## cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36103811	The Glasgow Prognostic Score Predicts Outcomes of Pembrolizumab or Atezolizumab Monotherapy in Patients with Pretreated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Masashi Kasajima Satoshi Igawa Hiroya Manaka Kaori Yamada Yuki Akazawa Hideaki Manabe Yuri Yagami Hiroki Yamamoto Hiroki Ito Nobuki Kaizuka Yoshiro Nakahara Takashi Sato Hisashi Mitsufuji Masanori Yokoba Masaru Kubota Jiichiro Sasaki Katsuhiko Naoki	CONCLUSION: The GPS is an independent predictor of PFS and OS in patients with NSCLC who received second- or subsequent-line pembrolizumab or atezolizumab monotherapy.	pmid:36103811 doi:10.1159/000526964	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36103817	SerpinB3 drives cancer stem cell survival in glioblastoma	Adam Lauko Josephine Volovetz Soumya M Turaga Defne Bayik Daniel J Silver Kelly Mitchell Erin E Mulkearns-Hubert Dionysios C Watson Kiran Desai Manav Midha Jing Hao Kathleen McCortney Alicia Steffens Ulhas Naik Manmeet S Ahluwalia Shideng Bao Craig Horbinski Jennifer S Yu Justin D Lathia	Despite therapeutic interventions for glioblastoma (GBM), cancer stem cells (CSCs) drive recurrence. The precise mechanisms underlying CSC resistance, namely inhibition of cell death, are unclear. We built on previous observations that the high cell surface expression of junctional adhesion molecule-A drives CSC maintenance and identified downstream signaling networks, including the cysteine protease inhibitor SerpinB3. Using genetic depletion approaches, we found that SerpinB3 is necessary for	pmid:36103817 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111348	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36103821	Gut commensal bacteria enhance pathogenesis of a tumorigenic murine retrovirus	Jessica Spring Aly A Khan Sophie Lara Kelly O'Grady Jessica Wilks Sandeep Gurbuxani Steven Erickson Michael Fischbach Amy Jacobson Alexander Chervonsky Tatyana Golovkina	The influence of the microbiota on viral transmission and replication is well appreciated. However, its impact on retroviral pathogenesis outside of transmission/replication control remains unknown. Using murine leukemia virus (MuLV), we found that some commensal bacteria promoted the development of leukemia induced by this retrovirus. The promotion of leukemia development by commensals is due to suppression of the adaptive immune response through upregulation of several negative regulators of	pmid:36103821 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111341	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
4	pubmed:36103824	BET inhibition induces vulnerability to MCL1 targeting through upregulation of fatty acid synthesis pathway in breast cancer	Gonghong Yan Augustin Luna Heping Wang Behnaz Bozorgui Xubin Li Maga Sanchez Zeynep Dereli Nermin Kahraman Goknur Kara Xiaohua Chen Caishang Zheng Daniel McGrail Nidhi Sahni Yiling Lu Ozgun Babur Murat Cokol Bora Lim Bulent Ozpolat Chris Sander Gordon B Mills Anil Korkut	Therapeutic options for treatment of basal- like breast cancers remain limited. Here, we demonstrate that bromodomain and extra- terminal (BET) inhibition induces an adaptive response leading to MCL1 protein- driven evasion of apoptosis in breast cancer cells. Consequently, co-targeting MCL1 and BET is highly synergistic in breast cancer models. The mechanism of adaptive response to BET inhibition involves the upregulation of lipid synthesis enzymes including the rate- limiting stearoyl-coenzyme A	pmid:36103824 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111304	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36103832	Restoration of mitochondria axonal transport by adaptor Disc1 supplementation prevents neurodegeneration and rescues visual function	Heberto Quintero Yukihiro Shiga Nicolas Belforte Luis Alarcon-Martinez Sana El Hajji Deborah Villafranca-Baughman Florence Dotigny Adriana Di Polo	Deficits in mitochondrial transport are a common feature of neurodegenerative diseases. We investigated whether loss of components of the mitochondrial transport machinery impinge directly on metabolic stress, neuronal death, and circuit dysfunction. Using multiphoton microscope live imaging, we showed that ocular hypertension, a major risk factor in glaucoma, disrupts mitochondria anterograde axonal transport leading to energy decline in vulnerable neurons. Gene- and protein-expression analysis	pmid:36103832 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111324	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36103895	Tumor-associated macrophages are shaped by intratumoral high potassium via Kir2.1	Sheng Chen Wenyu Cui Zhexu Chi Qian Xiao Tianyi Hu Qizhen Ye Kaixiang Zhu Weiwei Yu Zhen Wang Chengxuan Yu Xiang Pan Siqi Dai Qi Yang Jiacheng Jin Jian Zhang Mobai Li Dehang Yang Qianzhou Yu Quanquan Wang Xiafei Yu Wei Yang Junbin Qian Kefeng Ding Di Wang	The tumor microenvironment (TME) is a unique niche governed by constant crosstalk within and across all intratumoral cellular compartments. In particular, intratumoral high potassium (K^(+)) has shown immune-suppressive potency on T cells. However, as a pan-cancer characteristic associated with local necrosis, the impact of this ionic disturbance on innate immunity is unknown. Here, we reveal that intratumoral high K^(+) suppresses the anti-tumor capacity of tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs)	pmid:36103895 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.016	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
7	pubmed:36103960	Anatabine attenuates ovalbumin-induced asthma via oxidative stress and inflammation mitigation and Nrf2/HO-1 signaling upregulation in rats	Walied Abdo Imer Haziri Mohamed Dmerdash Sulaiman Mohammed Alnasser Ali Hakamy Ehab Ali Soha A Soliman Hanan H Abd-Elhafeez Ahmed M Abd-Eldayem	AIMS: Asthma affects a large number of people worldwide and is characterized by chronic allergic airway inflammation.  Anatabine is a natural alkaloid that is structurally similar to nicotine and found in the Solanaceae family of plants, with anti-inflammatory properties. Consequently, this study aimed to evaluate the potential therapeutic effect of anatabine against asthma.	pmid:36103960 doi:10.1016/j.lfs.2022.120954	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36103974	Novel thiazolidinedione analog reduces a negative impact on bone and mesenchymal stem cell properties in obese mice compared to classical thiazolidinediones	Andrea Benova Michaela Ferencakova Kristina Bardova Jiri Funda Jan Prochazka Frantisek Spoutil Tomas Cajka Martina Dzubanova Tim Balcaen Greet Kerckhofs Wouter Willekens G Harry van Lenthe Glenda Alquicer Alena Pecinova Tomas Mracek Olga Horakova Martin Rossmeisl Jan Kopecky Michaela Tencerova	CONCLUSION: Our study provides novel insights into the action of MSDC-0602K in obese mice, characterized by the absence of detrimental effects on bone quality and BM-MSC metabolism when compared to classical TZDs and thus suggesting a potential therapeutical use of MSDC-0602K in both metabolic and bone diseases.	pmid:36103974 doi:10.1016/j.molmet.2022.101598	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36103987	Revised Guidelines for COVID-19 management in hematopoietic cell transplantation and cellular therapy recipients (August 2022)	Veronica Dioverti Zeinab El Boghdadly Zainab Shahid Alpana Waghmare Maheen Abidi Steven Pergam Michael Boeckh Sanjeet Dadwal Mini Kamboj Susan Seo Roy F Chemaly Genovefa A Papanicolaou	No abstract	pmid:36103987 doi:10.1016/j.jtct.2022.09.002	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36104026	Mediastinal Staging with Endobronchial Ultrasound in Early-Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Is It Necessary?	Bryan C Husta Or Kalchiem-Dekel Jason A Beattie Kazuhiro Yasufuku	Herein we examine the need for minimally invasive mediastinal staging for patients with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) using endobronchial ultrasound-guided transbronchial needle aspiration (EBUS-TBNA). Early NSCLC, stages 1 and 2, has a 5-year survival rate between 53 and 92%, whereas stages 3 and 4 have a 5-year survival of 36% and below. With more favorable outcomes in earlier stages, greater emphasis has been placed on identifying lung cancer earlier in its disease process	pmid:36104026 doi:10.1055/s-0042-1748189	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36104100	Restoration of p53 activity via intracellular protein delivery sensitizes triple negative breast cancer to anti-PD-1 immunotherapy	Zaofeng Yang Jacquelyne Ka-Li Sun Marianne M Lee Michael K Chan	CONCLUSION: This study validates that p53 restoration can be an effective approach to overcome ICI resistance and demonstrates that intracellular delivery of p53 protein can be an efficient, safe and potentially universal strategy to restore p53 activity in tumors carrying TP53 mutation.	pmid:36104100 doi:10.1136/jitc-2022-005068	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
12	pubmed:36104102	Extensive plasma proteomic profiling revealed receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa- ligand (RANKL) as emerging biomarker of nivolumab clinical benefit in patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma	Sonia Simonetti Michele Iuliani Marco Stellato Silvia Cavaliere Bruno Vincenzi Giuseppe Tonini Daniele Santini Francesco Pantano	CONCLUSIONS: Our exploratory study suggests RANKL as a novel independent biomarker of response and survival in patients with mRCC treated with nivolumab.	pmid:36104102 doi:10.1136/jitc-2022-005136	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36104103	FBW7-mediated ubiquitination and destruction of PD-1 protein primes sensitivity to anti-PD-1 immunotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer	Jiaxin Liu Lingyun Wei Nan Hu Dong Wang Juan Ni Sha Zhang Hongbing Liu Tangfeng Lv Jie Yin Mingxiang Ye Yong Song	CONCLUSIONS: This study highlights the critical role of FBW7 in determining PD-1 protein stability. FBW7 ubiquitinates PD-1 in a phosphorylation-dependent manner, as a consequence, leading to PD-1 protein degradation and cytotoxic lymphocytes infiltrating the tumor microenvironment. Screening FBW7 status would predict clinical response to anti-PD-1 immunotherapy in patients with NSCLC, and targeting FBW7 is a promising strategy to enhance antitumor immunity.	