gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36092786	Microarray and Bioinformatics Analysis of Differential Gene and lncRNA Expression during Erythropoietin Treatment of Acute Spinal Cord Injury in Rats	Haibo He Hanwen Huang Panyong Hu Zhong Chen	CONCLUSION: RhEPO treatment alters the expression profiles of the differentially expressed lncRNAs and genes beneficial to the development of new treatments.	pmid:36092786 pmc:PMC9462987 doi:10.1155/2022/4121910	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36093106	Targeting trafficking as a therapeutic avenue for misfolded GPCRs leading to endocrine diseases	Alfredo Ulloa-Aguirre Teresa Zariñán Rubén Gutiérrez-Sagal Ya-Xiong Tao	G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) are plasma membrane proteins associated with an array of functions. Mutations in these receptors lead to a number of genetic diseases, including diseases involving the endocrine system. A particular subset of loss-of-function mutant GPCRs are misfolded receptors unable to traffic to their site of function (i.e. the cell surface plasma membrane). Endocrine disorders in humans caused by GPCR misfolding include, among others, hypo- and hyper-gonadotropic	pmid:36093106 pmc:PMC9452723 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.934685	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36093186	Baohe pill decoction for diarrhea induced by high-fat and high-protein diet is associated with the structure of lactase-producing bacterial community	Kang Zhou Na Deng Xin Yi Ying Cai Maijiao Peng Nenqun Xiao	CONCLUSION: The therapeutic effect of Baohe pill decoction on diarrhea induced by HFHPD does not appear to involve the body's lactase gene targets directly, but is associated with the change of the construction of lactase-producing bacterial communities.	pmid:36093186 pmc:PMC9458856 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.1004845	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36093399	Identification of Novel Multi-Omics Expression Landscapes and Meta-Analysis of Landscape-Based Competitive Endogenous RNA Networks in ALDH+ Lung Adenocarcinoma Stem Cells	Wei Yang Yong Liang Yuanyuan Zheng Haitao Luo Xiaofei Yang Furong Li	ALDH+ H1975 lung adenocarcinoma stem cells (LSCs) are a rare cell population identified in lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD). LSCs can self-renew, drive tumor initiation, growth, metastasis, and recurrence and are also the predominant cause of poor prognosis due to their intrinsic resistance to drugs and chemotherapy. Consequently, LSCs are a promising target for LUAD therapy. Noncoding RNAs (ncRNAs), including microRNAs (miRNAs), long noncoding RNAs (lncRNAs), and circular RNAs (circRNAs), exert many	pmid:36093399 pmc:PMC9453044 doi:10.1155/2022/9545609	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36093402	Overcoming Basal Autophagy, Kangai Injection Enhances Cisplatin Cytotoxicity by Regulating FOXO3a-Dependent Autophagic Cell Death and Apoptosis in Human Lung Adenocarcinoma A549/DDP Cells	Huan Zhou Pengyu Pan Qiuyu Zhao Wenjun Liu Ye Sun Jianbo Wang Chunying Liu Chun Wang	Cisplatin resistance is one of the major obstacles in the treatment of nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Kangai injection (KAI), a Chinese herbal medicine, has been used in tumors as adjuvant treatment, but its exact antitumor mechanism is still unclear. In this study, we first demonstrated that cisplatin-resistant A549/DDP cells showed a higher level of basal autophagy in response to cisplatin treatment with increasing autophagic protein expression levels of Beclin 1, p62, and LC3 compared to	pmid:36093402 pmc:PMC9458369 doi:10.1155/2022/6022981	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
6	pubmed:36096524	Reactive arthritis after SARS-CoV-2 infection	Sophia Dombret Alla Skapenko Hendrik Schulze-Koops	SARS-CoV-2 has been recognised as a potential trigger of inflammatory arthritis in individuals with inflammatory rheumatic diseases as well as in previously unaffected individuals. However, new-onset arthritis after COVID-19 is a heterogeneous phenomenon that complicates differential diagnosis. For example, acute arthritis with features of viral arthritis has been reported after COVID-19, as has crystal-induced arthritis. Arthritides mimicking reactive arthritis (ReA) have also been described,	pmid:36096524 doi:10.1136/rmdopen-2022-002519	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36096781	Intrinsic immune evasion patterns predict temozolomide sensitivity and immunotherapy response in lower-grade gliomas	Zewei Tu Qiankun Ji Qing Han Xiaoyan Long Jingying Li Lei