gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36061307	Comprehensive Analysis of Gene Signatures of m6ARNA Methylation Regulators in Lung Adenocarcinoma and Development of a Risk Scoring System	Chundi Gao Huayao Li Wenzhe Ma Qiming Zhang Cun Liu Lijuan Liu Jing Zhuang Changgang Sun	The recent application of targeted immunotherapy has greatly improved the clinical outcomes of patients with lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD), but drug resistance continues to emerge, and to evaluate and to improve patient prognosis are arduous. The diagnostic and prognostic value of N6-methyladenosine (M6A) in LUAD has attracted increasing attention. We systematically studied correlations among important M6A methylation regulators, tumor mutational burden (TMB), and immune infiltration in clinical	pmid:36061307 pmc:PMC9428682 doi:10.1155/2022/7519838	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36062197	Network Pharmacology, Molecular Docking, and Experimental Validation to Unveil the Molecular Targets and Mechanisms of Compound Fuling Granule to Treat Ovarian Cancer	Zhaoyi Li Qingling Liu Ying Zhu Lichao Wu Wenhong Liu Junfeng Li Zhiqian Zhang Fangfang Tao	CONCLUSION: Based on network pharmacology, molecular docking, and experimental validation, the potential mechanism underlying the function of CFG in OC was explored, which supplies the theoretical groundwork for additional pharmacological investigation.	pmid:36062197 pmc:PMC9428684 doi:10.1155/2022/2896049	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36064311	Melatonin and cancer suppression: insights into its effects on DNA methylation	Amirhossein Davoodvandi Banafsheh Nikfar Russel J Reiter Zatollah Asemi	Melatonin is an important naturally occurring hormone in mammals. Melatonin-mediated biological effects include the regulation of circadian rhythms, which is important for optimal human health. Also, melatonin has a broad range of immunoenhancing actions. Moreover, its oncostatic properties, especially regarding breast cancer, involve a variety cancer-inhibitory processes and are well documented. Due to their promising effects on the prognosis of cancer patients, anti-cancer drugs with	pmid:36064311 doi:10.1186/s11658-022-00375-z	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36064575	The cytokine IL-27 reduces inflammation and protects photoreceptors in a mouse model of retinal degeneration	Andrea Nortey Kimberly Garces Tal Carmy-Bennun Abigail S Hackam	CONCLUSION: Our results identify for the first time anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective activities of IL-27 in a genetic model of retinal degeneration. These findings provide new insight into the therapeutic potential of anti-inflammatory cytokines as a treatment for degenerative diseases of the retina.	pmid:36064575 doi:10.1186/s12974-022-02576-x	Mon, 05 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36065454	Characterization of the Tumor Microenvironment in Osteosarcoma Identifies Prognostic- and Immunotherapy- Relevant Gene Signatures	Jianye Tan Xuhui Feng Hangxing Wu Bingsheng Yang Meiling Shi Chao Xie Zexin Su Lin Li Mengliang Luo Zhijie Zuo Shuang Zhu Jiancheng Yang Lijun Lin	The osteosarcoma (OS) microenvironment is composed of tumor cells, immune cells, and stromal tissue and is emerging as a pivotal player in OS development and progression. Thus, microenvironment-targeted strategies are urgently needed to improve OS treatment outcomes. Using principal component analysis (PCA), we systematically examined the tumor microenvironment (TME) and immune cell infiltration of 88 OS cases and constructed a TME scoring system based on the TMEscore high and TMEscore low	pmid:36065454 pme:PMC9440849 doi:10.1155/2022/6568278	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