pmid:36104103 doi:10.1136/jitc-2022-005116	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36104113	Multifunctional NK Cell-Engaging Antibodies Targeting EGFR and NKp30 Elicit Efficient Tumor Cell Killing and Proinflammatory Cytokine Release	Katja Klausz Lukas Pekar Ammelie Svea Boje Carina Lynn Gehlert Steffen Krohn Tushar Gupta Yanping Xiao Simon Krah Rinat Zaynagetdinov Britta Lipinski Lars Toleikis Sven Poetzsch Brian Rabinovich Matthias Peipp Stefan Zielonka	In this work, we have generated novel Fccomprising NK cell engagers (NKCEs) that bridge human NKp30 on NK cells to human epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) on tumor cells. Camelid-derived VHH single-domain Abs specific for human NKp30 and a humanized Fab derived from the EGFR-specific therapeutic Ab cetuximab were used as binding arms. By combining camelid immunization with yeast surface display, we were able to isolate a diverse panel of NKp30-specific VHHs against different epitopes on	pmid:36104113 doi:10.4049/jimmunol.2100970	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36104115	Different humoral but similar cellular responses of patients with autoimmune inflammatory rheumatic diseases under disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs after COVID-19 vaccination	Ioana Andreica Arturo Blazquez-Navarro Jan Sokolar Moritz Anft Uta Kiltz Stephanie Pfaender Elena Vidal Blanco Timm Westhoff Nina Babel Ulrik Stervbo Xenofon Baraliakos	CONCLUSIONS: Even after insufficient seroconversion for neutralising antibodies and IgG against SARS-CoV-2 spike-protein in patients with AIRDs on different medications, a second vaccination covered almost all patients regardless of DMARDs therapy, with better outcomes in those on IL-17i. However, no difference of bDMARD/tsDMARD or csDMARD therapy was found on the cellular immune response.	pmid:36104115 doi:10.1136/rmdopen-2022-002293	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36104215	Gold Nanoparticles Disrupt the IGFBP2/mTOR/PTEN Axis to Inhibit Ovarian Cancer Growth	Md Nazir Hossen Lin Wang Shailendra Kumar Dhar Dwivedi Yushan Zhang Geeta Rao Chandra Kumar Elechalwar Vinit Sheth Anindya Dey Sima Asfa Suresh Kumar Gulla Chao Xu Kar-Ming Fung J David Robertson Magdalena Bieniasz Stefan Wilhelm Resham Bhattacharya Priyabrata Mukherjee	By exploiting the self-therapeutic properties of gold nanoparticles (GNPs) a molecular axis that promotes the growth of high-grade serous ovarian cancer (HGSOC), one of the deadliest gynecologic malignancies with poorly understood underlying molecular mechanisms, has been identified. The biodistribution and toxicity of GNPs administered by intravenous or intraperitoneal injection, both as a single dose or by repeated dosing over two weeks are first assessed; no biochemical or histological	pmid:36104215 doi:10.1002/advs.202200491	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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17	pubmed:36104258	The effects of early exercise in traumatic brain-injured rats with changes in motor ability, brain tissue, and biomarkers	Chung Kwon Kim Jee Soo Park Eunji Kim Min-Kyun Oh Yong-Taek Lee Kyung Jae Yoon Kyeung Min Joo Kyunghoon Lee Young Sook Park	Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is brain damage which is caused by the impact of external mechanical forces. TBI can lead to the temporary or permanent impairment of physical and cognitive abilities, resulting in abnormal behavior. We recently observed that a single session of early exercise in animals with TBI improved their behavioral performance in the absence of other cognitive abnormalities. In the present study, we investigated the therapeutic effects of continuous exercise during the early	pmid:36104258	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36104272	Cardiopulmonary Toxicity Following Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy (IMPT) Versus Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) for Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Nathan Y Yu Todd A DeWees Molly M Voss William G Breen Jennifer S Chiang Julia X Ding Thomas B Daniels Dawn Owen Kenneth R Olivier Yolanda I Garces Sean S Park Jann N Sarkaria Ping Yang Panayiotis S Savvides Vinicius Ernani Wei Liu Steven E Schild Kenneth W Merrell Terence T Sio	CONCLUSIONS: IMPT is associated with a reduced risk of clinically significant pneumonitis and cardiac events when compared with IMRT without compromising tumor control in stage III NSCLC. IMPT may provide a safer treatment option, particularly for high-risk patients with poor pretreatment pulmonary function.	pmid:36104272 doi:10.1016/j.ellc.2022.07.017	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36104354	Epigenetic activation of the FLT3 gene by ZNF384 fusion confers a therapeutic susceptibility in acute lymphoblastic leukemia	Xujie Zhao Ping Wang Jonathan D Diedrich Brandon Smart Noemi Reyes Satoshi Yoshimura Jingliao Zhang Wentao Yang Kelly Barnett Beisi Xu Zhenhua Li Xin Huang Jiyang Yu Kristine Crews Allen Eng Juh Yeoh Marina Konopleva Chia-Lin Wei Ching-Hon Pui Daniel Savic Jun J Yang	FLT3 is an attractive therapeutic target in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) but the mechanism for its activation in this cancer is incompletely understood. Profiling global gene expression in large ALL cohorts, we identify over-expression of FLT3 in ZNF384-rearranged ALL, consistently across cases harboring different fusion partners with ZNF384. Mechanistically, we discover an intergenic enhancer element at the FLT3 locus that is exclusively activated in ZNF384-rearranged ALL, with the	pmid:36104354 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33143-w	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36104359	A pilot study of neoadjuvant combination of anti-PD-1 camrelizumab and VEGFR2 inhibitor apatinib for locally advanced resectable oral squamous cell carcinoma	Wu-Tong Ju Rong-Hui Xia Dong-Wang Zhu Sheng-Jin Dou Guo-Pei Zhu Min-Jun Dong Li-Zhen Wang Qi Sun Tong-Chao Zhao Zhi-Hang Zhou Si-Yuan Liang Ying-Ying Huang Yong Tang Si-Cheng Wu Jing Xia Shi-Qing Chen Yue-Zong Bai Jiang Li Qi Zhu Lai-Ping Zhong	Novel neoadjuvant therapy regimens are warranted for oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC). In this phase I trial (NCT04393506), 20 patients with locally advanced resectable OSCC receive three cycles of camrelizumab (200 mg, q2w) and apatinib (250 mg, once daily) before surgery. The primary endpoints are safety and major pathological response (MPR, defined as 10% residual viable tumour cells). Secondary endpoints include 2-year survival rate and local recurrence rate (not reported due to	pmid:36104359 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33080-8	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36104370	SARS-CoV-2 specific T cell and humoral immune responses upon vaccination with BNT162b2: a 9 months longitudinal study	Junko S Takeuchi Ami Fukunaga Shohei Yamamoto Akihito Tanaka Kouki Matsuda Moto Kimura Azusa Kamikawa Yumiko Kito Kenji Maeda Gohzoh Ueda Tetsuya Mizoue Mugen Ujiie Hiroaki Mitsuya Norio Ohmagari Wataru Sugiura	The humoral and cellular immune responses against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) upon the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) vaccination remain to be clarified. Hence, we aimed to investigate the long-term chronological changes in SARS-CoV-2 specific IgG antibody, neutralizing antibody, and T cell responses during and after receiving the BNT162b2 vaccine. We performed serological, neutralization, and T cell assays among 100 hospital workers aged 22-73 years who	pmid:36104370 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19581-y	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36104403	ADSCs stimulated by resistin promote breast cancer cell malignancy via CXCL5 in a breast cancer coculture model	Yen-Yun Wang Amos C Hung Yi-Chia Wu Steven Lo Huan-Da Chen Yuk-Kwan Chen Ya-Ching Hsieh Stephen Chu-Sung Hu Ming-Feng Hou Shyng-Shiou F Yuan	The tumor microenvironment represents one of the main obstacles in breast cancer treatment owing to the presence of heterogeneous stromal cells, such as adiposederived stem cells (ADSCs), that may interact with breast cancer cells and promote cancer development. Resistin is an adipocytokine associated with adverse breast cancer progression; however, its underlying mechanisms in the context of the breast tumor microenvironment remain largely unidentified. Here, we utilized a transwell coculture	pmid:36104403 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19290-6	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36104484	Cell-based therapies have disease-modifying effects on osteoarthritis in animal models. A systematic review by the ESSKA Orthobiologic Initiative. Part 1: adipose tissue-derived cell-based injectable therapies	Carlotta Perucca Orfei Angelo Boffa Yosef Sourugeon Lior Laver Jérémy Magalon Mikel Sánchez Thomas Tischer Giuseppe Filardo Laura de Girolamo	CONCLUSION: The current preclinical models document consistent evidence of disease-modifying effects of adipose-derived cell-based therapies for the treatment of OA. The high heterogeneity of the published studies highlights the need for further targeted research to provide recommendations on the optimal methodologies for a more effective application of these injective therapies for the treatment of OA in clinical practice.	pmid:36104484 doi:10.1007/s00167-022-07063-7	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
24	pubmed:36104637	PARP targeted Auger emitter therapy with [  125 I]PARPi-01 for triple-negative breast cancer	Ramya Ambur Sankaranarayana Alexandru Florea Susanne Allekotte Andreas T J Vogg Jochen Maurer Laura Schäfer Carsten Bolm Steven Terhorst Arno Classen Matthias Bauwens Agnieszka Morgenroth Felix M Mottaghy	CONCLUSION: Considering the radio-cytotoxic effect in the tumour tissue and a delay on tumour doubling time, [^(125)I]PARPi-01 presents a potential radiotherapeutics for treatment of TNBC. Improvements to overcome the suboptimal pharmacokinetics are necessary for its potential clinical application.	pmid:36104637 doi:10.1186/s13550-022-00932-9	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36104643	The effect of low-level laser irradiation on the proliferation, osteogenesis, inflammatory reaction, and oxidative stress of human periodontal ligament stem cells under inflammatory conditions	Liying Wang Chen Liu Yang Song Fan Wu	Periodontitis often causes damage to the periodontal tissue and affects the function of human periodontal ligament stem cells (hPDLSCs). Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) has been used for periodontal treatment and can upregulate the proliferation and osteogenesis of hPDLSCs. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of LLLT on the proliferation, osteogenic differentiation, inflammatory reaction, and oxidative stress of hPDLSCs in an inflammatory environment (pPDLSCs). We designed	pmid:36104643 doi:10.1007/s10103-022-03638-5	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36104707	Phase I trial of hypofractionated chemoradiotherapy in the palliative management of esophageal and gastroesophageal cancer	Swetha Sridharan Fiona Day Jasmin Loh James Lynam Joanne Smart Brandan Holt Hiren Mandaliya Anthony Bonaventura Mahesh Kumar Jarad Martin	CONCLUSION: Hypofractionated palliative CTRT with 30 Gy/10# of radiation therapy with concurrent weekly carboplatin and paclitaxel chemotherapy is well tolerated and provides a good response in improvement of dysphagia. Further studies need to be undertaken which provide both symptomatic improvement in the primary tumor but also control of the metastatic burden in these patients.	