Wu Kai Huang Xingen Zhu	CONCLUSION: Intrinsic immune evasion in the tumor microenvironment (TME) has a crucial effect on glioma formation. Quantitatively assessing the IEV scores of individual LGG patients could enhance knowledge about the intra-glioma microenvironment and lead to the development of individualized therapeutic strategies for patients with LGG.	pmid:36096781 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-09984-5	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36096938	Chronic delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) treatment counteracts SIV-induced modulation of proinflammatory microRNA cargo in basal ganglia-derived extracellular vesicles	Hussein Kaddour Marina McDew-White Miguel M Madeira Malik A Tranquille Stella E Tsirka Mahesh Mohan Chioma M Okeoma	CONCLUSIONS: Our findings reveal a role for BG-EVs as a vehicle with potential to disseminate HIV- and THC-induced changes within the CNS.	pmid:36096938 doi:10.1186/s12974-022-02586-9	Mon, 12 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36098183	CEG-AgNPs Ameliorates DMBA-Induced Mammary Carcinogenicity by Alleviating Cytokines Expression	Ali A Ali Mohammed A Hussein Ahmed A Emara Ahmed M Abd Elrahman Abdelrahman A Hassan Ahmed A Abdelghaney Ahmed M Bastawey Ahmed M Maher Abdul-Malik N Al-Wadayi Mohamed A Shalaby Mohamed M Mohamed Mohamed A Gamal El Din Saleh A Muhammad Ahmed S Ewees Mohamed S Nasr-Eldin Diana A Alshrief Ahmed H Mohamed Hala Mostafa Amr A El-Ella Mostafa A Abdel-Maksoud Ali A Ali Mohammed A Hussein	Background and Objective: For more than a decade, breast cancer has been one of the most common forms of cancer among women around the world. The present article aimed to evaluate the protective activity of CEG-AgNPs against DMBA-induced mammary carcinoma. b>Materials and Methods: /b> In this experimental study, green synthesis and characterization of CEG-AgNPs were carried as well as IC ₅₀ against Mcf7 cell line and	pmid:36098183 doi:10.3923/pjbs.2022.485.494	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36098250	P2X7 receptor activation impairs antitumor activity of natural killer cells	Alberto Baroja-Mazo Alejandro Peñín-Franch Fernando Lucas-Ruiz Carlos de Torre-Minguela Cristina Alarcón-Vila Trinidad Hernández-Caselles Pablo Pelegrín	CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: Our results show that P2X7 activation represents a new mechanism whereby NK cells may lose antitumor effectiveness and open the possibility of generating modified NK cells lacking P2X7 with improved antitumor capacity.	pmid:36098250 doi:10.1111/bph.15951	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
11	pubmed:36098277	Ferroptosis is involved in corpus cavernosum smooth muscle cells impairment in diabetes mellitus-induced erectile dysfunction	Wenchao Xu Taotao Sun Jiaxin Wang Tao Wang Shaogang Wang Jihong Liu Kang Liu Hao Li	BACKGROUNDS: Erectile dysfunction (ED) is a common andrological disorder that tends to afflict diabetic patients, among others. Pharmacological therapy of diabetes mellitus-induced ED (DMED) is ineffective, as it is linked with smooth muscle cell loss in the corpus cavernosum (CC). Ferroptosis is a recently identified kind of cell death evoked by lipid peroxidation, and it is connected with a number of diabetic complications.	pmid:36098277 doi:10.1111/andr.13291	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36098506	BRCA2 BRC missense variants disrupt RAD51-dependent DNA repair	Judit Jimenez-Sainz Joshua Mathew Gemma Moore Sudipta Lahiri Jennifer Garbarino Joseph P Eder Eli Rothenberg Ryan B Jensen	Pathogenic mutations in the BRCA2 tumor suppressor gene predispose to breast, ovarian, pancreatic, prostate, and other cancers. BRCA2 maintains genome stability through homology-directed repair (HDR) of DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) and replication fork protection. Nonsense or frameshift mutations leading to truncation of the BRCA2 protein are typically considered pathogenic, however, missense mutations resulting in single amino acid substitutions can be challenging to functionally interpret	pmid:36098506 doi:10.7554/eLife.79183	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36098604	Molecular mechanisms of male infertility: main directions of scientific research	S N Galimov Yu Yu Gromenko E F Galimova E S Bodrova K V Bulygin P F Litvitsky	This review provides up-to-date information on the molecular basis of the pathogenesis of male infertility at the cellular and subcellular levels. The emphasis is on the importance of new next-generation sequencing technologies as a high-performance tool for studying the