gene therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36068458	Target Discovery for Drug Development Using Mendelian Randomization	Daniel S Evans	Making drug development more efficient by identifying promising drug targets can contribute to resource savings. Identifying promising drug targets using human genetic approaches can remove barriers related to translation. In addition, genetic information can be used to identify potentially causal relationships between a drug target and disease. Mendelian randomization (MR) is a class of approaches used to identify causal associations between pairs of genetically predicted traits using data from	pmid:36068458 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_1	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36068461	Pharmacogenomics in Cytotoxic Chemotherapy of Cancer	Zahra Talebi Alex Sparreboom Susan I Colace	Pharmacogenetic testing in patients with cancer requiring cytotoxic chemotherapy offers the potential to predict, prevent, and mitigate chemotherapy-related toxicities. While multiple drug-gene pairs have been identified and studied, few drug-gene pairs are currently used routinely in the clinical status. Here we review what is known, theorized, and unknown regarding the use of pharmacogenetic testing in cancer.	pmid:36068461 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_4	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36068463	The Yin-Yang Dynamics in Cancer Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine	Qing Yan	The enormous heterogeneity of cancer systems has made it very challenging to overcome drug resistance and adverse reactions to achieve personalized therapies. Recent developments in systems biology, especially the perception of cancer as the complex adaptive system (CAS), may help meet the challenges by deciphering the interactions at various levels from the molecular, cellular, tissue-organ, to the whole organism. The ubiquitous Yin-Yang interactions among the coevolving components, including	pmid:36068463 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_6	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36068474	Pharmacogenomics of Opioid Treatment for Pain Management	Sarahbeth Howes Alexandra R Cloutet Jaeyeon Kweon Taylor L Powell Daniel Raza Elyse M Cornett Alan D Kaye	Pain affects approximately 100 million Americans. Pain harms quality of life and costs patients billions of dollars per year. Clinically, nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies can alleviate acute and chronic pain suffering. Opioids are one type of medication used to manage pain. However, opioids can potentially create dependence and substance abuse, and the effects are not consistent in all patients. Pharmacogenomics is the study of the genome to understand the effects of drugs on	pmid:36068474 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_17	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
5	pubmed:36068475	The Role of Pharmacogenomics in Postoperative Pain Management	E Paylor Sachtleben Kelsey Rooney Hannah Haddad Victoria L Lassiegne Megan Boudreaux Elyse M Cornett Alan D Kaye	Pharmacogenomics can improve pain management by considering individual variations in pain perception and susceptibility and sensitivity to medicines related to genetic diversity. Due to the subjective nature of pain and the fact that people respond differently to medicines, it can be challenging to develop a consistent and successful regimen for pain disorders. Numerous factors influence the outcome of pain treatment programs, but two stand out: altered perception of pain and varying	pmid:36068475 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2573-6_18	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
6	pubmed:36068499	Molecular beacon based real-time PCR p1 gene genotyping, macrolide resistance mutation detection and clinical characteristics analysis of Mycoplasma pneumoniae infections in children	Lifeng Li Jiayue Ma Pengbo Guo Xiaorui Song Mingchao Li Zengyuan Yu Zhidan Yu Ping Cheng Huiqing Sun Wancun Zhang	CONCLUSION: A rapid and easy clinical application molecular beacon based real-time PCR genotyping method targeting the p1 gene was established. A shift from type 1 to type 2 was found and 100.0% macrolide resistance was detected. Our study provided an efficient method for genotyping M. pneumoniae, valuable epidemiological monitoring information and clinical treatment guidance to control high macrolide resistance.	pmid:36068499 doi:10.1186/s12879-022-07715-6	Tue, 06 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36068937	Advanced imaging and theranostics in thyroid cancer	Molly E Roseland Yuni K Dewaraja Ka Kit Wong	PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Thyroid cancers are endocrine neoplasms with diverse gene expression and behavior, for which constantly evolving anatomic and functional imaging/theranostic agents have an essential role for diagnosis, staging, and treatment.	