pmid:36104707 doi:10.1186/s13014-022-02127-x	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36104716	Identification of CD8± T cell subsets that normalize in early-treated people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy	Federico Perdomo-Celis David Arcia-Anaya Juan Carlos Alzate Paula A Velilla Francisco J Díaz Maria Paulina Posada María T Rugeles Natalia A Taborda	CONCLUSIONS: Although suppressive cART achieves normalization of CD4^(+) T cell counts, only particular subsets of CD8^(+) T cells are more rapidly normalized in PLWH receiving cART, which could be routinely used as biomarkers for therapy efficiency in these patients.	pmid:36104716 doi:10.1186/s12981-022-00465-0	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36104717	Naturally derived indole alkaloids targeting regulated cell death (RCD) for cancer therapy: from molecular mechanisms to potential therapeutic targets	Rui Qin Feng-Ming You Qian Zhao Xin Xie Cheng Peng Gu Zhan Bo Han	Regulated cell death (RCD) is a critical and active process that is controlled by specific signal transduction pathways and can be regulated by genetic signals or drug interventions. Meanwhile, RCD is closely related to the occurrence and therapy of multiple human cancers. Generally, RCD subroutines are the key signals of tumorigenesis, which are contributed to our better understanding of cancer pathogenesis and therapeutics. Indole alkaloids derived from natural sources are well defined for	pmid:36104717 doi:10.1186/s13045-022-01350-z	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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29	pubmed:36104733	Construction of tandem diabody (IL-6/CD20)-secreting human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells and its experimental treatment on diffuse large B cell lymphoma	Jiayi Zhang Minglu Zhong Weijie Zhong Yanfei Lan Zhaohu Yuan Yuyou Duan Yaming Wei	CONCLUSIONS: UCMSCs-Tandab(IL-6/CD20), which bound with both tumor-associated surface antigens and pro-tumor cytokines in tumor microenvironment, might serve as a potential treatment for DLBCL, evidenced by inhibiting the growth of SU-DHL-2 or SU-DHL-4 cells.	pmid:36104733 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03169-4	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36104756	Human umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stem cells ameliorate experimental colitis by normalizing the gut microbiota	Fan Yang Beibei Ni Qiuli Liu Fangping He Li Li Xuemei Zhong Xiaofan Zheng Jianxi Lu Xiaoyan Chen Huizhu Lin Ruixuan Xu Yizhan He Qi Zhang Xiaoguang Zou Wenjie Chen	BACKGROUND: Crohn's disease (CD) is a chronic non-specific inflammatory bowel disease. Current CD therapeutics cannot fundamentally change the natural course of CD. Therefore, it is of great significance to find new treatment strategies for CD. Preclinical and clinical studies have shown that mesenchymal stromal cells (MSCs) are a promising therapeutic approach. However, the mechanism by which MSCs alleviate CD and how MSCs affect gut microbes are still unclear and need further elucidation.	pmid:36104756 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03118-1	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36104795	Elraglusib (9-ING-41), a selective small-molecule inhibitor of glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta, reduces expression of immune checkpoint molecules PD-1, TIGIT and LAG-3 and enhances CD8 <sup>±</sup> T cell cytolytic killing of melanoma cells	Gary Shaw Ludimila Cavalcante Francis J Giles Alison Taylor	CONCLUSIONS: These data highlight the potential of elraglusib as an immune-modulatory agent and demonstrate the benefit of a sequential approach with immune checkpoint inhibition followed by GSK-3 inhibition in melanoma and provide a rationale for clinical investigation of elraglusib combined with immune checkpoint inhibitory molecules, including those targeting PD-1, TIGIT and LAG-3. This has several potential implications for current immunotherapy regimes, including possibly reducing the	pmid:36104795 doi:10.1186/s13045-022-01352-x	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36104798	The potential of plant extracts in cell therapy	Caifeng Li Zhao Cui Shiwen Deng Peng Chen Xianyu Li Hongjun Yang	Cell therapy is the frontier technology of biotechnology innovation and the most promising method for the treatment of refractory diseases such as tumours. However, cell therapy has disadvantages, such as toxicity and poor therapeutic effects. Plant extracts are natural, widely available, and contain active small molecule ingredients that are widely used in the treatment of various diseases. By studying the effect of plant extracts on cell therapy, active plant extracts that have positive	pmid:36104798 doi:10.1186/s13287-022-03152-z	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36104818	Measurement of distal intramural spread and the optimal distal resection by naked eyes after neoadjuvant radiation for rectal cancers	Ge Sun Xiaolong Ye Kuo Zheng Hang Zhang Paul Broens Monika Trzpis Zheng Lou Xianhua Gao Lianjie Liu Liqiang Hao Edgar Furnee Chenguang Bai Wei Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: The intraoperative distance between the distal resection line and the visible margin of the rectal tumor after radiotherapy should not be less than 1 cm to ensure oncological safety.	pmid:36104818 doi:10.1186/s12957-022-02756-2	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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34	pubmed:36104949	Combination of PD-1/PD-L1 checkpoint inhibition and dendritic cell therapy in mice models and in patients with mesothelioma	Mandy van Gulijk Bob Belderbos Daphne Dumoulin Robin Cornelissen Koen Bezemer Larissa Klaase Floris Dammeijer Joachim Aerts	Immunotherapy with anti-PD1/PD-L1 is effective in only a subgroup of patients with malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM). We investigated the efficacy of a combination of anti-PD1/PD-L1 and dendritic cell (DC) therapy to optimally induce effective antitumor immunity in MPM in both humans and mice. Data of nine MPM patients treated with DC therapy and sequential anti-PD1 treatment were collected and analyzed for progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS). Survival and T-cell	pmid:36104949 doi:10.1002/ijc.34293	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36104974	PD-1/PD-L1 blockade is a potent adjuvant in treatment of Staphylococcus aureus osteomyelitis in mice	Kaiqun Li Yuhui Chen Yihuang Lin Guangyan Zhang Jianwen Su Xiaohu Wu Caiyu Cheng Yutian Wang Bin Yu Xianrong Zhang	There has been no effective therapy for implant-associated Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) osteomyelitis, a devastating complication following orthopedic surgery. An immune-suppressive profile with upregulated programmed cell death 1 / programmed death ligand 1 (PD-1/PD-L1) was identified based on our transcriptional data (GSE166522) from a mouse model of S. aureus osteomyelitis. PD-1/PD-L1 expression was up-regulated mainly in F4/80^(+) macrophages surrounding the abscess in S	pmid:36104974 doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.09.006	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36105020	Effect of Taichi-oriented exercise rehabilitation on the quality of life of patients with acute myocardial infarction after interventional therapy: a retrospective study	Jing Liu Li Xu Jie Sun Xiaochen Zhao Haiyan Li Bei Wang Xiaoying Lu	CONCLUSION: Taichi-centered exercise rehabilitation program can obviously improve the heart function, the quality of life, and the effect of cardiac rehabilitation (CR) in patients with AMI after interventional therapy.	pmid:36105020 pmc:PMC9452322	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36105032	Improvement and prognosis analysis of nimotuzumab combined with TP regimen induction chemotherapy and sequential concurrent chemoradiotherapy in patients with locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma	Weihong Luan Haozhan Yuan Wei Hou Jing Li Liping Liu	CONCLUSION: Nimotuzumab combined with TP regimen induction chemotherapy and sequential concurrent chemoradiotherapy can improve the curative effect of patients with locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma.	pmid:36105032 pmc:PMC9452316	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36105050	Dendritic cells modified by tumor associated antigen SMP30 have enhanced antitumor effect against mouse hepatocarcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo	Jinhong Guo Yaoyao Zhang Qiuhong Qin Naixia Chao Tianming Huang Chengxiao Chen Xiaoling Lu Rongshi Huang Jian Pan	CONCLUSION: DCs transduced with LV-SMP30 can dramatically enhance specific CD3^(+)CD8^(+) T cell immune responses against mouse hepatocarcinoma cells in vitro and in vivo. These findings lend significant support to the development of the DC-based SMP30 antigen vaccine for hepatocarcinoma immunotherapy.	pmid:36105050 pmc:PMC9452339	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36105060	Comparison of <i>EGFR</i> mutations detected by LNA-ARMS PCR in plasma ctDNA samples and matched tissue sample in non-small cell lung cancer patients	Jiahui Jin Jingjing He Xinyu Yan Yaru Zhao Haojie Zhang Kai Zhuang Yating Wen Junzhen Gao	CONCLUSION: In plasma samples, Anlongen LAN-ARMS EGFR Mutation Detection Kit had a high sensitivity and specificity for the detection of EGFR mutations. Anlongen LAN-ARMS EGFR Mutation Detection Kit had the advantages of easy-to-operate and high sensitivity in clinical application.	pmid:36105060 pmc:PMC9452314	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
40	pubmed:36105083	Characterization of tumor immune microenvironment and cancer therapy for head and neck squamous cell carcinoma through identification of a genomic instability-related lncRNA prognostic signature	Lijun Jing Yabing Du Denggang Fu	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) represents one of the most prevalent and malignant tumors of epithelial origins with unfavorable outcomes. Increasing evidence has shown that dysregulated long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) correlate with tumorigenesis and genomic instability (GI), while the roles of GI-related lncRNAs in the tumor immune microenvironment (TIME) and predicting cancer therapy are still yet to be clarified. In this study, transcriptome and somatic mutation profiles with	pmid:36105083 pmc:PMC9465021 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.979575	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36105094	CENP-A is a potential prognostic biomarker and correlated with immune infiltration levels in glioma patients	Yuan Yang Mengyun Duan Yunfei Zha Zijun Wu	Background: Centromeric protein A (CENP-A), an essential protein involved in chromosomal segregation during cell division, is associated with several cancer types. However, its role in gliomas remains unclear. This study examined the clinical and prognostic significance of CENP-A in gliomas. Methods: Data of patients with glioma were collected from the Cancer Genome Atlas. Logistic regression, the Kruskal-Wallis test, and the Wilcoxon signed-rank test were performed to assess the relationship	pmid:36105094 pmc:PMC9465177 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.931222	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36105107	