genome and epigenomic mechanisms, transcriptome, proteome and metabolome of ejaculate, and organs of the reproductive system. This methodology made it possible to identify differentially expressed metabolic and signaling	pmid:36098604	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36098930	Periodontitis: An Oral Disease with Severe Consequences	Rina Rani Ray	Periodontitis, being a multifactorial disorder is found to be the most common oral disease denoted by the inflammation of gingiva and resorption of tooth supporting alveolar bone. The disease being closely linked with fast life style and determined by unhygienic behavioural factors, the internal milieu of oral cavity and formation of plaque biofilm on the dental and gingival surfaces. Porphyromonas gingivalis, being the major keystone pathogen of the periodontal biofilm evokes host immune	pmid:36098930 doi:10.1007/s12010-022-04127-9	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36099017	Analysis of genotype-phenotype correlation in patients with -thalassemia from Fujian province, Southeastern China	Yali Pan Meihuan Chen YanHong Zhang Min Zhang Lingji Chen Na Lin Liangpu Xu Hailong Huang	CONCLUSION: The clinical phenotype of - thalassemia is influenced by molecular mechanisms. HBA1: c.16G>A mutation is a novel mutation that was first reported in Fujian province, which enriches the human hemoglobin mutation spectrum.	pmid:36099017 doi:10.1002/jcla.24696	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
16	pubmed:36099033	Pharmacological TRPC6 inhibition improves survival and muscle function in mice with duchenne muscular dystrophy	Brian L Lin Joseph Y Shin William Pd Jeffreys Nadan Wang Clarisse A Lukban Megan C Moorer Esteban Velarde Olivia A Hanselman Seoyoung Kwon Suraj Kannan Ryan C Riddle Christopher W Ward Steven S Pullen Antonio Filareto David A Kass	Gene mutations causing loss of dystrophin result in the severe muscle disease known as Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD). Despite efforts at genetic repair, DMD therapy remains largely palliative. Loss of dystrophin destabilizes the sarcolemmal membrane impacting mechanosensitive cation channels to increase calcium entry, promoting cell damage, and eventually muscle dysfunction. One putative channel is transient receptor potential canonical 6 (TRPC6) that we showed contributes to abnormal force	pmid:36099033 doi:10.1172/jci.insight.158906	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36099287	Comparative whole transcriptome analysis of gene expression in three canine soft tissue sarcoma types	Lydia Lam Tien Tien Mark Wildung Laura White Rance K Sellon Janean L Fidel Eric A Shelden	Soft tissue sarcomas are pleiotropic tumors of mesenchymal cell origin. These tumors are rare in humans but common in veterinary practice, where they comprise up to 15% of canine skin and subcutaneous cancers. Because they present similar morphologies, primary sites, and growth characteristics, they are treated similarly, generally by surgical resection followed by radiation therapy. Previous studies have examined a variety of genetic changes as potential drivers of tumorigenesis and progression	pmid:36099287 doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0273705	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36099437	p53 pathway inactivation drives SMARCB1-deficient p53-wildtype epithelioid sarcoma onset indicating therapeutic vulnerability through MDM2 inhibition	Felix Oppel Senyao Shao Sarah Gendreizig Mark W Zimmerman Matthias Schürmann Flavian Viyof Ful Peter Goon Susan N Chi Jon C Aster Holger Sudhoff A Thomas Look	Loss of the gene SMARCB1 drives the development of malignant rhabdoid tumors, epithelioid sarcomas, and other malignancies. The SMARCB1 protein is a core component of the SWI/SNF-family of chromatin remodeling complexes, which are important regulators of gene expression and cell differentiation. Here, we use CRISPR-Cas9 to create germline smarcb1 loss-of-function in zebrafish. We demonstrate that the combination of smarcb1-deficiency with mutant p53 results in the development of epithelioid	pmid:36099437 doi:10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-21-0770	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36099831	Involvement of inflammatory cytokines and epigenetic modification of the mtTFA complex in T-helper cells of patients' suffering from non-small cell lung cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Geetha Shanmugam Jithin S Sunny Sudhesna Rakshit Melvin George K V Leela Koustav Sarkar	Dysregulated inflammatory response plays a crucial role in the pathogenesis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and