pmid:36068937 doi:10.1097/MED.0000000000000740	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36069226	STAT5b is a marker of poor prognosis, rather than a therapeutic target in glioblastomas	Nadège Dubois Sharon Berendsen Katherine Tan Laurent Schoysmans Wim Spliet Tatjana Seute Vincent Bours Pierre A Robe	The copy number and mRNA expression of STAT5b were assessed in samples from the TCGA repository of glioblastomas (GBM). The activation of this transcription factor was analyzed on tissue microarrays comprising 392 WHO 2016 GBM samples from our clinical practice. These data were correlated with patient survival using multivariable Cox analysis and, for a subset of 167 tumors, with signs of tumor invasiveness on the MRI. The effects of STAT5b knockdown by siRNA were assessed on the growth,	pmid:36069226 doi:10.3892/ijo.2022.5414	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
9	pubmed:36070682	ATF3 and CH25H regulate effector trogocytosis and anti-tumor activities of endogenous and immunotherapeutic cytotoxic T lymphocytes	Zhen Lu Noreen McBrearty Jinyun Chen Vivek S Tomar Hongru Zhang Gianluca De Rosa Aiwen Tan Aalim M Weljie Daniel P Beiting Zhen Miao Subin S George Allison Berger Gurpanna Saggu J Alan Diehl Constantinos Koumenis Serge Y Fuchs	Effector trogocytosis between malignant cells and tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) contributes to immune evasion through antigen loss on target cells and fratricide of antigen-experienced CTLs by other CTLs. The mechanisms regulating these events in tumors remain poorly understood. Here, we demonstrate that tumor-derived factors (TDFs) stimulated effector trogocytosis and restricted CTLs' tumoricidal activity and viability in vitro. TDFs robustly altered the CTL's lipid profile,	pmid:36070682 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.007	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36070690	Distinct gene expression by expanded clones of quiescent memory CD4 [±] T cells harboring intact latent HIV-1 proviruses	Georg H J Weymar Yotam Bar-On Thiago Y Oliveira Christian Gaebler Victor Ramos Harald Hartweger Gaëlle Breton Marina Caskey Lillian B Cohn Mila Jankovic Michel C Nussenzweig	Antiretroviral therapy controls, but does not cure, HIV-1 infection due to a reservoir of rare CD4^(+) T cells harboring latent proviruses. Little is known about the transcriptional program of latent cells. Here, we report a strategy to enrich clones of latent cells carrying intact, replication-competent HIV-1 proviruses from blood based on their expression of unique T cell receptors. Latent cell enrichment enabled single-cell transcriptomic analysis of 1,050 CD4^(+) T cells belonging to	pmid:36070690 doi:10.1016/j.celrep.2022.111311	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
11	pubmed:36070708	Preparation of PEI-modified nanoparticles by dopamine self-polymerization for efficient DNA delivery	Liang Liu Zhaojun Yang Chaobing Liu Mengying Wang Xin Chen	Achieving efficient and safe gene delivery is great of significance to promote the development of gene therapy. In this work, a polydopamine (PDA) layer was coated on the surface of Fe(3) O(4) nanoparticles (NPs) by dopamine (DA) self-polymerization, and then magnetic Fe(3) O(4) NPs were prepared by the Michael addition between amino groups in polyethyleneimine (PEI) and PDA. The prepared Fe(3) O(4) NPs (named Fe(3) O(4) @PDA@PEI) were characterized by FTIR, atomic force microscopy (AFM) and	pmid:36070708 doi:10.1002/bab.2402	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36070751	Choroid plexus-CSF-targeted antioxidant therapy protects the brain from toxicity of cancer chemotherapy	Ahram Jang Boryana Petrova Taek-Chin Cheong Miriam E Zawadzki Jill K Jones Andrew J Culhane Frederick B Shipley Roberto Chiarle Eric T Wong Naama Kanarek Maria K Lehtinen	For many cancer patients, chemotherapy produces untreatable life-long neurologic effects termed chemotherapy-related cognitive impairment (CRCI). We discovered that the chemotherapy methotrexate (MTX) adversely affects oxidative metabolism of non-cancerous choroid plexus (ChP) cells and the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). We used a ChP-targeted adeno-associated viral (AAV) vector approach in mice to augment CSF levels of the secreted antioxidant SOD3. AAV-SOD3 gene therapy increased oxidative defense	pmid:36070751 doi:10.1016/j.neuron.2022.08.009	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36071112	ABCB1 variants and sex affect serotonin transporter occupancy in the brain	Leo R Silberbauer Lucas Rischka Chrysoula Vraka Annette M Hartmann Godber Mathis Godbersen Cécile Philippe Daniel Pacher Lukas Nics Manfred Klöbl Jakob Unterholzner Thomas