6	pubmed:36065702	MicroRNA Methylation in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Hong-Long Zhang Jun Yan Xun Li	MicroRNAs,a group of short non-coding RNAs that regulate gene expression at post-transcriptional level,play a role in a variety of cell activities. Methylation is an essential topic in the study of transcriptional regulation at the genomic level. It is associated with diverse diseases such as tumor and aging by regulating gene expression and silencing. Studies have demonstrated that the abnormal methylation of miRNA can regulate the expression of miRNA and affect the expression and function of the	pmid:36065702 doi:10.3881/j.issn.1000-503X.14117	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36067540	Longitudinal alterations in mRNA expression of the BDNF neurotrophin signaling cascade in blood correlate with changes in depression scores in patients undergoing electroconvulsive therapy	Geert Schurgers Sharon Walter Ehsan Pishva Sinan Guloksuz Odette Peerbooms Laura Rodriguez Incio Baer M G Arts Gunter Kenis Bart P F Rutten	Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) appears to be the most effective treatment for severe depression. However, its mechanisms of action are incompletely understood. Evidence suggests ECT enhances neuroplasticity and neurogenesis. While studies on ECT-induced neuroplasticity focused on brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), other factors of the BDNF/TrkB signaling cascade remain underinvestigated. We assessed longitudinal changes in depression scores, serum BDNF protein levels, and mRNA expression	pmid:36067540 doi:10.1016/j.euroneuro.2022.07.183	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36067542	Dynamic alterations of immunosenescence- related genes in older women with breast cancer receiving chemotherapy: A prospective study	Qi Wu Barbara Brouwers Bruna Dalmasso Cindy Kenis Peter Vuylsteke Guy Debrock Ann Smeets Annouschka Laenen Hans Wildiers Sigrid Hatse	CONCLUSION: Chemotherapy leads to transient perturbation of immune-related gene expression and potentially stimulates immunity in the long term. Well-nourished patients experience less impact of chemotherapy on immune-related gene expression profiles.	pmid:36067542 doi:10.1016/j.tranon.2022.101527	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36067633	Analysis of transcriptomic responses to SARS-CoV-2 reveals plausible defective pathways responsible for increased susceptibility to infection and complications and helps to develop fast-track repositioning of drugs against COVID-19	Enrique J deAndrés-Galiana Juan Luis Fernández-Martínez Óscar Álvarez-Machancoses Guillermina Bea Carlos M Galmarini Andrzej Kloczkowski	CONCLUSIONS: Transcriptome-based drug repositioning offers possible fast-track antiviral therapy for COVID-19 patients. It calls for additional clinical studies using FDA approved drugs for patients with increased susceptibility to infection and with serious medical complications.	pmid:36067633 doi:10.1016/j.compbiomed.2022.106029	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36067800	Diverse Approaches to Gene Therapy of Sickle Cell Disease	Shanna L White Kevyn Hart Donald B Kohn	Sickle cell disease (SCD) results from a single base pair change in the sixth codon of the -globin chain of hemoglobin, which promotes aggregation of deoxyhemoglobin, increasing rigidity of red blood cells and causing vaso-occlusive and hemolytic complications. Allogeneic transplant of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) can eliminate SCD manifestations but is limited by absence of well-matched donors and immune complications. Gene therapy with transplantation of autologous HSCs that are	pmid:36067800 doi:10.1146/annurev-med-042921-021707	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
11	pubmed:36067943	Emergence of Delta and Omicron variants carrying resistance-associated mutations in immunocompromised patients undergoing Sotrovimab treatment with long viral excretion	Cristina Andrés Alejandra González-Sánchez Moraima Jiménez Ester Márquez-Algaba Maria Piñana Candela Fernández-Naval Juliana Esperalba Narcís Saubi Josep Quer Ariadna Rando-Segura Marta Miarons Maria Gema Codina Isabel Ruiz-Camps Tomàs Pumarola Pau Abrisqueta Andrés Antón	CONCLUSIONS: This study highlights the importance of monitoring for early in vivo selection of mutations associated with reduced susceptibility of mAb therapies, especially in immunocompromised patients undergoing antiviral drugs, whose immune response is not able to control viral replication resulting on a long-term viral shedding, and under a selective evolution pressure. Virological surveillance of genetically resistant viruses to available antiviral therapies