Non-Small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Hence, the purpose of this research is to uncover the link between alterations in inflammatory cytokine levels and disease progression in CD4^(+)T cells of patients suffering from COPD and lung cancer. We also investigated the epigenetic regulation of mtTFA to delineate the role of oxidative stress-mediated inflammation in Lung cancer	pmid:36099831 doi:10.1016/j.molimm.2022.08.006	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36099882	Acquired semi-squamatization during chemotherapy suggests differentiation as a therapeutic strategy for bladder cancer	Manli Wang Xuelan Chen Ping Tan Yiyun Wang Xiangyu Pan Tianhai Lin Yong Jiang Bo Wang Huan Xu Yuying Wang Yucen Yang Jian Wang Lei Zhao Jiapeng Zhang Ailing Zhong Yiman Peng Jiajia Du Qi Zhang Jianan Zheng Jingyao Chen Siqi Dai Feifei Na Zhenghao Lu Jiaming Liu Xiaonan Zheng Lu Yang Peng Zhang Ping Han Qiyong Gong Qian Zhong Kai Xiao Hanshuo Yang Hongxin Deng Yinglan Zhao Hubing Shi Jianghong Man Maling Gou Chengjian Zhao Lunzhi Dai Zhihong Xue Lu Chen Yuan Wang Musheng Zeng Canhua Huang Qiang Wei Yuquan Wei Yu Liu Chong Chen	Cisplatin-based chemotherapy remains the primary treatment for unresectable and metastatic muscle-invasive bladder cancers (MIBCs). However, tumors frequently develop chemoresistance. Here, we established a primary and orthotopic MIBC mouse model with gene-edited organoids to recapitulate the full course of chemotherapy in patients. We found that partial squamous differentiation, called semi-squamatization, is associated with acquired chemoresistance in both mice and human MIBCs. Multi-omics	pmid:36099882 doi:10.1016/j.ccell.2022.08.010	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36099921	The long road traveled in hematopoietic stem cell gene therapy	David A Williams	No abstract	pmid:36099921 doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.08.022	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36099972	CRB1-associated Retinal Dystrophies: Genetics, Clinical Characteristics and Natural History	Malena Daich Varela Michalis Georgiou Yahya Alswaiti Jamil Kabbani Kaoru Fujinami Yu Fujinami-Yokokawa Shaheeni Khoda Omar A Mahroo Anthony G Robson Andrew R Webster Alaa AlTalbishi Michel Michaelides	CONCLUSIONS: A subset of individuals with CRB1 variants present with mild, adultonset RP. EOSRD/LCA phenotype was significantly associated with null variants, and 167_169 deletion was exclusively present in the MD cohort. The poor OCT lamination may have a degenerative component, as well as being congenital. Disease symmetry and reasonable window for intervention highlight CRB1 retinal dystrophies as a promising target for trials of novel therapeutics.	pmid:36099972 doi:10.1016/j.ajo.2022.09.002	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
23	pubmed:36099992	Fucoidan from Sargassum hemiphyllum inhibits the stemness of cancer stem cells and epithelial-mesenchymal transitions in bladder cancer cells	Chun-Ju Sung Hsiao-Hsien Wang Kuang-Hui Sun Chii-Cheng Hsieh Roger Huang Guang-Huan Sun Shye-Jye Tang	A variety of anticancer activities have been established for fucoidan from brown algae, whereas whether cancer stem cells (CSCs) are inhibited by sulfated polysaccharides is unexplored. In this study, fucoidan extracted from Sargassum hemiphyllum was showed heat stable and might tolerate 140 °C treatment. Fucoidan did not exhibit cytotoxicity in 5637 and T24 bladder cancer cells. After fucoidan treatment, the stress fibers were aggregated into thick and abundant underneath the plasma membrane	pmid:36099992 doi:10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.09.047	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36100144	Clinical characteristics and treatment of IMP-type carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae bacteremia: Case series and literature review	Keiko Soneda Kazuhiro Uda Kotaro Araki Takatsugu Murakoshi Yuki Yuza Osamu Saito Kazue Kinoshita Hiroshi Higuchi Yuho Horikoshi	CONCLUSIONS: We report the first case series of IMP-type CPE bacteremia in children. Our review of past studies suggests that combination therapy might lead to better survival outcomes in patients with IMP-type CPE bacteremia. Further research is needed to establish an optimal treatment strategy for IMP-type CPE bacteremia.	