Identification of hub genes related to CD4 <sup>±</sup> memory T cell infiltration with gene co-expression network predicts prognosis and immunotherapy effect in colon adenocarcinoma	Lingxue Tang Sheng Yu Qianqian Zhang Yinlian Cai Wen Li Senbang Yao Huaidong Cheng	Background: CD4^(+) memory T cells (CD4^(+) MTCs), as an important part of the microenvironment affecting tumorigenesis and progression, have rarely been systematically analyzed. Our purpose was to comprehensively analyze the effect of CD4^(+) MTC infiltration on the prognosis of colon adenocarcinoma (COAD). Methods: Based on RNA-Seq data, weighted gene coexpression network analysis (WGCNA) was used to screen the CD4^(+) MTC infiltration genes most associated with colon cancer and then identify	pmid:36105107 pmc:PMC9465611 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.915282	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36105112	CDK2AP1 influences immune infiltrates and serves as a prognostic indicator for hepatocellular carcinoma	Yibin Che Ge Wang Qiang Xia	Background: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is a tumor with high malignancy and poor 5-years survival rate. Excellent tumor markers are very important for early clinical diagnosis and prognosis evaluation. Previous studies have shown that CDK2AP1 (Cyclindependent kinase 2-associated protein 1) is involved in cell-cycle and epigenetic regulation. In the present study, we assess CDK2AP1 expression, prognostic value, immunomodulatory and possible influencing pathways in HCC. Method: The Cancer	pmid:36105112 pmc:PMC9465009 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.937310	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
44	pubmed:36105188	Kuoxin Decoction promotes lymphangiogenesis in zebrafish and in vitro based on network analysis	Longping Peng Mengjiao Ma Yidan Dong Qiong Wu Shiying An Min Cao Yi Wang Chang Zhou Maolin Zhou Xu Wang Qianqian Liang Youhua Wang	Background: Inadequate lymphangiogenesis is closely related to the occurrence of many kinds of diseases, and one of the important treatments is to promote lymphangiogenesis. Kuoxin Decoction (KXF) is an herbal formula from traditional Chinese medicine used to treat dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM), which is associated with lymphangiogenesis deficiency. In this study, we comprehensively verified whether KXF promotes lymphangiogenesis in zebrafish and in vitro based on network analysis. Methods: We	pmid:36105188 pmc:PMC9465995 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.915161	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36105203	S-3'-hydroxy-7', 2', 4'-trimethoxyisoxane, a novel ferroptosis inducer, promotes NSCLC cell death through inhibiting Nrf2/HO-1 signaling pathway	Jing Chen Songlin Zhou Xian Zhang Huange Zhao	Background: Ferroptosis is a newly discovered and promising non-apoptotic programmed cell death (PCD), and inducing ferroptosis in cancer cells could open up a novel avenue for drug screening and cancer therapy. S-3'-hydroxy-7', 2', 4'-trimethoxyisoxane (ShtIX), a new isoflavane compound, has been reported to possess cytotoxicity in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The aim of this research is to explore the ShtIX-induced cell death form and its underlying molecular mechanism in NSCLC cells	pmid:36105203 pmc:PMC9465255 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.973611	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36105219	System X <sub>c</sub> <sup>-</sup> /GSH/GPX4 axis: An important antioxidant system for the ferroptosis in drugresistant solid tumor therapy	Feng-Jiao Li Hui-Zhi Long Zi-Wei Zhou Hong-Yu Luo Shuo-Guo Xu Li-Chen Gao	The activation of ferroptosis is a new effective way to treat drug-resistant solid tumors. Ferroptosis is an iron-mediated form of cell death caused by the accumulation of lipid peroxides. The intracellular imbalance between oxidant and antioxidant due to the abnormal expression of multiple redox active enzymes will promote the produce of reactive oxygen species (ROS). So far, a few pathways and regulators have been discovered to regulate ferroptosis. In particular, the cystine/glutamate	pmid:36105219 pmc:PMC9465090 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.910292	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36105316	Development of nanoscale drug delivery systems of dihydroartemisinin for cancer therapy: A review	Ka Hong Wong Donglin Yang Shanshan Chen Chengwei He Meiwan Chen	Dihydroartemisinin (DHA), a first-line antimalarial drug, has demonstrated great anticancer effects in many types of tumors, including liver cancer, glioblastoma, and pancreatic cancer. Due to its abilities to induce programmed cell death (PCD; apoptosis, autophagy and ferroptosis), inhibit tumor metastasis and angiogenesis, and modulate the tumor microenvironment, DHA could become an antineoplastic agent in the foreseeable future. However, the therapeutic efficacy of DHA is compromised owing to	pmid:36105316 pmc:PMC9459003 doi:10.1016/j.ajps.2022.04.005	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36105320	Dioscin Regulating Bone Marrow Apoptosis in Aplastic Anemia	Le Zhang Runfeng Ni Jiani Li Liwei Fan Yanqi Song Haijin Wang Aidi Wang Baoshan Liu	CONCLUSION: DNS recovered the peripheral pancytopenia and bone marrow failure in AA mice. DNS reduced the key protein of Fas signaling pathway level to inhibit apoptosis of bone marrow cells to treat AA.	pmid:36105320 pmc:PMC9467696 doi:10.2147/DDDT.S370506	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
49	pubmed:36105321	Levistilide a Induces Ferroptosis by Activating the Nrf2/HO-1 Signaling Pathway in Breast Cancer Cells	Shangwen Jing Yantong Lu Jing Zhang Yan Ren Yousheng Mo Dongdong Liu Lining Duan Zhongyu Yuan Changjun Wang Qi Wang	CONCLUSION: These findings suggest that LA may be a potential lead compound for breast cancer therapy by inducing ferroptosis in tumor cells.	pmid:36105321 pmc:PMC9464640 doi:10.2147/DDDT.S374328	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36105389	Modulating glioblastoma chemotherapy response: Evaluating long non-coding RNA effects on DNA damage response, glioma stem cell function, and hypoxic processes	Edith Yuan Kristie Liu Justin Lee Kathleen Tsung Frances Chow Frank J Attenello	Glioblastoma (GBM) is the most common and aggressive primary adult brain tumor, with an estimated annual incidence of 17 000 new cases in the United States. Current treatments for GBM include chemotherapy, surgical resection, radiation therapy, and antiangiogenic therapy. However, despite the various therapeutic options, the 5-year survival rate remains at a dismal 5%. Temozolomide (TMZ) is the first-line chemotherapy drug for GBM; however, poor TMZ response is one of the main contributors to	pmid:36105389 pmc:PMC9466271 doi:10.1093/noajnl/vdac119	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36105393	Interhemispheric asymmetry of the brain in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairment	Yulia Gennadevna Samoilova Mariia Vladimirovna Matveeva Olga Sergeevna Tonkih Dmitry Anatolievich Kudlay Oxana Alekseevna Oleynik Stephen Olaide Aremu Oksana Yurievna Kilina Alexander Federovich Kanev Olga Mihailovna Gerget	With an ageing of population and a splurging epidemic of diabetes mellitus (DM), the prevalence of complications associated with pathology of the central nervous system are expected to increase, which in the future may have serious consequences for public health. It is known that one of the main manifestations of brain damage in type 1 diabetes is cognitive impairment, which is possibly associated with the peculiarities of vascularization and interhemispheric asymmetry, which requires in-depth	pmid:36105393 pmc:PMC9465454 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.961254	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36105404	Comparison of the impact of autologous cell therapy and conservative standard treatment on tissue oxygen supply and course of the diabetic foot in patients with chronic limb-threatening ischemia: A randomized controlled trial	Michal Dubský Jitka Husáková Robert Bem Alexandra Jirkovská Andrea Nmcová Vladimíra Fejfarová Karol Sutoris Michal Kahle Edward B Jude	CONCLUSIONS: This study has showed that ACT treatment in patients with nooption CLTI and diabetic foot significantly improved limb ischemia and wound healing after 12 weeks compared to conservative standard therapy. Larger randomized controlled trials are needed to study the benefits of ACT in patients with NO-CLTI and diabetic foot disease.	pmid:36105404 pmc:PMC9464922 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.888809	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36105485	Identification of Warning Transition Points from Hepatitis B to Hepatocellular Carcinoma Based on Mutation Accumulation for the Early Diagnosis and Potential Drug Treatment of HBV-HCC	Fei Xu Qingkang Meng Feng Wu Yakun Wang Wenjun Yang Yun Tong Lei Liu Xiujie Chen	The accumulation of multiple genetic mutations is essential during the occurrence and development of hepatocellular carcinoma induced by hepatitis B (HBV-HCC), but understanding their cooperative effects and identifying the warning transition point from hepatitis B to HCC are challenges. In the genomic analysis of somatic mutations of the patient with HBV-HCC in a patient-specific protein-protein interaction (ps-PPI) network, we find mutation influence can propagate along the ps-PPI network	pmid:36105485 pmc:PMC9467738 doi:10.1155/2022/3472179	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
