## metabolomics

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36098587	Prognostic ability of seminal plasma lipidomic analysis in predicting the success of microTESE in men with azoospermia	S I Gamidov T V Shatylko A Kh Tambiev A O Tokareva V V Chagovets T B Bitsoev N L Starodubtseva A Yu Popova V E Frankevich	CONCLUSIONS: seminal plasma serves as a rich source of biological markers for identifying patients with preserved focal spermatogenesis in the testes. Seminal plasma lipidomic profile of the of patients in the control group with normal spermatogenesis clearly differs from the profile of patients with azoospermia, also there was a significant difference in content of a difference in lipids between patients with positive and negative microTESE outcomes. These are preliminary results and further	pmid:36098587	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36098604	Molecular mechanisms of male infertility: main directions of scientific research	S N Galimov Yu Yu Gromenko E F Galimova E S Bodrova K V Bulygin P F Litvitsky	This review provides up-to-date information on the molecular basis of the pathogenesis of male infertility at the cellular and subcellular levels. The emphasis is on the importance of new next-generation sequencing technologies as a high-performance tool for studying the genome and epigenomic mechanisms, transcriptome, proteome and metabolome of ejaculate, and organs of the reproductive system. This methodology made it possible to identify differentially expressed metabolic and signaling	pmid:36098604	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36098854	Integration of transcriptomics and metabolomics reveals pathways involved in MDSC supernatant attenuation of TGF-1-induced myofibroblastic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells	Yin Celeste Cheuk Xinhao Niu Yongxin Mao Jiawei Li Jiyan Wang Shihao Xu Yongsheng Luo Weixi Wang Xuanchuan Wang Yi Zhang Ruiming Rong	Overexposure to transforming growth factor b1 (TGF-1) induces myofibroblastic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs), which could be attenuated by myeloid-derived suppressor cell (MDSC) supernatant. However, the promyofibroblastic effects of TGF-1 and the antimyofibroblastic effects of MDSC supernatant in MSCs have not been fully elucidated. To further clarify the latent mechanism and identify underlying therapeutic targets, we used an integrative strategy combining transcriptomics	pmid:36098854 doi:10.1007/s00441-022-03681-2	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36098998	N-Glycan Isomer Differentiation by Zero Flow Capillary Electrophoresis Coupled to Mass Spectrometry	Sander Wagt Noortje de Haan Wenjun Wang Tao Zhang Manfred Wuhrer Guinevere S M Lageveen-Kammeijer	Isomeric N-glycans often vastly differ in their biological activities, hence the need for methods that allow resolving and structurally characterizing them in biological material. Here, we established a zero flow approach using capillary electrophoresis in combination with (tandem) mass spectrometry to allow structural characterization of isomeric N-glycans at high sensitivity. Additionally, diagnostic fragment ion ratios were identified, indicative for the antenna carrying specifically linked	pmid:36098998 doi:10.1021/acs.analchem.2c02840	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36099064	Using Metabolomics to Identify the Exposure and Functional Biomarkers of Ginger	Daniel Esquivel-Alvarado Shuwei Zhang Changling Hu Yantao Zhao Shengmin Sang	Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS)-based metabolomics has become an important tool to increase our understanding of how diet affects human health. However, public and commercial mass spectral libraries of dietary metabolites are limited, resulting in the greatest challenge in converting mass spectrometry data into biological insights. In this study, we constructed an LC-MS/MS ginger library as an example to demonstrate the importance of dietary libraries for discovering food	pmid:36099064 doi:10.1021/acs.jafc.2c05117	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36099186	Integrated Profiling of Gram-Positive and Gram-Negative Probiotic Genomes, Proteomes and Metabolomes Revealed Small Molecules with Differential Growth Inhibition of Antimicrobial-Resistant Pathogens	Petronella R Hove Nora Jean Nealon Siu Hung Joshua Chan Shea M Boyer Hannah B Haberecht Elizabeth P Ryan	Probiotics produce small molecules that may serve as alternatives to conventional antibiotics by suppressing growth of antimicrobial resistant (AMR) pathogens. The