cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36087416	Circular RNAs in neuroblastoma: Pathogenesis, potential biomarker, and therapeutic target	Mohsen Karami Fath Sasan Pourbagher Benam Kiana Salmani Sina Naderi Zahra Fahham Shamim Ghiabi Seyed Armin Houshmand Kia Malihe Naderi Maryam Darvish Ghasem Barati	Neuroblastoma (NB) is a common cancer in childhood responsible for 15 % of fatalities by pediatric cancers. Epigenetic factors play an important role in the pathogenesis of NB. Recently, it has been demonstrated that circular RNAs (circRNAs, ciRNAs), a newly identified class of non-coding RNAs, are also dysregulated in NB. CircRNAs mediate their functions by regulating gene expression mainly through microRNA (miRNA) sponging. The dysregulation (abnormal upregulation or downregulation) of	pmid:36087416 doi:10.1016/j.prp.2022.154094	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36087507	NK cell immunometabolism as target for liver cancer therapy	Junqi Wang Xiaolin Liu Tianqiang Jin Yuqing Cao Yu Tian Feng Xu	Natural killer (NK) cells are being used effectively as a potential candidate in tumor immunotherapy. However, the migration and transport of NK cells to solid tumors is inadequate. NK cell dysfunction, tumor invasiveness, and metastasis are associated with altered metabolism of NK cells in the liver cancer microenvironment. However, in liver cancers, metabolic impairment of NK cells is still not understood fully. Evidence from various sources has shown that the interaction of NK cell's immune	pmid:36087507 doi:10.1016/j.intimp.2022.109193	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36087549	Rapamycin-encapsulated costimulatory ICOS/CD40L-bispecific nanoparticles restrict pathogenic helper T-B-cell interactions while in situ suppressing mTOR for lupus treatment	Jiali Zhang Qianqian Guo Dai Dai Jian Yu Liting Wang Zhihua Wu Huihua Ding Nan Shen Yourong Duan	Excessive CD4^(+) T helper (Th)-B-cell interactions and loss of Treg homeostasis are crucial to the pathogenesis of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Targeting the SLE-specific upregulated costimulatory molecules ICOS or CD40L on Th can block Th-B reciprocal activation, but single costimulatory molecular blockade exhibited unsatisfactory therapeutic efficacy due to pathway redundancy. As ICOS and CD40L nonredundantly and cooperatively promote Th-B-cell reciprocal activation, simultaneously	pmid:36087549 doi:10.1016/j.biomaterials.2022.121766	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36087682	DNMT and EZH2 inhibitors synergize to activate therapeutic targets in hepatocellular carcinoma	Lian Zhang Hong-Tao Li Rachel Shereda Qianjin Lu Daniel J Weisenberger Casey O'Connell Keigo Machida Woojin An Heinz-Josef Lenz Anthony El-Khoueiry Peter A Jones Minmin Liu Gangning Liang	The development of more effective targeted therapies for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients due to its aggressiveness is urgently needed. DNA methyltransferase inhibitors (DNMTis) represented the first clinical breakthrough to target aberrant cancer epigenomes. However, their clinical efficacies are still limited, in part due to an "epigenetic switch" in which a large group of genes that are demethylated by DNMTi treatment remain silenced by polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) occupancy	pmid:36087682 doi:10.1016/j.canlet.2022.215899	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36087700	Autoimmune encephalitis after herpes simplex encephalitis: A still undefined condition	Susanna Esposito Giovanni Autore Alberto Argentiero Greta Ramundo Nicola Principi	Herpes simplex encephalitis (HSE) is one of the most common sporadic viral encephalitis. Generally, HSE is characterized by a monophasic short course, although in some patients neurological relapses or worsening of deficits can develop some weeks later, when viral therapy has been discontinued and signs and symptoms of the central nervous system (CNS) damage seem to have stabilized. The second HSE stage is generally identified as autoimmune encephalitis after HSE (AEaHSE). Aim of this paper is	pmid:36087700 doi:10.1016/j.autrev.2022.103187	