is considered a priority for	pmid:36067943 doi:10.1016/j.cmi.2022.08.021	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36068198	Lactate increases stemness of CD8+T cells to augment anti-tumor immunity	Qiang Feng Zhida Liu Xuexin Yu Tongyi Huang Jiahui Chen Jian Wang Jonathan Wilhelm Suxin Li Jiwon Song Wei Li Zhichen Sun Baran D Sumer Bo Li Yang-Xin Fu Jinming Gao	Lactate is a key metabolite produced from glycolytic metabolism of glucose molecules, yet it also serves as a primary carbon fuel source for many cell types. In the tumorimmune microenvironment, effect of lactate on cancer and immune cells can be highly complex and hard to decipher, which is further confounded by acidic protons, a coproduct of glycolysis. Here we show that lactate is able to increase stemness of CD8^(+) T cells and augments anti-tumor immunity. Subcutaneous administration of	pmid:36068198 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32521-8	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36068334	CPEB3 suppresses gastric cancer progression by inhibiting ADAR1-mediated RNA editing via localizing ADAR1 mRNA to P bodies	Jian Chen Lu Li Tian-Yu Liu Hua-Feng Fu Yuan-Hui Lai Xiong Lei Jun-Fa Xu Ji-Shang Yu Yu-Jian Xia Tian-Hao Zhang Dong-Jie Yang Yu-Long He	Deciphering the crosstalk between RNA-binding proteins and corresponding RNAs will provide a better understanding of gastric cancer (GC) progression. The comprehensive bioinformatics study identified cytoplasmic polyadenylation element-binding protein 3 (CPEB3) might play a vital role in GC progression. Then we found CPEB3 was downregulated in GC and correlated with prognosis. In addition, CPEB3 suppressed GC cell proliferation, invasion and migration in vitro, as well as tumor growth and	pmid:36068334 doi:10.1038/s41388-022-02454-z	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36068427	Approaches to Gene Modulation Therapy for ALS	Katharina E Meijboom Robert H Brown	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a devastating motor neuron disease for which there is currently no robust therapy. Recent progress in understanding ALS disease mechanisms and genetics in combination with innovations in gene modulation strategies creates promising new options for the development of ALS therapies. In recent years, six gene modulation therapies have been tested in ALS patients. These target gain-of-function pathology of the most common ALS genes, SOD1, C9ORF72, FUS, and	pmid:36068427 doi:10.1007/s13311-022-01285-w	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
15	pubmed:36068462	Management of Side Effects in the Personalized Medicine Era: Chemotherapy- Induced Peripheral Neurotoxicity	Eleonora Pozzi Paola Alberti	Pharmacogenomics is a powerful tool to predict individual response to treatment, in order to personalize therapy, and it has been explored extensively in oncology practice. Not only efficacy on the malignant disease has been investigated but also the possibility to predict adverse effects due to drug administration. Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neurotoxicity (CIPN) is one of those. This potentially severe and long-lasting/permanent side effect of commonly administered anticancer drugs can	pmid:36068462 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_5	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36068470	Pharmacogenomics of Alzheimer's Disease: Novel Strategies for Drug Utilization and Development	Ramón Cacabelos Vinogran Naidoo Olaia Martínez-Iglesias Lola Corzo Natalia Cacabelos Rocío Pego Juan C Carril	Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a priority health problem in developed countries with a high cost to society. Approximately 20% of direct costs are associated with pharmacological treatment. Over 90% of patients require multifactorial treatments, with risk of adverse drug reactions (ADRs) and drug-drug interactions (DDIs) for the treatment of concomitant diseases such as hypertension (>25%), obesity (>70%), diabetes mellitus type 2 (>25%), hypercholesterolemia (40%), hypertriglyceridemia (20%),	pmid:36068470 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_13	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36068473	Pharmacogenetics of Addiction Therapy	David P Graham Mark