanova Thorsten Derlin	CONCLUSION: In this prospective study investigating mCRPC patients undergoing [^(177)Lu]Lu-PSMA RLT, low baseline DDR-markers in PBLs tended to predict poor outcome. Although the study group was small and results need further confirmation, these preliminary findings lay the foundation for exploring additive radiosensitizing or treatment intensification in future studies with high-risk individuals scheduled for RLT.	pmid:36136101 doi:10.1007/s00259-022-05974-8	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
125	pubmed:36136143	Expression of nectin-4 in papillary renal cell carcinoma	Stefanie Zschäbitz Marie Mikuteit Christine Stöhr Edwin Herrmann Iris Polifka Abbas Agaimy Lutz Trojan Philipp Ströbel Frank Becker Christian Wülfing Peter Barth Michael Stöckle Michael Staehler Christian Stief Axel Haferkamp Markus Hohenfellner Stefan Duensing Stephan Macher-Göppinger Bernd Wullich Joachim Noldus Walburgis Brenner Frederik C Roos Bernhard Walter Wolfgang Otto Maximilian Burger Andres Jan Schrader Arndt Hartmann Franziska Erlmeier Sandra Steffens	CONCLUSION: Nectin-4 could not be confirmed as a prognostic marker in pRCC in general. Due to its high abundance on pRCC specimens Nectin-4 is an interesting target for therapeutical approaches e.g. with EV. Clinical trials are warranted to elucidate its role in the pRCC treatment landscape.	pmid:36136143 doi:10.1007/s12672-022-00558-2	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
126	pubmed:36136256	A cytotoxic effect of human lactoferrin fusion with Fc domain of IgG	Ewa Zaczyska Maja Kociba Jolanta Artym Iwona Kochanowska Marian L Kruzel Micha Zimecki	Lactoferrin (LTF) is a natural iron-binding protein with a potential for clinical utility in many human immune disorders, including cancer. A fusion of LTF with the Fc domain of IgG2 (FcLTF) was designed with inherent properties of an extended the half-life in circulation. Furthermore, the effects of LTF and FcLTF were assessed for influence on the activity of natural killer (NK) cells isolated from human peripheral blood, on the NK-92 cell line, and on human monocytes. The NK cytotoxic activity	pmid:36136256 doi:10.1007/s10534-022-00443-z	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
127	pubmed:36136258	Identification, molecular characterization, and in silico structural analysis of larval salivary glands Netrin-A as a potent biomarker from Lucilia sericata (Diptera: Calliphoridae)	Masoumeh Bagheri Hamzeh Alipour Tahereh Karamzadeh Marzieh Shahriari-Namadi Abbasali Raz Kourosh Azizi Javad Dadgar Pakdel Mohammad Djaefar Moemenbellah-Fard	The greenbottle blowfly Lucilia sericata (L. sericata) is increasingly used in larval therapy of chronic wounds. Netrins as bifunctional proteins are in the superfamily of Laminins secreted from larval salivary glands. The Netrin protein has a significant instructive role in axon guidance, causing neuronal outgrowth, angiogenesis, and cell migration. It seems to be crucial in wound healing and acts as a potential biomarker in diagnosing some clinical diseases. This survey aimed to identify	pmid:36136258 doi:10.1007/s10709-022-00164-8	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
128	pubmed:36136267	Viral Tools for Neural Circuit Tracing	Qing Liu Yang Wu Huadong Wang Fan Jia Fuqiang Xu	Neural circuits provide an anatomical basis for functional networks. Therefore, dissecting the structure of neural circuits is essential to understanding how the brain works. Recombinant neurotropic viruses are important tools for neural circuit tracing with many advantages over non-viral tracers: they allow for anterograde, retrograde, and transsynaptic delivery of tracers in a cell typespecific, circuit-selective manner. In this review, we summarize the recent developments in the viral tools	pmid:36136267 doi:10.1007/s12264-022-00949-z	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
129	pubmed:36136277	Central nervous systemic efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors and concordance between intra/extracranial response in non-small cell lung cancer patients with brain metastasis	Sora Kang Hyehyun Jeong Ji Eun Park Ho Sung Kim Young-Hoon Kim Dae Ho Lee Sang-We Kim Jae Cheol Lee Chang Min Choi Shinkyo Yoon	CONCLUSIONS: ICI monotherapy had a clinically meaningful intracranial efficacy in NSCLC patients with brain metastasis. Watchful waiting and close monitoring without local radiotherapy might be feasible in NSCLC patients with asymptomatic active brain metastasis.	pmid:36136277 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04251-3	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