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36087748	Theranostics platform of Abemaciclib using magnetite@silica@chitosan nanocomposite	Ahmed A G El-Shahawy Medhat Zohery S I El-Dek	The current study was designed to synthesize a nanoformula comprising of magnetite nanoparticles (MN) with mesoporous silica (MS), which was in turn coated with chitosan (CS) and further loaded with a chemotherapeutic agent, Abemaciclib (ABE). The prepared formula, MN@MS@CS@ABE, was characterized by XRD, FTIR, HRTEM, FESEM, DLS, VSM, BET, and BJH. The ABE loading capacity and entrapment efficiency were calculated, and an in vitro drug release experiment was conducted. Cytoxicity was studied by	pmid:36087748 doi:10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.09.026	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36087755	Improved paclitaxel delivery with PEG-b-PLA/zein nanoparticles prepared via flash nanoprecipitation	Wenbo Ye Fangtao Zhu Yue Cai Longyu Wang Guangliang Zhang Guangkuo Zhao Xiaohe Chu Qi Shuai Yunfeng Yan	Polymeric micelle is a promising vehicle to improve the bioavailability and clinical outcomes of paclitaxel (PTX) which has been proven effective in the treatment of a wide range of cancers. However, conventional PTX formulation with the amphiphilic PEG-b-PLA usually suffers from insufficient PTX loading, low stability of PTX-micelles, and rapid PTX release due to low compatibility between PTX and PLA, limiting its clinical application. In this study, a novel nanoparticle platform was developed	pmid:36087755 doi:10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2022.09.021	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36087807	Clinical features of non-infectious pulmonary complications after donor lymphocyte infusion in post-transplant patients: The Nagasaki transplant group experience	Machiko Fujioka Hidehiro Itonaga Takafumi Furumoto Chika Sakaki Hikaru Sakamoto Takeharu Kato Makiko Horai Masataka Taguchi Yasushi Sawayama Jun Taguchi Yoshitaka Imaizumi Shinichiro Yoshida Yukiyoshi Moriuchi Yasushi Miyazaki	Donor lymphocyte infusion (DLI) is a therapeutic modality for relapsed hematological malignancies after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. We retrospectively analyzed non-infectious pulmonary complications (non-IPCs) following DLI therapy in 41 post-transplant patients with hematological malignancies, and found that 7 developed post-DLI non-IPCs. The 6-year cumulative incidence of non-IPCs was 18.0%. In these patients, non-IPCs were classified into three subtypes: acute	pmid:36087807 doi:10.1016/j.trim.2022.101707	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
9	pubmed:36087828	Genomic analysis of Chryseobacterium indologenes and conformational dynamics of the selected DD-peptidase	Muhammad Irfan Muhammad Tariq Zarrin Basharat Rao Muhammad Abid Khan Muhammad Jahanzaeb Muhammad Shakeel Zaibun Nisa Mohsin Shahzad Muhammad Jahanzaib Syed Tarique Moin Syed Shah Hassan Ishtiaq Ahmad Khan	Chrysobacterium indologenes is an emerging MDR pathogen that belongs to the family Flavobacteriaceae. The genome of the C. indologenes, isolated from the nephrotic patient, was sequenced through Illumina MiSeq. The pangenomics of available 56 C. indologenes strains using BPGA revealed an open pangenome (n=5553 CDS), core genome (2141), and accessory genome (2013). The CEG/DEG database identified 662 essential genes that drastically reduced to 68 genes after non-homology analyses towards human	pmid:36087828 doi:10.1016/j.resmic.2022.103990	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36087850	Prognostic scores including peripheral blood- derived inflammatory indices in patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors	Sara Elena Rebuzzi Arsela Prelaj Alex Friedlaender Alessio Cortellini Alfredo Addeo Carlo Genova Abdul Rafeh Naqash Edouard Auclin Laura Mezquita Giuseppe Luigi Banna	Peripheral blood inflammatory indices, like the neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR), may reflect the host's pro-inflammatory status and systemic immune response to cancer-related inflammation. We reviewed 22 combined prognostic scores based on peripheral blood-derived inflammatory indices for