J Harding David A Nielsen	Drug addiction is a serious relapsing disease that has high costs to society and to the individual addicts. Treatment of these addictions is still in its nascency, with only a few examples of successful therapies. Therapeutic response depends upon genetic, biological, social, and environmental components. A role for genetic makeup in the response to treatment has been shown for several addiction pharmacotherapies with response to treatment based on individual genetic makeup. In this chapter, we	pmid:36068473 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_16	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36068491	Radiation-response in primary fibroblasts of long-term survivors of childhood cancer with and without second primary neoplasms: the KiKme study	Caine Lucas Grandt Lara Kim Brackmann Alicia Poplawski Heike Schwarz Willempje Hummel-Bartenschlager Thomas Hankeln Christiane Kraemer Federico Marini Sebastian Zahnreich Iris Schmitt Philipp Drees Johanna Mirsch Desiree Grabow Heinz Schmidberger Harald Binder Moritz Hess Danuta Galetzka Manuela Marron	CONCLUSION: Our results show dose-dependent differences in the radiation response between N1/N2+ and N0. While mechanisms against genotoxic stress were activated to the same extent after a high dose in all groups, the radiation response was impaired after a low dose in N1/N2+, suggesting an increased risk for adverse effects including carcinogenesis, particularly in N2+.	pmid:36068491 doi:10.1186/s10020-022-00520-6	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36068607	Identification of HBEGF+ fibroblasts in the remission of rheumatoid arthritis by integrating single-cell RNA sequencing datasets and bulk RNA sequencing datasets	Nachun Chen Baoying Fan Zhiyong He Xinping Yu Jinjun Wang	CONCLUSIONS: HBEGF+ fibroblasts play a role in the remission of rheumatoid arthritis, and HBEGF has potential to become a novel biomarker for prediction of RA progress.	pmid:36068607 doi:10.1186/s13075-022-02902-x	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36068771	Immunomodulatory effect of mushrooms and their bioactive compounds in cancer: A comprehensive review	Manash Pratim Pathak Kalyani Pathak Riya Saikia Urvashee Gogoi Mohammad Zaki Ahmad Pompy Patowary Aparoop Das	Despite enormous development in the field of drug development, cancer still remains elusive. Compromised immunity stands as a roadblock to the successful pharmacological execution of anti-cancer drugs used clinically currently. Recently some breakthrough cancer treatment strategy like nanoformulation, extracellular vesicles treatment, natural antioxidant therapy, targeted immunotherapy, gene therapy, thermal ablation and magnetic hyperthermia, and pathomics and radiomics has been developed and	pmid:36068771 doi:10.1016/j.biopha.2022.112901	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36068918	Inducing mismatch repair deficiency sensitizes immune-cold neuroblastoma to anti-CTLA4 and generates broad anti-tumor immune memory	Mikal El-Hajjar Lara Gerhardt Megan M Y Hong Mithunah Krishnamoorthy Rene Figueredo Xiufen Zheng James Koropatnick Saman Maleki Vareki	Immune checkpoint blockade can induce potent and durable responses in patients with highly immunogenic mismatch repairdeficient tumors; however, these drugs are ineffective against immune-cold neuroblastoma tumors. To establish a role for a T-cell-based therapy against neuroblastoma, we show that T-cell and memory T-cell-dependent gene expression are associated with improved survival in highrisk neuroblastoma patients. To stimulate anti-tumor immunity and reproduce this immune phenotype in	pmid:36068918 doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.08.025	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36068919	NLRC3 Expression in Macrophage Impairs Glycolysis and Host Immune Defence by Modulating the NF-B-NFAT5 Complex During Sepsis-induced Immunosuppression	Jiqian Xu Chenggang Gao Yajun He Xiangzhi Fang Deyi Sun Zhekang Peng Hairong Xiao Miaomiao Sun Pei Zhang Ting Zhou Xiaobo Yang Yuan Yu Ruiting Li Xiaojing Zou Huaqing Shu Yang Qiu Xi Zhou Shiying Yuan Shanglong Yao You Shang	Impairment of innate immune cell function and metabolism underlies immunosuppression in sepsis, however, a