pmid:36100144 doi:10.1016/j.jiac.2022.09.003	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36100166	Association of MMP9 with adverse features of plaque progression and residual inflammatory risk in patients with chronic coronary syndrome (CCS)	Chiara Caselli Nicoletta Di Giorgi Rosetta Ragusa Valentina Lorenzoni Jeff Smit Mohammed El Mahdiui Ronny R Buechel Anna Teresinska Maria N Pizzi Albert Roque Rosa Poddighe Juhani Knuuti Moritz Schütte Oberdan Parodi Gualtiero Pelosi Arthur Scholte Silvia Rocchiccioli Danilo Neglia SMARTool Investigators	CONCLUSIONS: Among CCS patients, MMP9 is an independent predictive marker of progression of adverse coronary plaques, possibly reflecting the activity of inflammatory pathways conditioning adverse plaque phenotypes. Thus, blood MMP9 might be used for the identification of patients with residual risk even with optimal management of classical cardiovascular risk factors who may derive the greatest benefit from targeted anti-inflammatory drugs.	pmid:36100166 doi:10.1016/j.vph.2022.107098	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36100322	The power and the promise of CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing for clinical application with gene therapy	Ning Guo Ji-Bin Liu Wen Li Yu-Shui Ma Da Fu	BACKGROUND: Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats (CRISPR) is derived from the bacterial innate immune system and engineered as a robust gene-editing tool. Due to the higher specificity and efficiency of CRISPR/Cas9, it has been widely applied to many genetic and non-genetic disease, including cancers, genetic hemolytic diseases, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, cardiovascular diseases, ocular diseases, and neurodegenerative diseases, and some X-linked diseases	pmid:36100322 doi:10.1016/j.jare.2021.11.018	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
27	pubmed:36100457	Islamic Republic of Iran - a surprisingly progressive centre of medical tourism	Veronika Sobotková	The Islamic Republic of Iran is a very progressive state in the field of medical research and its application. Although the country is fully subject to Islamic law (shari'a) and the influence of Shi'ite clerics, the development of medical science is not limited at all; Shi'ite medical ethics (unlike Sunnite) allows most of the modern medical techniques. Due to this attitude, Iran specializes today in many techniques that are prohibited in other countries for religious or ethical	pmid:36100457	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36100483	Epidemiology of Renal Cell Carcinoma: 2022 Update	Laura Bukavina Karim Bensalah Freddie Bray Maria Carlo Ben Challacombe Jose Karam Wassim Kassouf Thomas Mitchell Rodolfo Montironi Tim O'Brien Valeria Panebianco Ghislaine Scelo Brian Shuch Hein van Poppel Christopher D Blosser Sarah P Psutka	CONCLUSIONS: KC incidence and mortality rates vary significantly by geography, sex, and age. Associations of the development of KC with modifiable and fixed risk factors such as obesity, hypertension, smoking, and chronic kidney disease (CKD)/end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) are well described. Recent advances in the genetic characterization of these cancers have led to a better understanding of the germline and somatic mutations that predispose patients to KC development, with potential for	pmid:36100483 doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2022.08.019	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36100919	miR-92a-3p promotes breast cancer proliferation by regulating the KLF2/BIRC5 axis	Zhi-Hao Yu Zhao-Hui Chen Guang-Lei Zhou Xue-Jie Zhou Hai-Yan Ma Yue Yu Xin Wang Xu-Chen Cao	CONCLUSION: Collectively, our results uncovered the miR-92a-3p/KLF2/BIRC5 axis in breast cancer and provided a potential mechanism for breast cancer development, which may serve as promising strategies for breast cancer therapy.	pmid:36100919 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14648	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36100998	Managing recurrent portal steal in auxiliary liver transplantation for non-cirrhotic metabolic liver disease	Anu K Vasudevan Naresh P Shanmugam Ashwin Rammohan Mohamed Rela	CONCLUSIONS: While the early impediments in this technique may have been overcome, in the absence of any realistic clinical application gene therapy, the debate of long-term phenotypic metabolic correction for NCMLD by APOLT needs to be revisited.	pmid:36100998 doi:10.1111/petr.14389	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