aNSCLC patients treated with single-agent or combination immune-checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) as first-line or subsequent therapy lines and attempted evidence strength assessment and scoring. The Lung Immune	pmid:36087850 doi:10.1016/j.critrevonc.2022.103806	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36087853	Donor-derived and off-the-shelf allogeneic anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy for R/R ALL and NHL: A systematic review and meta-analysis	Sifei Chen Yuchen Zhang Chenglong Fang Nianqin Zhang Yu Wang Runkai Chen Yuhua Li Sanfang Tu	Allogeneic anti-CD19 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy has the potential for extensive clinical applications. This study aimed to evaluate its efficacy and safety in treating relapsed or refractory (R/R) acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). Four databases were searched for relevant studies. Among patients treated with donor-derived CAR T-cell therapy, ALL patients had a complete remission (CR) rate of 80% and a 1-year overall survival rate of 51%. The	pmid:36087853 doi:10.1016/j.critrevonc.2022.103807	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36087857	Mesenchymal Stem/Stromal Cells in Breast Cancer Development and Management	Zhenbo Tu Antoine E Karnoub	Mesenchymal stem/stromal cells (MSCs) encompass a heterogeneous population of fibroblastic progenitor cells that reside in multiple tissues around the body. They are endowed with capacities to differentiate into multiple connective tissue lineages, including chondrocytes, adipocytes, and osteoblasts, and are thought to function as trophic cells recruited to sites of injury and inflammation where they contribute to tissue regeneration. In keeping with these roles, MSCs also to home to sites of	pmid:36087857 doi:10.1016/j.semcancer.2022.09.002	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36087869	Collagenase-I decorated co-delivery micelles potentiate extracellular matrix degradation and hepatic stellate cell targeting for liver fibrosis therapy	Liyue Zhou Qiangwei Liang Yifan Li Yongjing Cao Juan Li Jiayu Yang Jinxia Liu Jiawei Bi Yanhua Liu	Liver fibrosis is a pathological process of multiple chronic liver diseases progressing to cirrhosis for which there are currently no effective treatment options. During fibrosis progression, the overproduction of extracellular matrix (ECM) collagen secreted by hepatic stellate cells (HSCs) greatly impedes drug delivery and reduces drug therapeutic effects. In this study, a glycyrrhetinic acid (GA)-conjugated prodrug micellar system with collagenase I (COL) decoration (COL-HA-GA, abbreviated as	pmid:36087869 doi:10.1016/j.actbio.2022.08.065	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36087883	Quercetin alleviates kainic acid-induced seizure by inhibiting the Nrf2-mediated ferroptosis pathway	Ruijin Xie Wenjing Zhao Scott Lowe Rachel Bentley Guoqin Hu Huiya Mei Xiaofan Jiang Chenyu Sun Yu Wu None Yueying Liu	CONCLUSIONS: These findings indicated that quercetin effectively protects against seizure-induced neuron death in vivo and in vitro and alleviates cognitive function impairment via the SIRT1/Nrf2/SLC7A11/GPX4 pathway.	pmid:36087883 doi:10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2022.09.001	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36087918	Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy Patterns in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer in Europe	Thomas Hofmarcher Peter Lindgren Nils Wilking	CONCLUSION: Up to 35% of eligible patients with aNSCLC receives no SACT in certain Europe countries, although improvements have been achieved over time. The use of immunotherapy and targeted therapy is suboptimal even in countries with high SACT rates, indicating room to improve the quality of care and patient outcomes. Policy summary: Measuring if and what kind of therapy cancer patients have access to is vital to assess quality of care. The care of aNSCLC patients seems to be suboptimal in	pmid:36087918 doi:10.1016/j.jcpo.2022.100362	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36088044	LncRNA TUG1 promotes the migration and invasion in type I endometrial carcinoma cells by regulating E-N cadherin switch	Qin Chen Christoph Schatz Yixuan Cen Xiaojing Chen Johannes Haybaeck Baohua Li	CONCLUSION: Collectively, our data reveal that TUG1 might be regarded as an oncogenic molecule that promotes type I EC cells metastasis leading to tumor progression, at least partially, by regulating E-N cadherin switch and the AKT pathway.	