objective of this study was to identify and examine antimicrobials produced and secreted by probiotics using 'omics' profiling with computer-based metabolic flux analyses. The cell-free supernatant of Grampositive Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus GG (LGG) and Gram-negative Escherichia coli Nissle (ECN) probiotics inhibited growth of AMR	pmid:36099186 doi:10.1080/19390211.2022.2120146	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36099731	Dual assessment of transcriptional and metabolomic responses in the American dog tick following exposure to different pesticides and repellents	Atit Pathak Souvik Chakraborty Kennan Oyen Andrew J Rosendale Joshua B Benoit	The American dog tick, Dermacentor variabilis, is a major pest to humans and animals, serving as a vector to Rickettsia rickettsii, a bacterium responsible for Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and Francisella tularensis, which is responsible for tularemia. Although several tactics for management have been deployed, very little is known about the molecular response following pesticidal treatments in ticks. In this study, we used a combined approach utilizing transcriptomics and metabolomics to	pmid:36099731 doi:10.1016/j.ttbdis.2022.102033	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36099823	Microbiome-metabolomics analysis insight into the effects of dietary resistant starch on intestinal integrity	Simeng Qin Keying Zhang Xuemei Ding Shiping Bai Jianping Wang Gang Tian Yue Xuan Zhuowei Su Quifeng Zeng	Resistant starch (RS) has caught much attention for its potential to exert a beneficial impact on intestine and certain members of its resident microbiota. In this study, we examined how dietary RS promotes intestinal barrier in meat ducks by microbiomemetabolomics analysis. Ducklings were fed corn-soybean basal diet or RS diet. Dietary RS improved intestinal morphology and enhanced barrier function in ileum, evidenced by lower permeability and upregulated tight junction proteins and Mucin-2	pmid:36099823 doi:10.1016/j.foodchem.2022.134148	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
9	pubmed:36099916	Integrative systems analysis identifies genetic and dietary modulators of bile acid homeostasis	Hao Li Alessia Perino Qingyao Huang Giacomo V G Von Alvensleben Amir Banaei-Esfahani Laura A Velazquez-Villegas Karim Gariani Melanie Korbelius Maroun Bou Sleiman Jéromine Imbach Yu Sun Xiaoxu Li Alexis Bachmann Ludger J E Goeminne Hector Gallart-Ayala Evan G Williams Julijana Ivanisevic Johan Auwerx Kristina Schoonjans	Bile acids (BAs) are complex and incompletely understood enterohepatic-derived hormones that control whole-body metabolism. Here, we profiled postprandial BAs in the liver, feces, and plasma of 360 chow- or high-fat-diet-fed BXD male mice and demonstrated that both genetics and diet strongly influence BA abundance, composition, and correlation with metabolic traits. Through an integrated systems approach, we mapped hundreds of quantitative trait loci that modulate BAs and identified both known	pmid:36099916 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.015	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36099947	Pristine and sulfidized zinc oxide nanoparticles alter bacterial communities and metabolite profiles in soybean rhizocompartments	Chun Chen LuLu Guo Yinyuan Chen Peiyan Qin Gehong Wei	A better understanding of bacterial communities and metabolomic responses to pristine zinc oxide manufacture nanoparticles (ZnO MNPs) and its sulfidized product (s-ZnO MNPs), as well as their corresponding Zn ions in rhizocompartments, critical in the plant-microbe interactions, could contribute to the sustainable development of nanoenabled agriculture. In this study, soybean (Glycine max) were cultivated in soils amended with three Zn forms, namely ZnSO(4)·7H(2)O, ZnO MNPs and s-ZnO MNPs at 0,	pmid:36099947 doi:10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.158697	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36099982	A unique insight for Xiaoyao San exerts antidepressant effects by modulating hippocampal glucose catabolism using stable isotope-resolved metabolomics	Wen-Ze Wu Ting Ling-Hu Yun-Hao Zhao Wei-di Zhao Cui Ji Jun-Sheng Tian Yan Ren Xue-Mei Qin	CONCLUSIONS: This study was to explore the antidepressant effect of XYS from the perspective of glucose catabolism based on a strategy combining stable isotope tracing, molecular biology techniques, and transmission electron microscopy. We not only obtained the specific pathways and targets of XYS to improve the disorder of glucose