31	pubmed:36101518	Sex-Differences in Subclinical Atherosclerosis and Systemic Immune Activation/Inflammation among People with HIV in the U.S	Markella V Zanni Borek Foldyna Sara McCallum Tricia H Burdo Sara E Looby Kathleen V Fitch Evelynne S Fulda Patrick Autissier Gerald S Bloomfield Carlos D Malvestutto Carl J Fichtenbaum Edgar T Overton Judith A Aberg Kristine M Erlandson Thomas B Campbell Grant B Ellsworth Anandi N Sheth Babafemi Taiwo Judith S Currier Udo Hoffmann Michael T Lu Pamela S Douglas Heather J Ribaudo Steven K Grinspoon	CONCLUSIONS: Among U.S. PWH, females had a lower prevalence of plaque and NC/V-P, as well as differences in key immune/inflammatory biomarkers. Immune-plaque relationships differed by sex for D-dimer, but not other tested parameters.	pmid:36101518 doi:10.1093/cid/ciac767	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36101546	Recent insights into the microRNA and long non-coding RNA-mediated regulation of stem cell populations	Carolina Estrada-Meza Andrea Torres-Copado Luisa Loreti González-Melgoza Luis M Ruiz-Manriquez Marcos De Donato Ashutosh Sharma Surajit Pathak Antara Banerjee Sujay Paul	Stem cells are undifferentiated cells that have multi-lineage differentiation. The transition from self-renewal to differentiation requires rapid and extensive gene expression alterations. Since different stem cells exhibit diverse non-coding RNAs (ncRNAs) expression profiles, the critical roles of ncRNAs in stem cell reprogramming, pluripotency maintenance, and differentiation have been widely investigated over the past few years. Hence, in this current review, the two main categories of	pmid:36101546 pmc:PMC9464284 doi:10.1007/s13205-022-03343-8	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36101820	A cross-sectional natural history study of aspartylglucosaminuria	Kimberly Goodspeed Daniel Horton Andrea Lowden Peter V Sguigna Timothy Booth Zhiyue J Wang Veronica Bordes Edgar	Aspartylglucosaminuria (AGU) is a rare lysosomal storage disorder that causes stagnation of development in adolescence and neurodegeneration in early adulthood. Precision therapies, including gene transfer therapy, are in development with a goal of taking advantage of the slow clinical course. Understanding of disease natural history and identification of disease-relevant biomarkers are important steps in clinical trial readiness. We describe the clinical features of a diverse population of	pmid:36101820 pmc:PMC9458605 doi:10.1002/jmd2.12294	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36101824	Dental manifestations in adult hypophosphatasia and their correlation with biomarkers	Priya Sinha Rachel Gabor Rachael Haupt-Harrington Leila Deering Robert D Steiner	Hypophosphatasia (HPP) is a genetic condition with broad clinical manifestations caused by alkaline phosphatase (ALP) deficiency. Adults with HPP exhibit a wide spectrum of signs and symptoms. Dental manifestations including premature tooth loss are common. Much of the published literature reporting dental manifestations consists of case reports and series of symptomatic patients, likely biased towards more severe dental manifestations. The objective of this study was to systematically explore	pmid:36101824 pmc:PMC9458606 doi:10.1002/jmd2.12307	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
35	pubmed:36102175	Genetic variants associated with ALT elevation from therapeutic acetaminophen	Andrew A Monte Ian Arriaga Mackenzie Jack Pattee Sasha Kaiser Emileigh Willems Barry Rumack Kate M Reynolds Richard C Dart Kennon J Heard	CONCLUSION: Acetaminophen induced ALT elevation at therapeutic doses was not associated with variation in most genes associated with acetaminophen metabolism or immune-induced DILI in this cohort. The role of SULT1E1 polymorphism in acetaminophen-induced elevated ALT needs further examination.	pmid:36102175 doi:10.1080/15563650.2022.2117053	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36102321	A guide through conventional and modern cancer treatment modalities: A specific focus on glioblastoma cancer therapy (Review)	Rayan Naser Hrag Dilabazian Hadi Bahr Aya Barakat Mirvat El-Sibai	Cancer still ranks as one of the top causes of morbidity and mortality despite recent improvements in standard chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgery. This underlines some of the difficulties in creating successful therapeutic strategies, but it also highlights the shortcomings of conventional methods. In order to enhance the standard treatment of cancer patients, biologydriven therapies are emerging towards more specific and effective clinical options. In the present review, both conventional	pmid:36102321 doi:10.3892/or.2022.8405	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36102360	Modifying organs with gene therapy and gene modulation in the age of machine perfusion	Juliana Pavan-Guimaraes Paulo N Martins	PURPOSE OF REVIEW: This review aims to highlight current advances in gene therapy methods, describing advances in CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing and RNA interference in relevance to liver transplantation, and machine perfusion.	