pmid:36088044 doi:10.1016/j.tjog.2022.03.045	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36088062	A case of adult granulosa cell tumor of the ovary with long-term survival after multiple recurrences	Angel Hsin-Yu Pai Ren-Chin Wu Feng-Yuan Liu Chiao-Yun Lin Yenpo Lin Chyong-Huey Lai	CONCLUSION: There are currently no standardized tumor markers, imaging exams, or therapies for managing AGCT recurrences. Whole exome sequencing analysis of our patient suggested possible association with triosephosphate isomerase 1 mutation. Regular follow-ups with at least two types of imaging exams and indefinite hormone therapy are crucial for this patient's remission.	pmid:36088062 doi:10.1016/j.tjog.2022.06.006	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36088141	Impact of stereotactic body radiation therapy volume on surgical patient selection, short-term survival, and long-term survival in early-stage non-small cell lung cancer	Brian M Till Shale Mack Gregory Whitehorn Uzma Rahman Darshak Thosani Tyler Grenda Nathaniel R Evans Olugbenga Okusanya	CONCLUSIONS: Differences in short-term survival following resection at facilities with high-SBRT utilization may be attributable to low surgical volume facilities. Patients treated at high volume surgical facilities do not demonstrate differences in short-term or long-term survival based on facility SBRT utilization.	pmid:36088141 doi:10.1016/j.jtcvs.2022.07.030	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36088220	Efficacy and tolerance of cetuximab in combination with 5 FU plus irinotecan based chemotherapy in metastatic squamous cell anal carcinoma	M Valery B Cervantes C Smolenschi A Boilève V Boige D Malka A Hollebecque M Ducreux	CONCLUSION: Our study suggests that FOLFIRI and cetuximab is a promising combination in the management of mSCAC with a very good DCR and a manageable toxicity profile. Further prospective trials would be needed to confirm our results.	pmid:36088220 doi:10.1016/j.dld.2022.08.026	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
20	pubmed:36088292	Optimizing MATRix as remission induction in PCNSL: de-escalated induction treatment in newly diagnosed primary CNS lymphoma	Julia Wendler Christopher P Fox Elke Valk Cora Steinheber Heidi Fricker Lisa K Isbell Simone Neumaier Jessica Okosun Florian Scherer Gabriele Ihorst Kate Cwynarski Elisabeth Schorb Gerald Illerhaus	BACKGROUND: Primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) of the central nervous system (PCNSL) is a rare disorder with an increasing incidence over the past decades. High-level evidence has been reported for the MATRix regimen (high-dose methotrexate (HD-MTX), high-dose AraC (HD-AraC), thiotepa and rituximab) followed by high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation (HCT-ASCT) supporting this approach to be considered a standard therapy in newly diagnosed PCNSL patients 70	pmid:36088292 doi:10.1186/s12885-022-09723-w	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36088301	In silico prediction, characterization, docking studies and molecular dynamics simulation of human p97 in complex with p37 cofactor	Abolfazl Mirzadeh George Kobakhidze Rémi Vuillemot Slavica Jonic Isabelle Rouiller	CONCLUSION: This study provides a reliable structural insight into the p37-p97 complex binding sites at the atomic level though molecular docking coupled with molecular dynamics simulation. This can guide the rational design of small molecule drugs for inhibiting mutant p97 activity.	