54	pubmed:36105536	The diagnostic significance of integrating m6A modification and immune microenvironment features based on bioinformatic investigation in aortic dissection	Ruiming Guo Jia Dai Hao Xu Suhua Zang Liang Zhang Ning Ma Xin Zhang Lixuan Zhao Hong Luo Donghai Liu Jian Zhang	CONCLUSION: This study indicated that FTO and IGF2BP1 were involved in the IME of AD. Integrating FTO and IGF2BP1 and MAPK1IP1L key genes in AD with a high m6A level context would provide clues for forthcoming AD diagnosis and therapy.	pmid:36105536 pmc:PMC9464924 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.948002	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36105586	Partial prevention of glucocorticoid-induced osteocyte deterioration in young male mice with osteocrin gene therapy	Courtney M Mazur Christian D Castro Andrade Nicha Tokavanich Tadatoshi Sato Michael Bruce Daniel J Brooks Mary L Bouxsein Jialiang S Wang Marc N Wein	Glucocorticoid excess suppresses osteocyte remodeling of surrounding bone minerals, causes apoptosis of osteoblasts and osteocytes, and disrupts bone remodeling, eventually, leading to glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis and bone fragility. Preventing apoptosis and preserving osteocyte morphology could be an effective means of preventing bone loss during glucocorticoid treatment. We hypothesized that osteocrin, which preserves osteocyte viability and morphology in Sp7-deficient mice, could	pmid:36105586 pmc:PMC9464962 doi:10.1016/j.isci.2022.105019	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36105600	CuS nanoparticles and camptothecin co- loaded thermosensitive injectable hydrogel with self-supplied H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> for enhanced chemodynamic therapy	Wenxue Tang Xiang Li Zeming Liu Lyu Meng Daoming Zhu Qinqin Huang	Chemodynamic therapy (CDT) is a kind of anti-tumor strategy emerging in recent years, but the concentration of hydrogen peroxide (H(2)O(2)) in the tumor microenvironment is insufficient, and it is difficult for a single CDT to completely inhibit tumor growth. Here, we designed a CuS nanoparticles (NPs) and camptothecin (CPT) co-loaded thermosensitive injectable hydrogel (SCH) with self-supplied H(2)O(2) for enhanced CDT. SCH is composed of CuS NPs and CPT loaded into agarose hydrogel according	pmid:36105600 pmc:PMC9465046 doi:10.3389/fbioe.2022.1003777	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36105615	Targeted Nanobubbles of PD-L1 mAb Combined with Doxorubicin as a Synergistic Tumor Repressor in Hepatocarcinoma	Yezi Chen Xiaoqin Luo Yun Liu Yunlei Zou Shiqi Yang Chaoqi Liu Yun Zhao	CONCLUSION: In summary, ultrasound- mediated PD-L1 mAb/DOX-NBs showed significant synergistic antitumor effects, providing a potential combined immunotherapy strategy for HCC.	pmid:36105615 pmc:PMC9464779 doi:10.2147/IJN.S376172	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36105623	Immunotherapy in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: a narrative review	Shay Sharon R Bryan Bell	CONCLUSIONS: There is an ongoing effort, which is supported by an increasing body of evidence, to enhance response rates with combinations of immunotherapy with other immunotherapy agents, targeted small molecules, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and surgery. The clinician and the scientist should be familiarized with basic immunologic concepts, key findings in recent clinical trials, and current indications for administering immunotherapy.	pmid:36105623 pmc:PMC9469879 doi:10.21037/fomm-21-48	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
59	pubmed:36105678	Polymeric nanoparticles targeting Sialyl-Tn in gastric cancer: A live tracking under flow conditions	Francisca Diniz Maria Azevedo Flávia Sousa Hugo Osório Diana Campos Paula Sampaio Joana Gomes Bruno Sarmento Celso A Reis	Drug delivery using nanoparticles (NPs) represents a potential approach for therapy in cancer, such gastric cancer (GC) due to their targeting ability and controlled release properties. The use of advanced nanosystems that deliver anti-cancer drugs specifically to tumor cells may strongly rely on the expression of cancer-associated targets. Glycans aberrantly expressed by cancer cells are attractive targets for such delivery strategy. Sialylated glycans, such as Sialyl-Tn (STn) are aberrantly	pmid:36105678 pmc:PMC9465339 doi:10.1016/j.mtbio.2022.100417	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36105753	Slow-growing thumb nodule in an African American female	Aref Moshayedi Jessica Payne Jennifer Crimmins Allison Cinats	No abstract	pmid:36105753 pmc:PMC9467857 doi:10.1016/j.jdcr.2022.08.009	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36105799	Investigation of the risk factors to predict cytokine release syndrome in relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients receiving IL-6 knocking down anti-CD19 chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy	Wen-Jie Gong Yan Qiu Ming-Hao Li Li-Yun Chen Yan-Yan Li Jing-Qiu Yu Li-Qing Kang Ai-Ning Sun De-Pei Wu Lei Yu Sheng-Li Xue	CD19 chimeric antigen receptor-T (CAR-T) cell therapy has achieved remarkable results in patients with relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (r/r B-ALL). However, the cytokine release syndrome (CRS) was presented in most patients as common toxicity and severe CRS (sCRS) characterized by the sharp increase in interleukin-6 (IL-6) could be life-threatening. We conducted a phase II clinical trial of ssCAR-T-19 cells, anti-CD19 CAR-T cells with shRNA targeting IL-6, in 61	pmid:36105799 pmc:PMC9464804 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.922212	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36105803	Case report: A STAT1 gain-of-function mutation causes a syndrome of combined immunodeficiency, autoimmunity and pure red cell aplasia	Yifan Xie Fenli Shao Juan Lei Na Huang Zhidan Fan Haiguo Yu	Inherited autosomal dominant gain-of- function (GOF) mutations of signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 (STAT1) cause a wide range of symptoms affecting multiple systems, including chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis (CMC), infections, and autoimmune disorders. We describe a rare case of STAT1 mutation with recurrent CMC, lung infections, and anemia. According to the whole-exome sequencing (WES), the patient was genetically mutated in STAT1 GOF (c.854A>G, p.Q285R), and bone marrow	pmid:36105803 pmc:PMC9464931 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.928213	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36105807	Efficacy and safety of concomitant immunotherapy and denosumab in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer carrying bone metastases: A retrospective chart review	Hong-Shuai Li Si-Yu Lei Jun-Ling Li Pu-Yuan Xing Xue-Zhi Hao Fei Xu Hai-Yan Xu Yan Wang	CONCLUSIONS: Denosumab exhibited synergistic antitumor efficacy without increasing toxicity when used concomitantly with ICIs in patients with advanced nonsmall cell lung cancer carrying bone metastases.	pmid:36105807 pmc:PMC9464943 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.908436	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36105810	Plasma vesicular miR-155 as a biomarker of immune activation in antiretroviral treated people living with HIV	Wilfried Wenceslas Bazié Julien Boucher Benjamin Goyer Isidore Tiandiogo Traoré Dramane Kania Diane Yirgnur Somé Michel Alary Caroline Gilbert	People living with HIV (PLWH), despite suppression of viral replication with antiretroviral therapy (ART), have high morbidity and mortality due to immune activation and chronic inflammation. Discovering new biomarkers of immune activation status under ART will be pertinent to improve PLWH quality of life when the majority will be treated. We stipulate that plasma large and small extracellular vesicle (EVs) and their microRNA content could be easily measured biomarkers to monitor immune	pmid:36105810 pmc:PMC9464867 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.916599	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
65	pubmed:36105816	Cancer cell membrane-wrapped nanoparticles for cancer immunotherapy: A review of current developments	Qi Jiang Mixue Xie Ruyin Chen Feifei Yan Chanqi Ye Qiong Li Shuaishuai Xu Wei Wu Yunlu Jia Peng Shen Jian Ruan	CONCLUSION: This review described CCNPs have enormous potential in cancer immunotherapy, but there are still challenges in terms of translating their effects in vitro to the clinical setting. We believe that these challenges can be addressed in the future with a focus on individualized treatment with CCNPs as well as CCNPs combined with other effective treatments.	pmid:36105816 pmc:PMC9464807 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.973601	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
66	pubmed:36105821	Gamma delta T-cell reconstitution after allogeneic HCT: A platform for cell therapy	Ahmed Gaballa Lucas C M Arruda Michael Uhlin	Allogeneic Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HCT) is a curative platform for several hematological diseases. Despite its therapeutic benefits, the profound immunodeficiency associated with the transplant procedure remains a major challenge that renders patients vulnerable to several complications. Today, It is well established that a rapid and efficient immune reconstitution, particularly of the T cell compartment is pivotal to both a short-term and a long-term favorable outcome. T	pmid:36105821 pmc:PMC9465162 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.971709	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36105888	Clinical validity and clinical utility of Ki67 in early breast cancer	Hans Kreipe Nadia Harbeck Matthias Christgen	Ki67 represents an immunohistochemical nuclear localized marker that is widely used in surgical pathology. Nuclear immunoreactivity for Ki67 indicates that cells are cycling and are in G1- to S-phase. The percentage of Ki67-positive tumor cells (Ki67 index) therefore provides an estimate of the growth fraction in tumor specimens. In breast cancer (BC), tumor cell proliferation rate is one of the most relevant prognostic markers and Ki67 is consequently helpful in prognostication similar to	pmid:36105888 pmc:PMC9465566 doi:10.1177/17588359221122725	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36105913	Analysis of Prediagnostic Circulating Levels of Gonadotropins and Androgens with Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer	Deepak Parchwani Sagar Jayantilal Dholariya Sohil Takodara Ragini Singh Vivek Kumar Sharma Alpana Saxena Digishaben D Patel Madhuri Radadiya	Background Prevailing experimental and epidemiological evidence supports the role of circulating endogenous sex steroid hormones in the pathogenesis of ovarian carcinogenesis by dysregulation of cell differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis but is scarce and inconclusive. Objectives This article evaluates the role of circulating levels of gonadotropins (follicle-stimulating hormone [FSH], luteinizing hormone [LH]) and androgens (testosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone-sulfate [DHEA-S]) for the	pmid:36105913 pmc:PMC9465621 doi:10.1055/s-0041-1741443	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
69	pubmed:36106025	Nanoparticle-based immunotherapy of pancreatic cancer	Gaetan Aime Noubissi Nzeteu Bernhard F Gibbs Nika Kotnik Achim Troja Maximilian Bockhorn N Helge Meyer	Pancreatic cancer (PC) has a complex and unique tumor microenvironment (TME). Due to the physical barrier formed by the desmoplastic stroma, the delivery of drugs to the tumor tissue is limited. The TME also contributes to resistance to various immunotherapies such as cancer vaccines, chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitors. Overcoming and/or modulating the TME is therefore one of the greatest challenges in developing new therapeutic strategies for PC	pmid:36106025 pmc:PMC9465485 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.948898	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
70	pubmed:36106078	Human immunodeficiency virus-1 core: The Trojan horse in virus-host interaction	Wei Wang Yan Li Zhe Zhang Wei Wei	Human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) is the major cause of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDs) worldwide. In HIV-1 infection, innate immunity is the first defensive line for immune recognition and viral clearance to ensure the normal biological function of the host cell and body health. Under the strong selected pressure generated by the human body over thousands of years, HIV has evolved strategies to counteract and deceive the innate immune system into completing its lifecycle	pmid:36106078 pmc:PMC9465167 doi:10.3389/fmicb.2022.1002476	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