promising therapy to orchestrate this impairment is currently lacking. In this study, high levels of NOD-like receptor family CARD domain containing-3 (NLRC3) correlated with the glycolytic defects of monocytes/macrophages from septic patients and mice that developed immunosuppression. Myeloid-specific NLRC3 deletion improved macrophage glycolysis and sepsis-induced immunosuppression	pmid:36068919 doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.08.023	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36069021	Association Between Polygenic Risk Scores and Outcome of ECT	Robert Sigström Kaarina Kowalec Lina Jonsson Caitlin C Clements Robert Karlsson Axel Nordenskjöld Erik Pålsson Patrick F Sullivan Mikael Landén	CONCLUSIONS: Improvement after ECT is associated with polygenic liability for major depressive disorder and bipolar disorder, providing evidence of a genetic component for ECT clinical response. These liabilities may be considered along with clinical predictors in future prediction models of ECT outcomes.	pmid:36069021 doi:10.1176/appi.ajp.22010045	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
24	pubmed:36069326	Stimuli-responsive delivery strategies for controllable gene editing in tumor therapeutics	Yu Ji Liansheng Fan Suchen Qu Xin Han	The CRISPR system has attracted significant attention due to its great potential in tumor therapy. Developing effective, precise and safe delivery vectors is a prerequisite for CRISPR applications. Some disease-related biological signals provide a rationale for the development of precise delivery vehicles for stimuli-response delivery. Therefore, combining the linker of endogenous signal and exogenous signal stimulus responses with the nanocarrier is the key to designing and synthesizing the	pmid:36069326 doi:10.1039/d2tb01055k	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36069395	Progress in diagnosis of primary ciliary dyskinesia	Shuna Wei Haojun Xie Yuanxiong Cheng	Primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD) is an autosomal recessive genetic disorder characterised by motor ciliary dysfunction. The main manifestations are bronchiectasis, chronic sinusitis and situs inversus (viscera translocation triad). Additionally, it can present as male infertility and female ectopic pregnancy. However, there is currently no recognised diagnostic standard for PCD, which brings great challenges to its diagnosis and treatment. In addition to clinical data, the current diagnostic	pmid:36069395 doi:10.1111/jpc.16196	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36069520	Tumorigenicity Assessment of Human Cancer Cell Lines Xenografted on Immunodeficient Mice as Positive Controls of Tumorigenicity Testing	Seunghee Oh Eun-Young Gu Ji-Seok Han Byoung-Seok Lee Kyoung-Sik Moon Yong-Bum Kim Kang-Hyun Han	Recent advances in human pluripotent stem cell (hPSC)-derived cell therapies and genome editing technologies such as CRISPR/Cas9 make regenerative medicines promising for curing diseases previously thought to be incurable. However, the possibility of off-target effects during genome editing and the nature of hPSCs, which can differentiate into any cell type and infinitely proliferate, inevitably raises concerns about tumorigenicity. Tumorigenicity acts as a major obstacle to the application of	pmid:36069520 doi:10.1177/10915818221124573	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36069557	Effective Rapid Diagnosis of Bacterial and Fungal Bloodstream Infections by T2 Magnetic Resonance Technology in the Pediatric Population	Barbara Lucignano Valeria Cento Marilena Agosta Federico Ambrogi Sami Albitar-Nehme Livia Mancinelli Giordana Mattana Manuela Onori Federica Galaverna Luca Di Chiara Tiziana Fragasso Roberto Bianchi Francesca Tortora Cinzia Auriti Andrea Dotta Corrado Cecchetti Salvatore Perdichizzi Massimiliano Raponi Andrea Onetti Muda Silvia Nerini Molteni Alberto Villani Franco Locatelli Carlo Federico Perno Paola Bernaschi	Children are prone to bloodstream infections (BSIs), the rapid and accurate diagnosis of which is an unmet clinical need. The T2MR technology is a direct molecular assay for identification of BSI pathogens, which can help to overcome the limits of blood culture (BC) such as diagnostic accuracy, blood volumes required, and turnaround time. We analyzed results obtained with the T2Bacteria (648) and T2Candida (106) panels in pediatric patients of the Bambino Gesù Children's Hospital between May	pmid:36069557 doi:10.1128/jcm.00292-22	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36069695	Engineering Our Future: Advancing Cell and Gene Therapy in Neurosurgery	Bryan D Choi Bob S Carter	No abstract	pmid:36069695 doi:10.1227/NEU.000000000001878	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