130	pubmed:36136297	Molecular Pathogenesis of Penile Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Brian A Keller Elena Pastukhova Bryan Lo Harman S Sekhon Trevor A Flood	CONCLUSIONS.—: Our understanding of the genetic and molecular mechanisms that underlie PSCC pathogenesis continues to evolve. PSCC tumorigenesis is mediated by multiple pathways, and mutations of oncogenic significance have been identified that may represent targets for personalized therapy. Preliminary results of treatment with immune checkpoint inhibition and tyrosine kinase inhibitors have produced variable clinical results. Further insight into the pathogenesis of PSCC will help guide	pmid:36136297 doi:10.5858/arpa.2021-0592-RA	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
131	pubmed:36136298	Morphologic Changes in the Thymus Following Chemotherapy for Anterior Mediastinal Germ Cell Tumors	Tieying Hou David R Levy Thomas M Ulbright	CONCLUSIONS.—: Recognition of therapy- induced thymic changes is important to avoid misinterpretation as residual teratoma or yolk sac tumor. Continuity with and proximity to benign thymic epithelium, absence of neoplastic-type atypia, and awareness of this phenomenon are important in avoiding this pitfall.	pmid:36136298 doi:10.5858/arpa.2021-0631-OA	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
132	pubmed:36136306	Cetuximab-Based vs Carboplatin-Based Chemoradiotherapy for Patients With Head and Neck Cancer	Lova Sun Danielle Candelieri-Surette Tori Anglin-Foote Julie A Lynch Kara N Maxwell Christopher D'Avella Aditi Singh Erin Aakhus Roger B Cohen Robert M Brody	CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: In this cohort study of a US veteran population with HNSCC undergoing treatment with CRT, almost a third of patients were ineligible to receive treatment with cisplatin and received cetuximab-based or carboplatin-based radiosensitization. After propensity score matching, carboplatin-based systemic therapy was associated with 15% improvement in overall survival compared with cetuximab, suggesting that carboplatin may be the preferred radiosensitizer, particularly in	pmid:36136306 doi:10.1001/jamaoto.2022.2791	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
133	pubmed:36136325	Association of Sinoatrial Node Radiation Dose With Atrial Fibrillation and Mortality in Patients With Lung Cancer	Kyung Hwan Kim Jaewon Oh Gowoon Yang Joongyo Lee Jihun Kim Seo-Yeon Gwak Iksung Cho Seung Hyun Lee Hwa Kyung Byun Hyo-Kyoung Choi Jinsung Kim Jee Suk Chang Seok-Min Kang Hong In Yoon	CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: In this cohort study, results suggest that incidental irradiation of the SAN during chemoradiotherapy may be associated with the development of AF and increased mortality. This supports the need to minimize radiation dose exposure to the SAN during radiotherapy planning and to consider close follow-up for the early detection of AF in patients receiving thoracic irradiation.	pmid:36136325 doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2022.4202	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
134	pubmed:36136431	Is treating with anti PD-1 to improve glomerular health come without a cost? Reply	Stuart J Shankland Jeffrey W Pippin Oliver Wessely	As representatives for our entire team, we thank Jhaveri et al. (1) for their insightful comments on our recent study investigating the increased expression of programmed cell death protein-1 (PD1) in kidneys during aging and FSGS.(2) In our manuscript we showed that PD1 was predominantly increased in podocytes and kidney tubular epithelial cells in both mice and humans. Moreover, in humans, age-elevated glomerular PCDC1 (gene encoding human PD1) levels were associated with a lower eGFR,	pmid:36136431 doi:10.1172/JCI165287	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