71	pubmed:36106096	Comparative Evaluation of Efficacy and Safety of the Diode Laser (980nm) and Sclerotherapy in the Treatment of Oral Vascular Malformations	Peeyush Shivhare Naqoosh Haidry Neha Sah Ajay Kumar Abhishek Gupta Ankur Singh Mohan Raju Penumatcha Shalini Subramanyam	CONCLUSIONS: Laser and sclerotherapy with 3% sodium tetradecyl sulfate both are effective in the treatment of vascular malformations. Diode laser seems to be better than sclerotherapy given lesser side effects and comfort to the patients while sclerotherapy seems to be better in respect to recurrences.	pmid:36106096 pmc:PMC9467756 doi:10.1155/2022/2785859	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36106097	Tumor acidity: From hallmark of cancer to target of treatment	Alexey Bogdanov Andrey Bogdanov Viacheslav Chubenko Nikita Volkov Fedor Moiseenko Vladimir Moiseyenko	Tumor acidity is one of the cancer hallmarks and is associated with metabolic reprogramming and the use of glycolysis, which results in a high intracellular lactic acid concentration. Cancer cells avoid acid stress major by the activation and expression of proton and lactate transporters and exchangers and have an inverted pH gradient (extracellular and intracellular pHs are acid and alkaline, respectively). The shift in the tumor acid-base balance promotes proliferation, apoptosis avoidance,	pmid:36106097 pmc:PMC9467452 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.979154	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36106108	Reprogramming lipid metabolism as potential strategy for hematological malignancy therapy	Leqiang Zhang Ning Chang Jia Liu Zhuojun Liu Yajin Wu Linlin Sui Wei Chen	Hematological malignancies are one of the most lethal illnesses that seriously threaten human life and health. Lipids are important constituents of various biological membranes and substances for energy storage and cell signaling. Furthermore, lipids are critical in the normal physiological activities of cells. In the process of the lethal transformation of hematological malignancies, lipid metabolism reprogramming meets the material and energy requirements of rapidly proliferating and dividing	pmid:36106108 pmc:PMC9465383 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.987499	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36106109	Radiation induces ESCRT pathway dependent CD44v3 <sup>±</sup> extracellular vesicle production stimulating pro-tumor fibroblast activity in breast cancer	Gene Chatman Clark James David Hampton Jennifer E Koblinski Bridget Quinn Sitara Mahmoodi Olga Metcalf Chunqing Guo Erica Peterson Paul B Fisher Nicholas P Farrell Xiang-Yang Wang Ross B Mikkelsen	Despite recent advances in radiotherapeutic strategies, acquired resistance remains a major obstacle, leading to tumor recurrence for many patients. Once thought to be a strictly cancer cell intrinsic property, it is becoming increasingly clear that treatment-resistance is driven in part by complex interactions between cancer cells and non-transformed cells of the tumor microenvironment. Herein, we report that radiotherapy induces the production of extracellular vesicles by breast cancer cells	pmid:36106109 pmc:PMC9465418 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.913656	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
75	pubmed:36106115	Enhancing anti-tumour innate immunity by targeting the DNA damage response and pattern recognition receptors in combination with radiotherapy	Charleen M L Chan Wah Hak Antonio Rullan Emmanuel C Patin Malin Pedersen Alan A Melcher Kevin J Harrington	Radiotherapy is one of the most effective and frequently used treatments for a wide range of cancers. In addition to its direct anticancer cytotoxic effects, ionising radiation can augment the anti-tumour immune response by triggering pro-inflammatory signals, DNA damage-induced immunogenic cell death and innate immune activation. Anti-tumour innate immunity can result from recruitment and stimulation of dendritic cells (DCs) which leads to tumour-specific adaptive T-cell priming and	pmid:36106115 pmc:PMC9465159 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.971959	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
76	pubmed:36106123	A novel cuproptosis-related lncRNA nomogram to improve the prognosis prediction of gastric cancer	Anqi Feng Lingnan He Tao Chen Meidong Xu	CONCLUSION: A novel cuproptosis-related lncRNAs signature impacts on the prognosis and immunological features of GC.	pmid:36106123 pmc:PMC9465020 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.957966	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36106174	Clove Flower Extract (Syzygium aromaticum ) Has Anticancer Potential Effect Analyzed by Molecular Docking and Brine Shrimp Lethality Test (BSLT)	Eduardus Bimo Aksono Aprilia Cahya Latifah Lucia Tri Suwanti Kautsar Ul Haq Herinda Pertiwi	Various anticancer medications have been discovered due to advances in the health care industry, but they have undesirable side effects. On the other hand, anticancer drugs derived from natural sources have low side effects, making them excellent for cancer therapy. This study aims to evaluate the effect of clove flower extract (Syzygium aromaticum) as a potential anticancer agent by determining grid-score values using molecular docking and LC50 values using the brine shrimp lethality test	pmid:36106174 pmc:PMC9467815 doi:10.1155/2022/5113742	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36106266	Exploring the Differences in Pneumocystis Pneumonia Infection Between HIV and Non-HIV Patients	Mohamed Nasr Amad Mohammad Mosab Hor Ahmed M Baradeiya Hodan Qasim	Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) is one of the most common opportunistic infections worldwide that affects the lung. Pneumocystis leads to pneumonia, caused by Pneumocystis jirovecii, formerly known as Pneumocystis carinii. In recent decades, PCP has been a major health problem for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) patients and is responsible for most of mortality and morbidity. However, the increasing number of immunosuppressive-related diseases has led to outbreaks in other patient populations,	pmid:36106266 pmc:PMC9441775 doi:10.7759/cureus.27727	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36106272	Crizotinib Efficacy After Progression With Entrectinib in ROS1-Positive Lung Cancer:  A Case Report	Hakan Taban Deniz Can Guven Saadettin Klçkap	Crizotinib and entrectinib are approved tyrosine kinase inhibitors by the FDA to treat advanced-stage ROS1-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Although, entrectinib could be used after crizotinib, it is unknown whether crizotinib is effective after entrectinib. We report a case of NSCLC with ROS1 rearrangement that achieved a nearly complete response with crizotinib in the second-line treatment after progression with entrectinib. A 22-year-old Caucasian non-smoker female patient was	pmid:36106272 pmc:PMC9452052 doi:10.7759/cureus.27828	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
80	pubmed:36106295	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Submandibular Gland With Cutaneous Fistula: A Case Report and Literature Review	Ilias Tahiri Othman El Houari Taali Loubna Amal Hajjij Mohammed Zalagh	Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of salivary glands, also referred to as epidermoid carcinoma, is a very rare neoplastic tumor. It occurs as metastasis of a cutaneous or mucosal squamous carcinoma of the head and neck or as a primary SCC. In the latter case, the most known risk factor is previous irradiation to the gland. Common clinical symptoms are represented by cervical swelling and hyposialia. The treatment is essentially surgical, most often supplemented by a radical neck dissection and	pmid:36106295 pmc:PMC9451107 doi:10.7759/cureus.27785	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
81	pubmed:36106336	Importance of predicting non-response to intravenous immunoglobulin therapy in non-Asian patients with Kawasaki disease	Isabelle Koné-Paut Maryam Piram	No abstract	pmid:36106336 pmc:PMC9465312 doi:10.1016/j.lanepe.2022.100507	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36106371	Therapeutic properties and molecular docking study of some phenolic compounds as anti-human lung cancer potential: A biochemical approach	Hongqing Wen Lei Wang Kareem Morsy Hamida Hamdi Ayman E El-Kenawy Attalla F El-Kott	Chloroxine (5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline) is a molecule utilized in some shampoos for the therapy of seborrheic dermatitis of the scalp and dandruff. In this study, we investigated the inhibition effects of 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline and methyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate compounds on the 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme-A (HMG-CoA Reductase) and urease enzymes. We have obtained results for the HMG-CoA Reductase and urease enzymes at the micromolar level. In our study, inhibition result	pmid:36106371 doi:10.1002/jbt.23222	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36106439	Ceramide nanoliposomes augment the efficacy of venetoclax and cytarabine in models of acute myeloid leukemia	Andrei V Khokhlatchev Arati Sharma Tye G Deering Jeremy J P Shaw Pedro Costa-Pinheiro Upendarrao Golla Charyguly Annageldiyev Myles C Cabot Mark R Conaway Su-Fern Tan Johnson Ung David J Feith Thomas P Loughran David F Claxton Todd E Fox Mark Kester	Despite several new therapeutic options for acute myeloid leukemia (AML), disease relapse remains a significant challenge. We have previously demonstrated that augmenting ceramides can counter various drug-resistance mechanisms, leading to enhanced cell death in cancer cells and extended survival in animal models. Using a nanoscale delivery system for ceramide (ceramide nanoliposomes, CNL), we investigated the effect of CNL within a standard of care venetoclax/cytarabine (Ara-C) regimen. We	pmid:36106439 doi:10.1096/fj.202200765R	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36106497	Allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: current status and future directions mainly focusing on a Chinese perspective	Rui Ma Xin-Tong Liu Ying-Jun Chang	INTRODUCTION: Allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HSCT), including human leukocyte antigenmatched sibling donor transplantation and alternative donor transplantation, remains a curative approach for patients with ALL. In recent years, the advent of targeted therapy and immunotherapy has changed the transplant indications of ALL, which can also be combined with allografting to further improve transplant outcomes, especially for those with refractory or relapsed ALL.	pmid:36106497 doi:10.1080/17474086.2022.2125375	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