29	pubmed:36069856	SWI/SNF-deficient Malignancies: Optimal Candidates for Immune-oncological Therapy?	Abbas Agaimy	Inactivation of different subunits of the SWItch/sucrose nonfermentable (SWI/SNF) chromatin remodeling complex has emerged as one of the most frequent genetic pathways driving a variety of neoplasms of diverse histogenesis, originating in different organs. With few exceptions, most SWI/SNF-deficient malignancies pursue a highly aggressive clinical course resulting in widespread disease dissemination either at or soon after diagnosis, ultimately causing patients' death soon after diagnosis,	pmid:36069856 doi:10.1097/PAP.000000000000366	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36069931	ALKBH5-mediated m6A demethylation of GLUT4 mRNA promotes glycolysis and resistance to HER2-targeted therapy in breast cancer	Hao Liu Hui Lyu Guanmin Jiang Danyang Chen Sanbao Ruan Shuang Liu Lukun Zhou Mingqiang Yang Shanshan Zeng Zhimin He Hongsheng Wang Hongsheng Li Guopei Zheng Bolin Liu	Resistance to HER2-targeted therapy represents a significant challenge for the successful treatment of breast cancer patients with HER2-positive tumors. Through a global mass spectrometry-based proteomics approach, we discovered that the expression of the N6-methyladenosine (m6A) demethylase ALKBH5 was significantly upregulated in HER2-targeted therapy-resistant breast cancer cells. Elevated expression of ALKBH5 was sufficient to confer resistance to HER2-targeted therapy, and specific knockdown	pmid:36069931 doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-22-0800	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36070213	How we approach lymphedema in the pediatric population	Irina Pateva Arin K Greene Kristen M Snyder	Lymphedema in children is rare; however, it is usually a progressive and chronic condition. Accurate diagnosis of lymphedema in the pediatric population often takes several months and sometimes is delayed for years. Lymphedema can be isolated or associated with genetic syndromes, thus it is very important to identify the correct diagnosis, to select carefully which patients to refer for genetic testing, and to initiate appropriate treatment in a timely fashion. In this article, we review key	pmid:36070213 doi:10.1002/pbc.29908	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36070215	How we approach pediatric congenital chylous effusions and ascites	Taizo A Nakano Yoav Dori Lindsey Gumer Deborah R Liptzin Lauren R S Hill Ann M Kulungowski	Congenital lymphatic leak may develop in patients with maldeveloped lymphatics and result in life-threatening fluid and electrolyte imbalance, protein deficiency, and immunodeficiency. Rapid diagnosis and therapy are necessary to prevent these complications; however, the field lacks clinical trials to support standardized diagnostic treatment guidelines. We present our current multidisciplinary approach to the diagnosis and management of congenital lymphatic leak including chylous pleural	pmid:36070215 doi:10.1002/pbc.29246	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36070228	Glioma stem cell signature predicts the prognosis and the response to tumor treating fields treatment	Bo Chen Xiaoxi Zhou Liting Yang Hongshu Zhou Ming Meng Hao Wu Zhixiong Liu Liyang Zhang Chuntao Li	CONCLUSION: Our study constructed a GSC signature consisting of 11 GSC-specific genes and identified its prognostic value in gliomas. TTF is a promising therapeutic approach for patients with GSC-enriched glioma.	pmid:36070228 doi:10.1111/cns.13956	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