pmid:36088301 doi:10.1186/s12860-022-00437-2	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36088316	Unmet needs in pneumonia research: a comprehensive approach by the CAPNETZ study group	Mathias W Pletz Andreas Vestergaard Jensen Christina Bahrs Claudia Davenport Jan Rupp Martin Witzenrath Grit Barten-Neiner Martin Kolditz Sabine Dettmer James D Chalmers Daiana Stolz Norbert Suttorp Stefano Aliberti Wolfgang M Kuebler Gernot Rohde	CONCLUSION: Pneumonia is a complex disease where the interplay between pathogens, immune system and comorbidities not only impose an immediate risk of mortality but also affect the patients' risk of developing comorbidities as well as mortality for up to a decade after pneumonia has resolved. Our review of unmet needs in CAP research has shown that there are still major shortcomings in our knowledge of CAP.	pmid:36088316 doi:10.1186/s12931-022-02117-3	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36088346	P130cas-FAK interaction is essential for YAP-mediated radioresistance of non-small cell lung cancer	Jingduo Li Xiupeng Zhang Zaiyu Hou Siqi Cai Yingxue Guo Limei Sun Ailin Li Qingchang Li Enhua Wang Yuan Miao	Based on the RNA-sequencing data, previous studies revealed that extracellular matrix receptor interaction and focal adhesion signaling pathways were enriched in radioresistant non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines. As the principal members of these signaling pathways, recent studies showed that FAK controlled YAP's nuclear translocation and activation in response to mechanical activation. However, the underlying mechanisms are largely unknown. This study was designed to determine	pmid:36088346 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05224-7	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36088510	Shallow WGS of individual CTCs identifies actionable targets for informing treatment decisions in metastatic breast cancer	Daniel Fernandez-Garcia Georgios Nteliopoulos Robert K Hastings Amelia Rushton Karen Page Rebecca C Allsopp Bana Ambasager Kelly Gleason David S Guttery Simak Ali R Charles Coombes Jacqueline A Shaw	CONCLUSION: This combined analysis of CTCs and ctDNA may offer a new approach for monitoring of disease progression and to direct therapy in patients with advanced MBC, at a time when they are coming towards the end of other treatment options.	pmid:36088510 doi:10.1038/s41416-022-01962-9	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
25	pubmed:36088610	Chemotherapy in combination with anti-PD-1 agents as adjuvant therapy for high-risk oral mucosal melanoma	Yunteng Wu Dongliang Wei Guoxin Ren Wei Guo	CONCLUSIONS: Invasion level and tumor thickness are independent prognostic factors for NOMM. Chemotherapy plus anti-PD-1 agents seem to be the adjuvant therapy of choice for NOMM, as it is safer and more tolerable than HDI and, more importantly, it can significantly improve the OS and PFS.	pmid:36088610 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04090-2	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36088638	Haploidentical transplantation with post- transplant cyclophosphamide versus single cord blood transplantation for myelodysplastic syndrome: a retrospective study from the Adult Myelodysplastic Syndrome Working Group of the Japanese Society for Transplanta	Takaaki Konuma Yoshimitsu Shimomura Ken Ishiyama Takahide Ara Hirohisa Nakamae Nobuhiro Hiramoto Tetsuya Eto Yumiko Maruyama Koji Nagafuji Jun Ishikawa Naoyuki Uchida Masatsugu Tanaka Makoto Onizuka Yasunori Ueda Naoyuki Anzai Takafumi Kimura Yoshinobu Kanda Takahiro Fukuda Yoshiko Atsuta	No abstract	pmid:36088638 doi:10.1002/ajh.26722	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36088660	Kynurenine-3-monooxygenase (KMO): From its biological functions to therapeutic effect in diseases progression	Yanmei Chen Jiahui Zhang Yueying Yang Ke Xiang Hua Li Dejuan Sun Lixia Chen	Kynurenine-3-monooxygenase (KMO) is a mitochondrial enzyme involved in the eukaryotic kynurenine pathway (KP), which is the major catabolic route of tryptophan. KMO can convert the substrate kynurenine into the neurotoxin 3-hydroxykynurenine and quinolinic acid, which promote the production of toxic metabolites and formation of free radical in the blood, while decrease the neuroprotective metabolite kynurenic acid. As a result of branch point, KMO is predicted as an attractive drug target for	pmid:36088660 doi:10.1002/jcp.30876	Sun, 11 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400