catabolism in the hippocampus of CUMS rats, but also revealed the specific targets of the pathways of XYS compared with VLF.	pmid:36099982 doi:10.1016/j.jep.2022.115702	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36100043	Inflammatory markers S100A8/A9 and metabolic alteration for evaluating signs of early phase toxicity of anticancer agent treatment	Tomomi Morikawa-Ichinose Yoshinori Fujimura Motofumi Kumazoe Hiroaki Onda Daisuke Miura Hirofumi Tachibana	Anticancer agents can cause various side effects, including tissue damages/inflammatory reactions. Drugresponsive biomarkers are essential for evaluating drug toxicity in disease processes. S100 calcium-binding proteins A8/A9 (S100A8/A9) are highly expressed in neutrophils and monocytes/macrophages accumulated at inflammatory sites and are known to be related to tissue damage/inflammation; however, their response to drug toxicity has not been reported. Herein, we investigated the effects of	pmid:36100043 doi:10.1016/j.fct.2022.113421	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
13	pubmed:36100045	Involvement of the gut-brain axis in vascular depression via tryptophan metabolism: A benefit of short chain fatty acids	Weiping Xiao Jiaying Li Xinjie Gao Heng Yang Jiabin Su Ruiyuan Weng Yanqin Gao Wei Ni Yuxiang Gu	Cerebral hemodynamic dysfunction and hypoperfusion have been found to underlie vascular depression, but whether the gutbrain axis is involved remains unknown. In this study, a rat model of bilateral common carotid artery occlusion (BCCAO) was adopted to mimic chronic cerebral hypoperfusion. A reduced sucrose preference ratio, increased immobility time in the tail suspension test and forced swim test, and compromised gut homeostasis were found. A promoted conversion of tryptophan (Trp) into	pmid:36100045 doi:10.1016/j.expneurol.2022.114225	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36100153	Untargeted approach to investigating the metabolomics profile of type 2 diabetes emiratis	Bayan Hassan Banimfreg Abdulrahim Shamayleh Hussam Alshraideh Mohammad Harb Semreen Nelson C Soares	Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) is expected to be the seventh most significant cause of death worldwide by 2030. Although research into its mechanism has received the attention it deserves, our understanding of T2D is still limited. This case-control study employs untargeted metabolomics to explore novel T2D plasma biomarkers in the Emirati population. Ninety-two UAE nationals were included in the cohort, with fifty T2D and forty-two non-T2D profiles. Participants were then stratified into three groups	pmid:36100153 doi:10.1016/j.jprot.2022.104718	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36100179	Mouse tissue harvest-induced hypoxia rapidly alters the in vivo metabolome, between-genotype metabolite level differences, and 13C-tracing enrichments	Adam J Rauckhorst Nicholas Borcherding Daniel J Pape Alora S Kraus Diego A Scerbo Eric B Taylor	CONCLUSIONS: Our findings provide a previously absent, systematic illustration of the extensive, multi-domain metabolomic changes occurring within the early minutes of delayed tissue freezing. They also provide a novel, detailed resource of mouse liver ex vivo, hypoxic metabolomic remodeling.	pmid:36100179 doi:10.1016/j.molmet.2022.101596	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36100252	UPLC/Q-TOF-MS-based metabolomics study of the antiosteoporosis effects of vaccarin in ovariectomized mice	Fangming Song Tianyu Xie Xi Liu Bonnie Chin Shijie Liao Abu Moro Wenyu Feng Mingwei He Nenggan Huang Zhiheng Su Yun Liu	Osteoporosis is a systemic and metabolic bone disease that usually occurs in postmenopausal women, which mainly manifests as bone loss and increased bone fragility that both facilitate fracture. However, few drugs for osteoporosis have shown good efficacy and limited side effects. Vaccarin has demonstrated its antiosteoporosis effects by inhibiting the formation and osteolytic activities of osteoclasts in our previous investigation. In this study, multivariate statistical analysis and	pmid:36100252 doi:10.1055/a-1942-5428	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36100608	Fatty acid metabolism in aggressive B-cell lymphoma is inhibited by tetraspanin CD37	Rens Peeters Jorge Cuenca-Escalona Esther A Zaal Anna T Hoekstra Anouk C G Balvert Marcos Vidal-Manrique Niek Blomberg Sjoerd J van Deventer Rinke Stienstra Julia Jellusova Martin Giera Luciana Hannibal Ute Spiekerkoetter Martin Ter Beest Celia R Berkers Annemiek B van Spriel	The importance of fatty acid (FA) metabolism in cancer is well-established, yet the mechanisms underlying metabolic reprogramming remain elusive. Here, we identify tetraspanin CD37, a prognostic marker for aggressive B-cell lymphoma, as essential membrane-localized inhibitor of FA metabolism. Deletion of CD37 on lymphoma cells results in increased FA oxidation shown by functional assays and metabolomics. Furthermore, CD37-negative lymphomas selectively deplete palmitate from serum in mouse	pmid:36100608 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33138-7	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