Stimpfl Wolfgang Wadsak Andreas Hahn Marcus Hacker Dan Rujescu Siegfried Kasper Rupert Lanzenberger Gregor Gryglewski	Strategies to personalize psychopharmacological treatment promise to improve efficacy and tolerability. We measured serotonin transporter occupancy immediately after infusion of the widely prescribed P-glycoprotein substrate citalopram and assessed to what extent variants of the ABCB1 gene affect drug target engagement in the brain in vivo. A total of 79 participants (39 female) including 31 patients with major depression and 48 healthy volunteers underwent two PET/MRI scans with the tracer	pmid:36071112 doi:10.1038/s41380-022-01733-1	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36071253	Coronary artery disease and cancer: a significant resemblance	Sudeshna Rakshit Geetha Shanmugam Koustav Sarkar	Cancer and coronary artery disease (CAD) are two of the most common causes of death, and they frequently coexist, especially as the world's population ages. CAD can develop prior to or following cancer diagnosis, as well as a side effect of cancer treatment. CAD develops as complex interactions of lifestyle and hereditary variables, just like the development of the most complex and noncommunicable diseases. Cancer is caused by both external/acquired factors (tobacco, food, physical activity,	pmid:36071253 doi:10.1007/s12032-022-01789-7	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36071352	Simultaneous Targeting of Multiple oncomiRs with Phosphorothioate or PNA-Based Anti-miRs in Lymphoma Cell Lines	Karishma Dhuri Sai Pallavi Pradeep Jason Shi Eleni Anastasiadou Frank J Slack Anisha Gupta Xiao-Bo Zhong Raman Bahal	CONCLUSIONS: This project demonstrated that targeting miRNA-155 and miR-21 simultaneously using nanotechnology and a diverse class of antisense oligomers can be used as an effective approach for lymphoma therapy.	pmid:36071352 doi:10.1007/s11095-022-03383-y	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
16	pubmed:36071388	Efficacy and safety of monoclonal antibody against calcitonin gene-related peptide or its receptor for migraine patients with prior preventive treatment failure: a network meta-analysis	Xing Wang Dingke Wen Qiang He Chao You Lu Ma	CONCLUSIONS: It appears that CGRP mAbs, especially galcanezumab 240 mg, monthly fremanezumab, and eptinezumab 300 mg, seem to be the best choice for the treatment of migraine patients with previous treatment failures. This finding also calls for future research that examine the associations between these medications in migraine therapy among the same patient group to testify the present findings.	pmid:36071388 doi:10.1186/s10194-022-01472-2	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36071454	Long noncoding RNA LINC01132 enhances immunosuppression and therapy resistance via NRF1/DPP4 axis in hepatocellular carcinoma	Jiwei Zhang Tao Pan Weiwei Zhou Ya Zhang Gang Xu Qi Xu Si Li Yueying Gao Zhengtao Wang Juan Xu Yongsheng Li	CONCLUSIONS: LINC01132 functions as an oncogenic driver that induces HCC development via the NRF1/DPP4 axis. Silencing LINC01132 may enhance the efficacy of anti-PDL1 immunotherapy in HCC patients.	pmid:36071454 doi:10.1186/s13046-022-02478-z	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36071474	METTL1 promotes neuroblastoma development through m ⁷ G tRNA modification and selective oncogenic gene translation	Ying Huang Jieyi Ma Cuiyun Yang Paijia Wei Minghui Yang Hui Han Hua Dong Chen Tianfang Yue Shu Xiao Xuanyu Chen Zuoqing Li Yanlai Tang Jiesi Luo Shuibin Lin Libin Huang	CONCLUSION: This study revealed the critical role and mechanism of METTL1-mediated tRNA mG modification in regulating NBL progression, providing new insights for developing therapeutic approaches for NBL patients.	pmid:36071474 doi:10.1186/s40364-022-00414-z	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36071475	Human PMSCs-derived small extracellular vesicles alleviate neuropathic pain through miR-26a-5p/Wnt5a in SNI mice model	Yitian Lu Jintao Zhang Fanning Zeng Peng Wang Xiangna Guo Haitao Wang Zaisheng Qin Tao Tao	CONCLUSIONS: We reported that hPMSCs derived sEVs as a promising therapy for nerve injury induced neuropathic pain. In addition, we showed that the miR-26a-5p in the sEVs regulated Wnt5a/Ryk/CaMKII/NFAT partly take part in the analgesia through antineuroinflammation, which suggests an alleviating pain effect through non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway in neuropathic pain model in vivo.	pmid:36071475 doi:10.1186/s12974-022-02578-9	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36071491	Effect of downregulated citrate synthase on oxidative phosphorylation signaling pathway in HEI-OC1 cells	Xiaowen Xu Yue Liu Jun Luan Rongrong Liu Yan Wang Yingying Liu Ang Xu Bingxin Zhou Fengchan Han Wenjing Shang	CONCLUSIONS: These results suggest that low level expression of Cs induces the inhibition of oxidative phosphorylation pathway, which is responsible for the high level production of reactive oxygen species and low level of ATP, leading to the apoptosis of cochlear cells. This study may provide new theories for understanding and therapy of progressive hearing loss.	pmid:36071491 doi:10.1186/s12953-022-00196-0	Wed, 07 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