135	pubmed:36136517	From Immunotoxins to Suicide Toxin Delivery Approaches: Is There a Clinical Opportunity?	Matteo Ardini Riccardo Vago Maria Serena Fabbrini Rodolfo Ippoliti	Suicide gene therapy is a relatively novel form of cancer therapy in which a gene coding for enzymes or protein toxins is delivered through targeting systems such as vesicles, nanoparticles, peptide or lipidic coadjuvants. The use of toxin genes is particularly interesting since their catalytic activity can induce cell death, damaging in most cases the translation machinery (ribosomes or protein factors involved in protein synthesis) of quiescent or proliferating cells. Thus, toxin gene	pmid:36136517 doi:10.3390/toxins14090579	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
136	pubmed:36136551	Structure and Biological Properties of Ribosome-Inactivating Proteins and Lectins from Elder (Sambucus nigra L.) Leaves	Rosario Iglesias Rosita Russo Nicola Landi Mariangela Valletta Angela Chambery Antimo Di Maro Andrea Bolognesi José M Ferreras Lucía Citores	Ribosome-inactivating proteins (RIPs) are a group of proteins with rRNA N-glycosylase activity that catalyze the removal of a specific adenine located in the sarcin-ricin loop of the large ribosomal RNA, which leads to the irreversible inhibition of protein synthesis and, consequently, cell death. The case of elderberry (Sambucus nigra L.) is unique, since more than 20 RIPs and related lectins have been isolated and characterized from the flowers, seeds, fruits, and bark of this plant. However,	pmid:36136551 doi:10.3390/toxins14090611	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
137	pubmed:36136598	Neonatal hyperoxia in mice triggers long- term cognitive deficits via impairments in cerebrovascular function and neurogenesis	Marissa A Lithopoulos Xavier Toussay Shumei Zhong Liqun Xu Shamimunisa B Mustafa Julie Ouellette Moises Freitas-Andrade Cesar C Comin Hayam A Bassam Adam N Baker Yiren Sun Michael Wakem Alvaro G Moreira Cynthia L Blanco Arul Vadivel Catherine Tsilfidis Steven R Seidner Ruth S Slack Diane C Lagace Jing Wang Baptiste Lacoste Bernard Thébaud	Preterm birth is the leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age. Premature infants who receive life-saving oxygen therapy often develop bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), a chronic lung disease. Infants with BPD are at a high risk of abnormal neurodevelopment, including motor and cognitive difficulties. While neural progenitor cells (NPCs) are crucial for proper brain development, it is unclear whether they play a role in BPD-associated neurodevelopmental deficits. Here, we showed	pmid:36136598 doi:10.1172/JCI146095	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
138	pubmed:36136600	CBFA2T3-GLIS2 model of pediatric acute megakaryoblastic leukemia identifies FOLR1 as a CAR T cell target	Quy Le Brandon Hadland Jenny L Smith Amanda Leonti Benjamin J Huang Rhonda Ries Tiffany A Hylkema Sommer Castro Thao T Tang Cyd N McKay LaKeisha Perkins Laura Pardo Jay Sarthy Amy K Beckman Robin Williams Rhonda Idemmili Scott Furlan Takashi Ishida Lindsey Call Shivani Srivastava Anisha M Loeb Filippo Milano Suzan Imren Shelli M Morris Fiona Pakiam James M Olson Michael R Loken Lisa Eidenschink Brodersen Stanley R Riddell Katherine Tarlock Irwin D Bernstein Keith R Loeb Soheil Meshinchi	Fusion oncoproteins are the initiating event in the pathogenesis of many pediatric AML. The CBFA2T3-GLIS2 (C/G) fusion is a product of a cryptic translocation primarily seen in infants and early childhood and is associated with dismal outcome. Here, we demonstrate that the expression of the C/G oncogenic fusion protein promotes the transformation of human cord blood hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells (CB HSPCs) in an endothelial cell (EC) co-culture system, that recapitulates the transcriptome,	pmid:36136600 doi:10.1172/JCI157101	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
139	pubmed:36136614	Tumor-Homing and Immune- Reprogramming Cellular Nanovesicles for Photoacoustic Imaging-Guided Phototriggered Precise Chemoimmunotherapy	Zhijin Fan Yichao Wang Lanqing Li Fanchu Zeng Qiuping Shang Yuhui Liao Changhong Liang Liming Nie	Many studies have focused on developing effective therapeutic strategies to selectively destroy primary tumors, eliminate metastatic lesions, and prevent tumor recurrence with minimal side effects on normal tissues. In this work, we synthesized engineered cellular nanovesicles (ECNVs) with tumor-homing and immune-reprogramming functions for photoacoustic (PA) imaging-guided precision chemoimmunotherapy. M1-macrophagederived cellular nanovesicles (CNVs) were loaded with gold nanorods (GNRs),	pmid:36136614 doi:10.1021/acsnano.2c04983	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