18	pubmed:36100698	Characterization of prostate cancer adrenal metastases: dependence upon androgen receptor signaling and steroid hormones	Minas J Sakellakis Andrew W Hahn Sumankalai Ramachandran Miao Zhang Anh Hoang Jian H Song Jingjing Liu Feng Wang Hirak S Basu Peter Sheperd Xuemei Wang Daniel E Frigo Sue-Hwa Lin Theocharis Panaretakis Jianhua Zhang Nora Navone Patricia Troncoso Christopher J Logothetis Mark A Titus	CONCLUSIONS: PCa adrenal metastases depend upon AR signaling driven by androgen precursors, androstenedione and dehydroepiandrosterone, available in the microenvironment, despite the presence of heterogeneous somatic DNA alterations. Moreover, MDA-PCa-250 provides a preclinical model that can recapitulate the unique androgen-dependence of adrenal metastases.	pmid:36100698 doi:10.1038/s41391-022-00590-x	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36100765	Involvement of cell shape and lipid metabolism in glioblastoma resistance to temozolomide	Munki Choo Van-Hieu Mai Han Sun Kim Dong-Hwa Kim Ja-Lok Ku Sang Kook Lee Chul-Kee Park Yong Jin An Sunghyouk Park	Temozolomide (TMZ) has been used as standard-of-care for glioblastoma multiforme (GBM), but the resistance to TMZ develops quickly and frequently. Thus, more studies are needed to elucidate the resistance mechanisms. In the current study, we investigated the relationship among the three important phenotypes, namely TMZ-resistance, cell shape and lipid metabolism, in GBM cells. We first observed the distinct difference in cell shapes between TMZ-sensitive (U87) and resistant (U87R) GBM cells. We	pmid:36100765 doi:10.1038/s41401-022-00984-6	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36100819	Impact of in Situ Simulated Climate Change on Communities and Non-Indigenous Species: Two Climates, Two Responses	Robin P M Gauff Christophe Lejeusne Stephane Greff Stephane Loisel Olivier Bohner Dominique Davoult	Climate change constitutes a major challenge for marine urban ecosystems and ocean warming will likely strongly affect local communities. Non-Indigenous Species (NIS) have been shown to often have higher heat resistance than natives, but studies investigating how forthcoming global warming might affect them in marine urban environments remain scarce, especially in Situ studies. Here we used an in Situ warming experiment in a NW Mediterranean (warm temperate) and a NE Atlantic (cold temperate)	pmid:36100819 doi:10.1007/s10886-022-01380-4	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36100882	Analysis of metabolites of fungal balls in the paranasal sinuses	Xiaoqing Zhang Na Zhang Qian Huang Shunjiu Cui Lingyan Liu Bing Zhou	Fungal ball sinusitis is characterized by complex fungus infections with non-invasive inflammation. But no research reported fungal ball composition and metabolic-related product types currently. 12 patients with chronic rhinosinusitis who underwent surgery and 9 healthy control were enrolled in this study. Samples from both groups were analyzed for high-throughput metabolites by UPLC-MS. OsiriX software was applied to perform imaging measurements on sinus CT. 2138 and 394 metabolites were	pmid:36100882 doi:10.1186/s12879-022-07710-x	Tue, 13 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
22	pubmed:36100971	Associations of dietary diversity with the gut microbiome, fecal metabolites, and host metabolism: results from 2 prospective Chinese cohorts	Congmei Xiao Jia-Ting Wang Chang Su Zelei Miao Jun Tang Yifei Ouyang Yan Yan Zengliang Jiang Yuanqing Fu Menglei Shuai Wanglong Gou Fengzhe Xu Evan Y-W Yu Yuhui Liang Xinxiu Liang Yunyi Tian Jiali Wang Feifei Huang Bing Zhang Huijun Wang Yu-Ming Chen Ju-Sheng Zheng	CONCLUSIONS: These results suggest that high dietary diversity is associated with the gut microbial environment. The identified key microbes and metabolites may serve as hypotheses to test for preventing metabolic diseases.	