85	pubmed:36106595	Effect of the sequence of pull of bone marrow aspirates on plasma cell quantification in plasma cell proliferative disorders	Garima Jain Nupur Das Smeeta Gajendra Satya Prakash Gangwar Ritu Gupta Saumyaranjan Mallik Atul Sharma Lalit Kumar Ashish Datt Upadhyay	CONCLUSION: First pull BMA smears were of superior quality but inadequate in one-tenth of samples. Second pull smears underreported PC% and recovery of PC compartment was poorest on FCMI. Concurrent bone marrow biopsy and use of the first pull sample for FCMI along with acquisition of a higher number of cells on FCMI may enhance the quality of assessment in PCPDs.	pmid:36106595 doi:10.1111/ijlh.13887	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
86	pubmed:36106613	Activity-Based Photosensitizer to Reverse Hypoxia and Oxidative Resistance for Tumor Photodynamic Eradication	Leilei Shi Peng Zhang Xiaoxiao Liu Yuzhen Li Wenbo Wu Xihui Gao Bin Liu	Photodynamic therapy (PDT) has been a well-accepted clinical treatment for malignant tumors owing to its non-invasiveness and high spatiotemporal selectivity. However, the treatment outcome of current PDT applications is hindered by hypoxia and intracellular oxidative resistance of solid tumors. Recent studies showed that inhibiting histone deacetylases (HDACs) could induce cell ferroptosis, reverse hypoxia and elevate oxidative status. Theoretically, the design and synthesis of activity-based	pmid:36106613 doi:10.1002/adma.202206659	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36106631	Increased p53 expression induced by APR-246 reprograms tumor-associated macrophages to augment immune checkpoint blockade	Arnab Ghosh Judith Michels Riccardo Mezzadra Divya Venkatesh Lauren Dong Ricardo Gomez Fadi Samaan Yu-Jui Ho Luis Felipe Campesato Levi Mangarin John Fak Nathan Suek Aliya Holland Cailian Liu Mohsen Abu-Akeel Yonina Bykov Hong Zhong Kelly Fitzgerald Sadna Budhu Andrew Chow Roberta Zappasodi Katherine S Panageas Olivier de Henau Marcus Ruscetti Scott W Lowe Taha Merghoub Jedd D Wolchok	In addition to playing a major role in tumor cell biology, p53 generates a microenvironment that promotes antitumor immune surveillance via tumor-associated macrophages. We examined whether increasing p53 signaling in the tumor microenvironment influences antitumor T cell immunity. Our findings indicate that increased p53 signaling induced either pharmacologically with APR-246 (eprenetapopt) or in p53-overexpressing transgenic mice can disinhibit antitumor T cell immunity and augment the	pmid:36106631 doi:10.1172/JCI148141	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
88	pubmed:36106640	The FoxO4/DKK3 axis represses IFN-expression by Th1 cells and limits antimicrobial immunity	Xiang Chen Jia Hu Yunfei Wang Younghee Lee Xiaohong Zhao Huiping Lu Gengzhen Zhu Hui Wang Yu Jiang Fan Liu Yongzhen Chen Byung-Seok Kim Qinghua Zhou Xindong Liu Xiaohu Wang Seon Hee Chang Chen Dong	Forkhead box O transcriptional factors, especially FoxO1 and FoxO3a, play critical roles in physiologic and pathologic immune responses. However, the function of FoxO4, another main member of the FoxO family, in lymphoid cells is still poorly understood. Here, we showed that loss of FoxO4 in T cells augmented IFN- production of Th1 cells in vitro. Correspondingly, conditional deletion of FoxO4 in CD4+ T cells enhanced T cell-specific responses to Listeria monocytogenes infection in vivo	pmid:36106640 doi:10.1172/JCI147566	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36106749	Haemostasis and Cancer: Impact of haemostatic biomarkers for the prediction of clinical outcomes in patients with cancer	Florian Moik Cihan Ay	Patients with cancer are characterized by a dysregulation of the haemostatic system and systemic hypercoagulability. Different components of the haemostatic system are involved in tumour-promoting mechanisms including primary tumour growth, cancer cell invasion, immune evasion, angiogenesis, and the metastatic process. Therefore, different degrees of systemic haemostatic activation in patients with cancer can reflect distinct underlying biological phenotypes of cancer and seem to correlate with	pmid:36106749 doi:10.1111/jth.15880	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
90	pubmed:36106778	Prenatal Somatic Cell Gene Therapies: Charting a Path Toward Clinical Applications (Proceedings of the CERSI-FDA Meeting)	Akos Herzeg Graça Almeida-Porada R Alta Charo Anna L David Juan Gonzalez-Velez Nalin Gupta Larissa Lapteva Billie Lianoglou William Peranteau Christopher Porada Stephan J Sanders Teresa N Sparks David H Stitelman Evi Struble Charlotte J Sumner Tippi C MacKenzie	We are living in a golden age of medicine in which the availability of prenatal diagnosis, fetal therapy, and gene therapy/editing make it theoretically possible to repair almost any defect in the genetic code. Furthermore, the ability to diagnose genetic disorders before birth and the presence of established surgical techniques enable these therapies to be delivered safely to the fetus. Prenatal therapies are generally used in the second or early third trimester for severe, life-threatening	pmid:36106778 doi:10.1002/jcph.2127	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36107131	Copper nanocrystalline-doped folic acid- based super carbon dots for an enhanced antitumor effect in response to tumor microenvironment stimuli	Qing Xia Ying Zhang Hui Zhang Xiong Zhang Xiaodan Wu Zhiqiang Wang Rui Yan Yingxue Jin	Chemodynamic therapy (CDT) is a promising cancer treatment strategy to induce tumor cell apoptosis with harmful reactive oxygen species (ROS), yet over-expression of glutathione (GSH) in the tumor microenvironment (TME) severely depletes the ROS and limits the CDT efficacy. Copper-containing materials could efficiently decrease the level of GSH in the TME. In this study, copper nanocrystalline-doped folic acid-based super carbon dots (FA-CDs@Cu^(x)) were prepared to realize an enhanced antitumor	pmid:36107131 doi:10.1039/d2tb01363k	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
92	pubmed:36107221	Feasibility of a novel academic BCMA-CART (HBI0101) for the treatment of relapsed and refractory AL amyloidosis	Shlomit Kfir-Erenfeld Nathalie Asherie Sigal Grisariu Batia Avni Eran Zimran Miri Assayag Tatyana Dubnikov Sharon Marjorie Pick Eyal Lebel Adir Shaulov Yael C Cohen Irit Avivi Cyrille J Cohen Polina Stepensky Moshe E Gatt	CONCLUSION: BCMA-CART cells provide a first proof-of-concept that this therapy is safe enough and highly efficacious for the treatment of advanced, RR AL patients.	pmid:36107221 doi:10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-22-0637	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36107226	Treatment of cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy: allogeneic transplantation and lentiviral gene therapy	Ashish O Gupta Gerald Raymond Rene I Pierpont Stephan Kemp R Scott McIvor Arpana Rayannavar Bradley Miller Troy C Lund Paul J Orchard	INTRODUCTION: Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) is an X-linked peroxisomal disorder with an incidence of 1 in 14-17,000 male births, caused by pathogenic variants within the ABCD1 gene. By adulthood, approximately 40% of patients develop cerebral ALD, a severe, neuroinflammatory condition that is generally progressive and fatal without intervention.	pmid:36107226 doi:10.1080/14712598.2022.2124857	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36107246	Novel targets for immunotherapy associated with exhausted CD8+T cells in cancer	Lulu Zhang Bo Zhang Lin Li Yingchun Ye Yuchuan Wu Qing Yuan Wenfeng Xu Xue Wen Xiyuan Guo Siji Nian	In response to prolonged stimulation by tumour antigens, T cells gradually become exhausted. There is growing evidence that exhausted T cells not only lose their potent effector functions but also express multiple inhibitory receptors. Checkpoint blockade (CPB) therapy can improve cancer by reactivating exhausted effector cell function, leading to durable clinical responses, but further improvements are needed given the limited number of patients who benefit from treatment, even with autoimmune	pmid:36107246 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04326-1	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36107247	C5 secreted by tumor mesenchymal stem-like cells mediates resistance to 5-aminolevulinic acid-based photodynamic therapy against glioblastoma tumorspheres	Junseong Park Seung Jae Oh Jin-Kyoung Shim Young Bin Ji Ju Hyung Moon Eui Hyun Kim Yong-Min Huh Jin-Suck Suh Jong Hee Chang Su-Jae Lee Seok-Gu Kang	CONCLUSIONS: Our results show substantial therapeutic effects of 5-ALA-based PDT on GBM TSs, suggesting C5 as a key molecule responsible for PDT resistance. These findings could trigger PDT as a standard clinical modality for the treatment of GBM.	pmid:36107247 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04347-w	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
96	pubmed:36107283	A fully human anti-c-Kit monoclonal antibody 2G4 inhibits proliferation and degranulation of human mast cells	Kwang-Hyeok Kim Jin-Ock Kim Sang Gyu Park	Given that mast cells are pivotal contributors to allergic diseases, various allergy treatments have been developed to inhibit them. Omalizumab, an anti-immunoglobulin E antibody, is a representative therapy that can alleviate allergy symptoms by inhibiting mast cell degranulation. However, omalizumab cannot reduce the proliferation and accumulation of mast cells, which is a fundamental cause of allergic diseases. c-Kit is essential for the proliferation, survival, and differentiation of mast	pmid:36107283 doi:10.1007/s11010-022-04557-3	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
97	pubmed:36107284	Chidamide works synergistically with  Dasatinib by inducing cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis in acute myeloid leukemia cells	Mingyang Deng Han Xiao Hongling Peng Huan Yuan Xiang Xiao Sufang Liu	This research aimed to explore whether Chidamide works synergistically with Dasatinib in the therapy of Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and the potential molecular mechanism. The inhibition rate of the Dasatinib and Chidamide combination was significantly better than that of the single-drug application for HL-60 cells. The combination of Dasatinib and Chidamide significantly enhanced the Abnormal histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitory activity of Chidamide in Kasumi-1 and HL-60 cells. In the	pmid:36107284 doi:10.1007/s11010-022-04554-6	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36107387	CPLX2 Regulates Ferroptosis and Apoptosis Through NRF2 Pathway in Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells	Hui Li Juan Zhao Xiao-Lan Zhong Pei-Yan Xu Li-Jun Du Ping Fang Li-Juan Tan Mei-Juan Li Cheng-Fang Zhang Tian-Sheng Cao	Understanding the principle of regulated cell death (RCD) such as ferroptosis and apoptosis provides opportunities to overcome sorafenib resistance of HCC. Complexin II (CPLX2) is involved in calcium-dependent fusion of vesicles and plasma membrane, and recent studies showed CPLX2 is involved in cancer progression. However, the expression and function of CPLX2 are unclear in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). qPCR and western blotting assays were used to detect the levels of CPLX2. MTT and colony	pmid:36107387 doi:10.1007/s12010-022-04135-9	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36107394	Zandelisib (ME-401) in Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma: an open-label, multicenter, dose-escalation phase 1 study	Hideki Goto Koji Izutsu Daisuke Ennishi Yuko Mishima Shinichi Makita Koji Kato Miyoko Hanaya Satoshi Hirano Kazuya Narushima Takanori Teshima Hirokazu Nagai Kenichi Ishizawa	The selective phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase inhibitor zandelisib demonstrated favorable safety and efficacy [objective response rate (ORR) 79%] in patients with B-cell malignancies in a phase 1b study in the US and Switzerland. In this phase 1 dose-escalation study (NCT03985189), 9 Japanese patients with relapsed/refractory indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (R/R iNHL) received zandelisib on a continuous daily schedule (45 or 60 mg) until progressive disease/unacceptable toxicity. No	pmid:36107394 doi:10.1007/s12185-022-03450-5	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36107466	Effect of the phosphate binder sucroferric oxyhydroxide in dialysis patients on endogenous calciprotein particles, inflammation, and vascular cells	Ursula Thiem Tim D Hewitson Nigel D Toussaint Stephen G Holt Maria C Haller Andreas Pasch Daniel Cejka Edward R Smith	CONCLUSIONS: High-dose SO reduced endogenous CPP formation in dialysis patients and yielded serum with attenuated pro-calcific and inflammatory effects in vitro.	pmid:36107466 doi:10.1093/ndt/gfac271	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