140	pubmed:36136643	Spatiotemporal Variation and Predictors of Unsuppressed Viral Load among HIV- Positive Men and Women in Rural and Peri- Urban KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa	Adenike O Soogun Ayesha B M Kharsany Temesgen Zewotir Delia North Ebenezer Ogunsakin Perry Rakgoale	Unsuppressed HIV viral load is an important marker of sustained HIV transmission. We investigated the prevalence, predictors, and high-risk areas of unsuppressed HIV viral load among HIV-positive men and women. Unsuppressed HIV viral load was defined as viral load of 400 copies/mL. Data from the HIV Incidence District Surveillance System (HIPSS), a longitudinal study undertaken between June 2014 to June 2016 among men and women aged 15-49 years in rural and peri-urban KwaZulu-Natal, South	pmid:36136643 doi:10.3390/tropicalmed7090232	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
141	pubmed:36136688	Nasal Lymphoma with Low Mitotic Index in Three Cats Treated with Chlorambucil and Prednisolone	Karen W L Ng Julia A Beatty May P Y Tse Antonio Giuliano	Lymphoma is the most common tumor of the nasal cavity in cats. Commonly used treatment modalities are radiotherapy and chemotherapy, or both. Typical chemotherapy protocols used in cats with nasal lymphoma are COP (cyclophosphamide, vincristine prednisolone) and CHOP (cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine and prednisolone). Thus far, the use of single-agent chlorambucil in nasal lymphoma has been evaluated in a single case report. We report a case series of three cats with B cell nasal	pmid:36136688 doi:10.3390/vetsci9090472	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
142	pubmed:36136816	Multiparametric Flow Cytometry-Based Immunophenotyping of Mouse Liver Immune Cells	Lenka Vanekova Marketa Pimkova Polidarova Vaclav Veverka Gabriel Birkus Andrea Brazdova	The liver is a complex organ that governs many types of metabolisms, including energy metabolism and other cellular processes. The liver also plays a crucial role in important functions in immunity, and the activity of liver tissue-associated immunity affects the outcome of many liver pathologies. A thorough characterization of the liver immune microenvironment may contribute to a better understanding of immune signaling, the mechanisms of specific immune responses, and even to improved	pmid:36136816 doi:10.3390/mps5050070	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
143	pubmed:36136862	PD-L1 Over-Expression Varies in Different Subtypes of Lung Cancer: Will This Affect Future Therapies?	Asad Ullah Steven Pulliam Nabin Raj Karki Jaffar Khan Sana Jogezai Sandresh Sultan Lal Muhammad Marjan Khan Nimra Jamil Abdul Waheed Sami Belakhlef Intisar Ghleilib Eric Vail Saleh Heneidi Nagla Abdel Karim	Programmed death-ligand (PD-L) 1 and 2 are ligands of programmed cell death 1 (PD-1) receptor. They are members of the B7/CD28 ligand-receptor family and the most investigated inhibitory immune checkpoints at present. PD-L1 is the main effector in PD-1-reliant immunosuppression, as the PD-1/PD-L pathway is a key regulator for T-cell activation. Activation of T-cells warrants the upregulation of PD-1 and production of cytokines which also upregulate PD-L1 expression, creating a positive feedback	pmid:36136862 doi:10.3390/clinpract12050068	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
144	pubmed:36136913	The dual role of boron in vitro neurotoxication of glioblastoma cells via SEMA3F/NRP2 and ferroptosis signaling pathways	Fatih Kar Ceyhan Haciolu Sedat Kaçar	Glioblastoma multiform (GBM) is a malignant tumor cancer that originates from the star-shaped glial support tissues, namely astrocytes, and it is associated with a poor prognosis in the brain. The GBM has no cure, and chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and immunotherapy are all ineffective. A certain dose of Boric acid (BA) has many biochemical effects, conspicuously over antioxidant/oxidant rates. This article sought to investigate the modifies of various doses of BA on the glioblastoma	pmid:36136913 doi:10.1002/tox.23662	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