pmid:36100971 doi:10.1093/ajcn/nqac178	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36101356	A Diet Supplemented with Polyphenols, Prebiotics and Omega-3 Fatty Acids Modulates the Intestinal Microbiota and Improves the Profile of Metabolites Linked with Anxiety in Dogs	Eden Ephraim Jeffrey A Brockman Dennis E Jewell	A nutrition-based approach was utilized to examine the effects of fish oil and a polyphenol blend (with or without tomato pomace) on the fecal microbiota and plasma/fecal metabolomes. Forty dogs, aged 5-14 years, were fed a washout food, then randomized to consume a control (fish oil and polyphenol blend without tomato pomace) or test (fish oil and polyphenol blend with tomato pomace) food, then the washout food, and crossed over to consume the test or control food; each for 30 days. Several	pmid:36101356 doi:10.3390/biology11070976	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36101409	Dissection of Paenibacillus polymyxa NSY50-Induced Defense in Cucumber Roots against Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cucumerinum by Target Metabolite Profiling	Nanshan Du Qian Yang Hui Guo Lu Xue Ruike Fu Xiaoxing Dong Han Dong Zhixin Guo Tao Zhang Fengzhi Piao Shunshan Shen	To gain insights into the roles of beneficial PGPR in controlling soil-borne disease, we adopted a metabolomics approach to investigate the beneficial impacts of P. polymyxa NSY50 on cucumber seedling roots under the pathogen of Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cucumerinum (FOC). We found that NSY50 pretreatment (NSY50 + FOC) obviously reduced the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS). Untargeted metabolomic analysis revealed that 106 metabolites responded to NSY50 and/or FOC inoculation. Under	pmid:36101409 doi:10.3390/biology11071028	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36101467	The Application of Quantitative Metabolomics for the Taxonomic Differentiation of Birds	Ekaterina A Zelentsova Lyudmila V Yanshole Yuri P Tsentalovich Kirill A Sharshov Vadim V Yanshole	In the current pilot study, we propose the use of quantitative metabolomics to reconstruct the phylogeny of vertebrates, namely birds. We determined the concentrations of the 67 most abundant metabolites in the eye lenses of the following 14 species from 6 orders of the class Aves (Birds): the Black kite (Milvus migrans), Eurasian magpie (Pica pica), Northern raven (Corvus corax), Eurasian coot (Fulica atra), Godlewski's bunting (Emberiza godlewskii), Great crested grebe (Podiceps cristatus),	pmid:36101467 doi:10.3390/biology11071089	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
26	pubmed:36102059	Prenatal transcript levels and metabolomics analyses reveal metabolic changes associated with intrauterine growth restriction and sex	Siriluck Ponsuksili Eduard Murani Frieder Hadlich Muhammad Arsalan Iqbal Beate Fuchs Christina E Galuska Alvaro Perdomo-Sabogal Fabio Sarais Nares Trakooljul Henry Reyer Michael Oster Klaus Wimmers	The metabolic changes associated with intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) particularly affect the liver, which is a central metabolic organ and contributes significantly to the provision of energy and specific nutrients and metabolites. Therefore, our aim was to decipher and elucidate the molecular pathways of developmental processes mediated by miRNAs and mRNAs, as well as the metabolome in fetal liver tissue in IUGR compared to appropriate for gestational age groups (AGA). Discordant	pmid:36102059 doi:10.1098/rsob.220151	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36102149	Contamination of platelet concentrates with Staphylococcus aureus induces significant modulations in platelet functionality	Basit Yousuf Roya Pasha Nicolas Pineault Sandra Ramirez-Arcos	CONCLUSION: Contamination with S. aureus exacerbates platelet storage lesions in contaminated PCs but only when the bacterium has reached clinically significant levels.	pmid:36102149 doi:10.1111/vox.13353	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36102738	HDAC5 loss enhances phospholipid-derived arachidonic acid generation and confers sensitivity to cPLA2 inhibition in pancreatic cancer	Penglin Pan Gengdu Qin Bo Wang Haixin Yu Jie Chen Jiaying Liu Kaijian Bing Jian Shen Dianyun Ren Yuhan Zhao Wentao Xia Hui Li Heshui Wu Yingke Zhou	HDAC5 is a class IIa histone deacetylase member that is downregulated in multiple solid tumors, including pancreatic cancer, and loss of HDAC5 is associated with unfavorable prognosis. In this study, assessment of The Cancer Genome Atlas (TGCA) pancreatic adenocarcinoma dataset revealed that expression of HDAC5 correlates negatively with arachidonic acid (AA) metabolism, which