34	pubmed:36070368	Pharmacogenomic landscape of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma informs precision oncology therapy	Ziyue Gu Yanli Yao Guizhu Yang Guopei Zhu Zhen Tian Rui Wang Qi Wu Yujue Wang Yaping Wu Lan Chen Chong Wang Jiamin Gao Xindan Kang Jie Zhang Lizhen Wang Shengzhong Duan Zhongming Zhao Zhiyuan Zhang Shuyang Sun	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) is a common and frequently lethal cancer with few therapeutic options. In particular, there are few effective targeted therapies. Development of highly effective therapeutic strategies tailored to patients with HNSCC remains a pressing challenge. To address this, we present a pharmacogenomic study to facilitate precision treatments for patients with HNSCC. We established a large collection of 56 HNSCC patient-derived cells (PDCs), which recapitulated	pmid:36070368 doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.abo5987	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36070373	MAIA, Fc receptor-like 3, supersedes JUNO as IZUMO1 receptor during human fertilization	Jana Vondrakova Michaela Frolikova Lukas Ded Jiri Cerny Pavla Postlerova Veronika Palenikova Ondrej Simonik Zuzana Nahacka Krystof Basus Eliska Valaskova Radek Machan Allan Pacey Zuzana Holubcova Pavel Koubek Zuzana Ezrova Soojin Park Ruiwu Liu Raghavendran Partha Nathan Clark Jiri Neuzil Masahito Ikawa Kent Erickson Kit S Lam Harry Moore Katerina Komrskova	Gamete fusion is a critical event of mammalian fertilization. A random one-bead one-compound combinatorial peptide library represented synthetic human egg mimics and identified a previously unidentified ligand as Fc receptor-like 3, named MAIA after the mythological goddess intertwined with JUNO. This immunoglobulin super family receptor was expressed on human oolemma and played a major role during sperm-egg adhesion and fusion. MAIA forms a highly stable interaction with the known IZUMO1/JUNO	pmid:36070373 doi:10.1126/sciadv.abn0047	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36070435	CNS gene therapy: present developments and emerging trends accelerating industry-academia pathways	Margareta Rybarikova Amanda Almacellas Barbanoj Stephanie Schorge Nicole Déglon	The recent success of first central nervous system gene therapies has reinvigorated the growing community of gene therapy researchers and strengthened the field's market position. We are witnessing an increase of clinical trials with long-term efficiency mainly for neurometabolic, neurodegenerative and neurodevelopmental diseases caused by loss-of-function mutations. The ever-expanding knowledge and accessibility to the most advanced tools allow enrichment of applications to more complex	pmid:36070435 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.177	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
37	pubmed:36070453	The Advanced Therapies Treatment Centres and their Network: a Model for the Accelerated Adoption of Advanced Therapies	Michael Whitaker	Emerging advanced therapies that include cell and gene therapies and tissue-engineered products offer substantial therapeutic benefits. They also present challenges for health services in their modes of delivery to patients. Funding was made available in the UK to establish three Advanced Therapies Treatment Centres (ATTCs) and a network to coordinate their activities, supported by the Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult (CGTC). The aim of this initiative was to grow the advanced therapies sector in	pmid:36070453 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.150	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36070614	LincRNA RMRP regulates phenylephrine- induced cardiomyocyte hypertrophy via targeting miR-1	Jing Chen Jia Li Xuyan Wang Zhu Zeng Huifang Zhang Zongyi Zou Nina Huang Xiaohua Sun	Cardiac hypertrophy is a feature of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) which could lead to heart failure and other cardiovascular diseases. Cardiomyocyte hypertrophy (CH) is the primary characteristic of cardiac hypertrophy. Long non-coding RNA (lncRNA, lincRNA) plays an important role in CH. In this study, the expression of linc-RMRP and its correlation with cardiac hypertrophy were analyzed in cardiac tissues of HCM patients. RT-qPCR and western blotting measured the expressions of lincf-RMRP,	pmid:36070614 doi:10.1097/FJC.000000000001366	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400