145	pubmed:36136990	A novel platform for the production of autologous human antibodies	Eleana Hatzidaki Panagiotis Apostolou Dimitrios Athanasios Ntanovasilis Ioannis Papasotiriou	At Research Genetic Cancer Centre, we have developed a novel method for the production of human monoclonal antibodies against a specific antigen of our choice (c-met) using isolated human blood cells. By mimicking nature, dendritic, CD4 and CD19 cells from healthy volunteers were driven towards Th2 immunity. Cell activation was succeeded by a cytokine cocktail, and IgG production was promoted by IgG class switching factors. IgG secretion was determined using both enzyme linked immunosorbent	pmid:36136990 doi:10.1097/CAD.000000000001380	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
146	pubmed:36136993	Response to osimertinib plus trametinib in a heavily treated epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-positive NSCLC harboring a rare, acquired rapidly accelerated fibrosarcoma B-type (BRAF) p.D594N mutation: a case report	Sixiang Li Xinqing Lin Shiyong Sun Shiyue Li Chengzhi Zhou	Heterogeneity in the acquired genetic cause of osimertinib resistance leads to difficulties in understanding and addressing molecular mechanisms of resistance in clinical practice. Recent studies and clinical cases established that altered BRAF could drive osimertinib resistance in an EGFR-independent manner. Herein, we present a case in which an EGFR-positive, MET-amplified nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patient acquired BRAF p.D594N mutation on third-line osimertinib plus crizotinib and	pmid:36136993 doi:10.1097/CAD.000000000001367	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
147	pubmed:36137065	Direct Cell Conversion of Somatic Cells into Dopamine Neurons: Achievements and Perspectives	Simona Aversano Renata Palladino Massimiliano Caiazzo	In the last decade, direct reprogramming has emerged as a novel strategy to obtain mature and functional dopamine neurons from somatic cells. This approach could overcome issues linked to the use of human pluripotent stem cells such as ethical concerns and safety problems that can arise from the overgrowth of undifferentiated cells after transplantation. Several conversion methodologies have been developed to obtain induced DA neurons (iDANs) or induced DA neuron progenitors (iDPs). iDANs have	pmid:36137065 doi:10.1089/cell.2022.0065	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
148	pubmed:36137068	Comparative single-cell transcriptional atlases of Babesia species reveal conserved and species-specific expression profiles	Yasaman Rezvani Caroline D Keroack Brendan Elsworth Argenis Arriojas Marc-Jan Gubbels Manoj T Duraisingh Kourosh Zarringhalam	Babesia is a genus of apicomplexan parasites that infect red blood cells in vertebrate hosts. Pathology occurs during rapid replication cycles in the asexual blood stage of infection. Current knowledge of Babesia replication cycle progression and regulation is limited and relies mostly on comparative studies with related parasites. Due to limitations in synchronizing Babesia parasites, fine-scale time-course transcriptomic resources are not readily available. Single-cell transcriptomics provides	pmid:36137068 doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.3001816	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
149	pubmed:36137100	Cell death induced in glioblastoma cells by Plasma-Activated-Liquids (PAL) is primarily mediated by membrane lipid peroxidation and not ROS influx	Sebnem Gunes Zhonglei He Evanthia Tsoukou Sing Wei Ng Daniela Boehm Beatriz Pinheiro Lopes Paula Bourke Renee Malone Patrick J Cullen Wenxin Wang James Curtin	Since first identified in 1879, plasma, the fourth state of matter, has been developed and utilised in many fields. Nonthermal atmospheric plasma, also known as cold plasma, can be applied to liquids, where plasma reactive species such as reactive Oxygen and Nitrogen species and their effects can be retained and mediated through plasma-activated liquids (PAL). In the medical field, PAL is considered promising for wound treatment, sterilisation and cancer therapy due to its rich and relatively	pmid:36137100 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0274524	Thu, 22 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400