has been implicated in inflammatory responses and cancer progression. Non-targeted metabolomics analysis revealed that	pmid:36102738 doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-21-4362	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36102920	Mechanisms of the ethanol extract of Gelidium amansii for slow aging in high-fat male Drosophila by metabolomic analysis	Yushi Chen Qishen Wang Haitao Luo Shanggui Deng Yongqi Tian Shaoyun Wang	Gelidium amansii (GA) is a kind of red alga homologous to medicine and food and is distributed all over the world. Studies on GA are mainly focused on its polysaccharides, with little research on the ethanol extract. The ethanol extract of Gelidium amansii (GAE) was subjected to a reverse-phase column to obtain 7 components. Among them, 100% methanol solution (GAM), enriched with phytene-1,2-diol, exhibited the strongest DPPH free radical scavenging activity (IC(50) = 0.17 mg mL^(-1))	pmid:36102920 doi:10.1039/d2fo02116a	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36102994	Mass Spectrometry Metabolomics Approach Reveals Anti-Trichomonas vaginalis Scaffolds from Marine Fungi	Carla Teresinha Endres Graziela Vargas Rigo Luciana Angelo Loges Melissa Fontes Landell Denise Brentan Silva Alexandre José Macedo Tiana Tasca	Trichomoniasis is the most common non- viral sexually transmitted infection (STI) in the world caused by Trichomonas vaginalis. Failures in the treatment with the 5- nitroimidazole class including parasite resistance to metronidazole elicit new alternatives. Marine natural products are sources of several relevant molecules, presenting a variety of metabolites with numerous biological activities. In this work, we evaluated the anti-T. vaginalis activity of fungi associated with marine invertebrates	pmid:36102994 doi:10.1007/s10126-022-10164-6	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
31	pubmed:36103026	Cuproptosis identifies respiratory subtype of renal cancer that confers favorable prognosis	Kunping Li Linyi Tan Yuqing Li Yinfeng Lyu Xinyi Zheng Haowen Jiang Xiaohua Zhang Hui Wen Chenchen Feng	Cuproptosis is a newly discovered cell death induced by excessive copper in mitochondria distinct from any known forms of apoptosis. Role of cuproptosis has not been well-reported in cancer, especially in clear-cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC). We comprehensively interrogated cuproptotic gene signature in ccRCC by reproducing multi-omics datasets and found cuproptosis was decreased in ccRCC compared with normal kidney. Cuproptosis identified a subgroup with significantly better prognosis	pmid:36103026 doi:10.1007/s10495-022-01769-2	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36103306	Optimized protocol to isolate primary mouse peritoneal macrophage metabolites	Adam De Jesus Carolina M Pusec Tivoli Nguyen Farnaz Keyhani-Nejad Peng Gao Samuel E Weinberg Hossein Ardehali	Peritoneal macrophages (PMs) have been shown to have higher stability compared to other macrophage subtypes. However, obtaining enough PMs from a single mouse is often a limitation for metabolomics analysis. Here, we describe a protocol to isolate metabolites from a small number of mouse primary PMs for 13C-stable glucose tracing and metabolomics. Our protocol uses X for metabolite extraction instead of methanol. Our protocol can consistently extract metabolites from low cell number samples with	pmid:36103306 doi:10.1016/j.xpro.2022.101668	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36103522	Eprenetapopt triggers ferroptosis, inhibits NFS1 cysteine desulfurase, and synergizes with serine and glycine dietary restriction	Kenji M Fujihara Bonnie Z Zhang Thomas D Jackson Moses O Ogunkola Brunda Nijagal Julia V Milne David A Sallman Ching-Seng Ang Iva Nikolic Conor J Kearney Simon J Hogg Carlos S Cabalag Vivien R Sutton Sally Watt Asuka T Fujihara Joseph A Trapani Kaylene J Simpson Diana Stojanovski Silke Leimkühler Sue Haupt Wayne A Phillips Nicholas J Clemons	The mechanism of action of eprenetapopt (APR-246, PRIMA-1^(MET)) as an anticancer agent remains unresolved, although the clinical development of eprenetapopt focuses on its reported mechanism of action as a mutant-p53 reactivator. Using unbiased approaches, this study demonstrates that eprenetapopt depletes cellular antioxidant glutathione levels by increasing its turnover, triggering a nonapoptotic, iron-dependent form of cell death known as ferroptosis. Deficiency in genes responsible for	pmid:36103522 doi:10.1126/sciadv.abm9427	Wed, 14 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400