pmid:36102360 doi:10.1097/MOT.000000000001007	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36102493	HMGA2 drives the IGFBP1/AKT pathway to counteract the increase in P27KIP1 protein levels in mtDNA/RNA-less cancer cells	Tsuyoshi Maruyama Koji Saito Masato Higurashi Fumihiro Ishikawa Yohko Kohno Kazunori Mori Motoko Shibanuma	Recent comprehensive analyses of mtDNA and orthogonal RNA-sequencing data revealed that in numerous human cancers, mtDNA copy numbers and mtRNA amounts are significantly reduced, followed by low respiratory gene expression. Under such conditions (called mt-Low), cells encounter severe cell proliferation defects; thus, they must acquire countermeasures against this fatal disadvantage during malignant transformation. This study elucidated a countermeasure against the mt-Low condition-induced	pmid:36102493 doi:10.1111/cas.15582	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36102512	A Photoconvertible Reporter System for Bacterial Metabolic Activity Reveals That Staphylococcus aureus Enters a Dormant- Like State to Persist within Macrophages	Julia C Lang Elena A Seiß Adriana Moldovan Mathias Müsken Till Sauerwein Martin Fraunholz Andreas J Müller Oliver Goldmann Eva Medina	Staphylococcus aureus is a leading cause of difficult-to-treat infections. The capacity of S. aureus to survive and persist within phagocytic cells is an important factor contributing to therapy failures and infection recurrence. Therefore, interfering with S. aureus intracellular persistence is key to treatment success. In this study, we used a S. aureus strain carrying the reporter mKikumeGR that enables the monitoring of the metabolic status of intracellular bacteria to achieve a better	pmid:36102512 doi:10.1128/mbio.02316-22	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
40	pubmed:36102723	An immune-related gene prognostic index for acute myeloid leukemia associated with regulatory T cells infiltration	Qiongni Xie Zhongyuan Tang Xiaolin Liang Zeyan Shi Yibin Yao Xiaoke Huang Shanhu Zhu Meiqing Wu Jing Li Weihua Zhao Zhenfang Liu	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a malignant clonal disease characterized by abnormal proliferation of immature myeloid cells and bone marrow failure. Regulatory T cells (Treg) play a suppressive role in the anti-tumor immune response in the tumor microenvironment. Screening biomarkers based on Treg immune-related genes may help to predict the prognosis and the efficacy of immunotherapy of AML.	pmid:36102723 doi:10.1080/16078454.2022.2122281	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36102738	HDAC5 loss enhances phospholipid-derived arachidonic acid generation and confers sensitivity to cPLA2 inhibition in pancreatic cancer	Penglin Pan Gengdu Qin Bo Wang Haixin Yu Jie Chen Jiaying Liu Kaijian Bing Jian Shen Dianyun Ren Yuhan Zhao Wentao Xia Hui Li Heshui Wu Yingke Zhou	HDAC5 is a class IIa histone deacetylase member that is downregulated in multiple solid tumors, including pancreatic cancer, and loss of HDAC5 is associated with unfavorable prognosis. In this study, assessment of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TGCA) pancreatic adenocarcinoma dataset revealed that expression of HDAC5 correlates negatively with arachidonic acid (AA) metabolism, which has been implicated in inflammatory responses and cancer progression. Non-targeted metabolomics analysis revealed that	pmid:36102738 doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-21-4362	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36102841	Hoogsteen triplexes stabilized through ethynyl-linked pyrene-indole synthesized by high-temperature Sonogashira coupling	Imrich Géci Maha I Fatthalla Maike Heintz Per T Jørgensen Erik B Pedersen	The low binding affinity of unmodified triplex-forming oligonucleotides (TFO) is the main drawback to their promising utilization in gene therapy. In the present study, we have synthesized DNA intercalator 5-(pyren1-ylethynyl)indole Y, known as twisted intercalating nucleic acid (TINA), by a Cumediated Sonogashira palladium-catalyzed coupling reaction of 1-ethynylpyrene with 5-iodoindole at a high temperature under anaerobic conditions. Coupling with indole C-5 was far more preferable in	pmid:36102841 doi:10.1039/d2ob01466a	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