101	pubmed:36107478	A neurogenic signature involving monoamine oxidase-a controls human thermogenic adipose tissue development	Javier Solivan-Rivera Zinger Yang Loureiro Tiffany DeSouza Anand Desai Sabine Pallat Qin Yang Raziel Rojas-Rodriguez Rachel Ziegler Pantos Skritakis Shannon Joyce Denise Zhong Tammy Nguyen Silvia Corvera	Mechanisms that control 'beige/brite' thermogenic adipose tissue development may be harnessed to improve human metabolic health. To define these mechanisms, we developed a species-hybrid model in which human mesenchymal progenitor cells were used to develop white or thermogenic/beige adipose tissue in mice. The hybrid adipose tissue developed distinctive features of human adipose tissue, such as larger adipocyte size, despite its neurovascular architecture being entirely of murine origin	pmid:36107478 doi:10.7554/eLife.78945	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
102	pubmed:36107483	Individualizing the Oncological Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Non-Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma by Using Gene Sequencing and Patient-Reported Outcomes: Protocol for the INDIGO Study	Ida Marie Lind Rasmussen Anne Vest Soerensen Anne Kirstine Møller Gitte Fredberg Persson Jesper Andreas Palshof Gry Assam Taarnhøj Helle Pappot	CONCLUSIONS: We aim to explore methods for improving the treatment outcomes of patients with non-CC RCC, and the INDIGO study will contribute further data on personalized medicine for rare types of RCC and provide new knowledge on the active use of electronic PROs.	pmid:36107483 doi:10.2196/36632	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36107574	New-onset type 1 diabetes mellitus as a delayed immune-related event after discontinuation of nivolumab: A case report	Je Hyun Seo Taekyu Lim Ahrong Ham Ye An Kim Miji Lee	RATIONALE: Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) have revolutionized cancer treatment. However, they may cause immune-related adverse events. Although there have been a few reports of new-onset type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) during ICI treatment, T1DM as a delayed immune-related event after discontinuing immunotherapy is extremely rare. Herein, we report the case of an elderly veteran who presented with diabetic ketoacidosis 4 months after the discontinuation of treatment with nivolumab.	pmid:36107574 doi:10.1097/MD.000000000030456	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36107619	Keratinocyte-derived cytokine TSLP promotes growth and metastasis of melanoma by regulating the tumor-associated immune microenvironment	Wenjin Yao Beatriz German Dounia Chraa Antoine Braud Cecile Hugel Pierre Meyer Guillaume Davidson Patrick Laurette Gabrielle Mengus Eric Flatter Pierre Marschall Justine Segaud Marine Guivarch Pierre Hener Marie-Christine Birling Dan Lipsker Irwin Davidson Mei Li	Malignant melanoma is a major public health issue displaying frequent resistance to targeted therapy and immunotherapy. A major challenge is to better understand how melanoma cells evade immune elimination and how tumor growth and metastasis is facilitated by tumor microenvironment. Here, we show that expression of the cytokine TSLP by epidermal keratinocytes is induced by cutaneous melanoma in both mice and humans. Using genetically engineered models of melanoma and tumor cell grafting combined	pmid:36107619 doi:10.1172/jci.insight.161438	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
105	pubmed:36107620	Immune tolerance against infused FVIII in hemophilia A is mediated by PD-L1+ regulatory T cells	Janine Becker-Gotot Mirjam Meissner Vadim Kotov Blanca Jurado-Mestre Andrea Maione Andreas Pannek Thilo Albert Chrystel Flores Frank A Schildberg Paul A Gleeson Birgit M Reipert Johannes Oldenburg Christian Kurts	A major complication of hemophilia A therapy is the development of alloantibodies (inhibitors) that neutralize intravenously administered coagulation factor VIII (FVIII). Immune tolerance induction therapy (ITI) by repetitive FVIII injection can eradicate inhibitors, and thereby reduce morbidity and treatment costs. However, ITI success is difficult to predict and the underlying immunological mechanisms are unknown. Here, we demonstrated that immune tolerance against FVIII under non-hemophilic	pmid:36107620 doi:10.1172/JCI159925	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36107762	In-Vitro Effect of 445nm Blue Laser and 660nm Low-Level Laser on the Quantity and Quality of Human Gingival Fibroblasts	Kimia Hafezi Motlagh Arash Azizi Nahid Moezzi Ghadim	Low-level laser therapy (LLLT) has several benefits in dentistry, including anti-inflammatory effects and increased proliferation. This study aimed to investigate the effect of 445nm blue laser and 660nm low-power laser on the quantity and quality of human gingival fibroblasts in-vitro. In this in-vitro experimental study, 445nm and 660nm lasers were irradiated on the samples six times. After examining the cells on the seventh and fourteenth days, the data were analyzed using ANOVA PASS11 and	pmid:36107762 doi:10.1111/php.13716	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
107	pubmed:36107784	Psycho-Oncology and the Relevance of a Biopsychosocial Screening Program	Christiane D Bergerot Paulo Gustavo Bergerot Lorena Nm Molina David Lee Errol J Philip Barry D Bultz	A 40-year-old unmarried Brazilian woman, Ms A, received a diagnosis of papillary renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in February 2020; she underwent nephrectomy the following month. In August, she began to experience generalized pain with subsequent scans revealing metastatic disease to the supraclavicular lymph node, liver, and vagina. In October 2020, Ms A started first-line systemic combination treatment with nivolumab (Opdivo; 3 mg/kg) plus ipilimumab (Yervoy; 1 mg/kg) every 3 weeks for 4 doses,	pmid:36107784 doi:10.46883/2022.25920972	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36108079	Hepatitis B Virus Flares following Nucleot(s)ide Analogue Cessation Are Associated with Activation of TLR Signalling Pathways	Samuel Al Hall Gareth S Burns Benjamin J Mooney Rosemary Millen Rachel Morris Sara Vogrin Vijaya Sundararajan Dilip Ratnam Miriam T Levy John S Lubel Amanda J Nicoll Simone I Strasser William Sievert Paul V Desmond Meng C Ngu Peter Angus Marie Sinclair Christopher Meredith Gail Matthews Peter A Revill Kathy Jackson Margaret Littlejohn Scott Bowden Stephen A Locarnini Alexander J Thompson Kumar Visvanathan	CONCLUSION: Hepatitis flares off NA therapy have a significant innate inflammatory response with upregulation of TLR signalling on peripheral monocytes and TLR-2 and TREM-1 expression on NK cells. This implicates the innate immune system in the immunopathogenesis of hepatitis B flares.	pmid:36108079 doi:10.1093/infdis/jiac375	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36108174	Prevalence of pre-operative anaemia in surgical patients: a retrospective, observational, multicentre study in Germany	L Judd L Hof L Beladdale P Friederich J Thoma M Wittmann K Zacharowski P Meybohm S Choorapoikayil prevalence of pre-operative anaemia in surgical patients (PANDORA) study collaborators	Anaemia is a risk factor for several adverse postoperative outcomes. Detailed data about the prevalence of anaemia are not available over a long time-period in Germany. In this retrospective, observational, multicentre study, patients undergoing surgery in March in 2007, 2012, 2015, 2017 and 2019 were studied. The primary objective was the prevalence of anaemia at hospital admission. The secondary objectives were the association between anaemia and the number of units of red blood cells	pmid:36108174 doi:10.1111/anae.15847	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
110	pubmed:36108252	Outcomes After Nonresponse and Relapse Post-Tisagenlecleucel in Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults With B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Liora M Schultz Anne Eaton Christina Baggott Jenna Rossoff Snehit Prabhu Amy K Keating Christa Krupski Holly Pacenta Christine L Philips Julie-An Talano Amy Moskop Suzanne H C Baumeister Gary Douglas Myers Nicole A Karras Patrick A Brown Muna Qayed Michelle Hermiston Prakash Satwani Rachel Wilcox Cara A Rabik Vanessa A Fabrizio Vasant Chinnabhandar Michael Kunicki Sharon Mavroukakis Emily Egeler Yimei Li Crystal L Mackall Kevin J Curran Michael R Verneris Theodore W Laetsch Heather Stefanski	CONCLUSION: We describe poor survival across patients experiencing nonresponse to tisagenlecleucel. In the post-tisagenlecleucel relapse setting, patients can be salvaged; however, CD19- relapse is distinctly associated with decreased survival outcomes.	pmid:36108252 doi:10.1200/JCO.22.01076	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
111	pubmed:36108343	A redox-activated Pt(IV) pro-probe: From G-quadruplex imaging to cancer therapy	Qianqian Guo Meijun Huang Chaochen Wang Fangwei Shao	Efficient uptake to both cytoplasm and nucleus in live cells remains a key obstacle for G-quadruplex targeting fluorophores. We developed a Pt(IV) complex by oxidizing a bisphenanthrolinyl Pt(II) complex, which is our first generation G-quadruplex specific fluorogenic probe.^(15) The axial lipophilic ligand assists Pt(IV) pro-probe to enter live cells and reach the nucleus rapidly. In situ reduction of Pt(IV) pro-probe restores parental Pt(II) complex, and sequentially lights up both RNA and DNA	pmid:36108343 doi:10.1016/j.jinorgbio.2022.111988	Thu, 15 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400