43	pubmed:36102943	Coronavirus disease 2019 subphenotypes and differential treatment response to convalescent plasma in critically ill adults: secondary analyses of a randomized clinical trial	M Fish J Rynne A Jennings C Lam A A Lamikanra J Ratcliff S Cellone-Trevelin E Timms J Jiriha I Tosi R Pramanik P Simmonds S Seth J Williams A C Gordon J Knight D J Smith J Whalley D Harrison K Rowan H Harvala P Klenerman L Estcourt D K Menon D Roberts M Shankar-Hari REMAP-CAP Immunoglobulin Domain UK Investigators	CONCLUSIONS: We reported three COVID-19 subphenotypes, among critically ill adults, with differential treatment effects to ABO-compatible convalescent plasma therapy. Differences in subphenotype prevalence between RCT populations probably explain inconsistent results with COVID-19 immunotherapies.	pmid:36102943 doi:10.1007/s00134-022-06869-w	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36102997	Impact of cytomegalovirus infection prior to hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in children with inborn errors of immunity	Teresa Del Rosal Cristian Quintana-Ortega Angela Deyá-Martinez Pere Soler-Palacín Walter Alfredo Goycochea-Valdivia Nerea Salmón Antonio Pérez-Martínez Laia Alsina Andrea Martín-Nalda Laura Alonso Olaf Neth Luz Yadira Bravo-Gallego Luis Ignacio Gonzalez-Granado Ana Mendez-Echevarria	CONCLUSION: Prevention and prompt control of cytomegalovirus infection, together with early HSCT/gene therapy, are crucial for improving the prognosis in children with IEI.	pmid:36102997 doi:10.1007/s00431-022-04614-5	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36103022	Eladocagene Exuparvovec: First Approval	Susan J Keam	Eladocagene exuparvovec (Upstaza TM) is a gene therapy developed by PTC Therapeutics for the treatment of human aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency. Eladocagene exuparvovec comprises an adeno-associated virus vector that delivers the dopa decarboxylase (DDC) gene, the gene for human AADC. Eladocagene exuparvovec was approved in July 2022 in the EU for the treatment of patients aged 18 months and older with a clinical, molecular, and genetically confirmed diagnosis of AADC	pmid:36103022 doi:10.1007/s40265-022-01775-3	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
46	pubmed:36103209	Drug delivery in glioblastoma therapy: a review on nanoparticles targeting MGMT-mediated resistance	Inês David Torres Joana Angélica Loureiro Manuel A N Coelho Maria Carmo Pereira Maria João Ramalho	INTRODUCTION: Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) is the deadliest type of brain cancer with poor response to the available therapies, mainly due to intrinsic resistance mechanisms. Chemotherapy is based on alkylating agents, but DNA-repair mechanisms can revert this cytotoxic effect. O-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase (MGMT) protein is the primary mechanism for GBM resistance. Therefore, different strategies to suppress its activity have been explored. However, their clinical use has been	pmid:36103209 doi:10.1080/17425247.2022.2124967	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36103376	Clinicopathologic Characteristics of Pediatric Follicular Variant of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma Subtypes: A Retrospective Cohort Study	Stephen Halada Julia Baran Andrew J Bauer Julio C Ricarte-Filho Amber Isaza Tasleema Patel Aime Franco Sogol Mostoufi-Moab N Scott Adzick Ken Kazahaya Tricia R Bhatti Zubair Baloch Lea F Surrey	Introduction: Follicular patterned thyroid nodules with nuclear features of papillary thyroid carcinoma encompass a range of diagnostic categories with varying risks of metastatic behavior. Subtypes include invasive encapsulated fvPTC (Ienc-fvPTC) and infiltrative fvPTC (inf-fvPTC) with tumors lacking invasive features classified as non-invasive follicular thyroid neoplasm with papillary-like features (NIFTP). This study aimed to report the clinical and histologic features of pediatric cases	pmid:36103376 doi:10.1089/thy.2022.0239	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36103526	Exosome-mediated delivery of Cas9 ribonucleoprotein complexes for tissue- specific gene therapy of liver diseases	Tao Wan Jiafeng Zhong Qi Pan Tianhua Zhou Yuan Ping Xiangrui Liu	CRISPR-Cas9 gene editing has emerged as a powerful therapeutic technology, but the lack of safe and efficient in vivo delivery systems, especially for tissue-specific vectors, limits its broad clinical applications. Delivery of Cas9 ribonucleoprotein (RNP) owns competitive advantages over other options; however, the large size of RNPs exceeds the loading capacity of currently available delivery vectors. Here, we report a previously unidentified genome editing delivery system, named	pmid:36103526 doi:10.1126/sciadv.abp9435	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400