21	pubmed:36071579	Transferrin receptor 2 (Tfr2) genetic deletion makes transfusion-independent a murine model of transfusion-dependent -thalassemia	Simona Maria Di Modica Emanuele Tanzi Violante Olivari Maria Rosa Lidonnici Mariateresa Pettinato Alessia Pagani Francesca Tiboni Valeria Furiosi Laura Silvestri Giuliana Ferrari Stefano Rivella Antonella Nai	-thalassemia is a genetic disorder caused by mutations in the -globin gene, and characterized by anemia, ineffective erythropoiesis and iron overload. Patients affected by the most severe transfusion-dependent form of the disease (TDT) require lifelong blood transfusions and iron chelation therapy, a symptomatic treatment associated with several complications. Other therapeutic opportunities are available, but none is fully effective and/or applicable to all patients, calling for the	pmid:36071579 doi:10.1002/ajh.26673	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36071725	Current and Future Treatment of Retinitis Pigmentosa	Nancy Cross Cécile van Steen Yasmina Zegaoui Andrew Satherley Luigi Angelillo	Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) is a group of inherited retinal dystrophies (IRDs) characterised by progressive vision loss. Patients with RP experience a significant impact on daily activities, social interactions, and employment, reducing their quality of life. Frequent delays in referrals and no standard treatment for most patients also contribute to the high unmet need for RP. This paper aims to describe the evolving therapeutic landscape for RP including the rationale for advanced therapy	pmid:36071725 pmc:PMC9441588 doi:10.2147/OPTH.S370032	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
23	pubmed:36071851	Nalidixic acid potentiates the antitumor activity in sorafenib-resistant hepatocellular carcinoma via the tumor immune microenvironment analysis	Zhi-Yong Liu Dan-Ying Zhang Xia-Hui Lin Jia-Lei Sun Weinire Abuduwaili Guang-Cong Zhang Ru-Chen Xu Fu Wang Xiang-Nan Yu Xuan Shi Bin Deng Ling Dong Shu-Qiang Weng Ji-Min Zhu Xi-Zhong Shen Tao-Tao Liu	Sorafenib resistance is often developed and impedes the benefits of clinical therapy in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients. However, the relationship between sorafenib resistance and tumor immune environment and adjuvant drugs for sorafenib-resistant HCC are not systemically identified. This study first analyzed the expression profiles of sorafenib-resistant HCC cells to explore immune cell infiltration levels and differentially expressed immune-related genes (DEIRGs). The prognostic value	pmid:36071851 pmc:PMC9441713 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.952482	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36071867	An Immune-Related Genetic Feature Depicted the Heterogeneous Nature of Lung Adenocarcinoma and Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Their Distinctive Predicted Drug Responses	Qiuyuan Li Yan Jiang Nan Song Bin Zhou Zhao Li Lei Lin	One of the primary causes of global cancer-associated mortality is lung cancer (LC). Current improvements in the management of LC rely mainly on the advancement of patient stratification, both molecularly and clinically, to achieve the maximal therapeutic benefit, while most LC screening protocols remain underdeveloped. In this research, we first employed two algorithms (ESTIMATE and xCell) to calculate the immune/stromal infiltration scores. This helped identify the altered immune infiltration	pmid:36071867 pmc:PMC9442502 doi:10.1155/2022/8447083	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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25	pubmed:36071981	miRNA therapeutics in precision oncology: a natural premium to nurture	Chakresh Kumar Jain Poornima Srivastava Amit Kumar Pandey Nisha Singh R Suresh Kumar	The dynamic spectrum of microRNA (miRNA) has grown significantly over the years with its identification and exploration in cancer therapeutics and is currently identified as an important resource for innovative strategies due to its functional behavior for gene regulation and modulation of complex biological networks. The progression of cancer is the consequence of uncontrolled, nonsynchronous procedural faults in the biological system. Diversified and variable cellular response of cancerous	pmid:36071981 pmc:PMC9446160 doi:10.37349/etat.2022.00098	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36071982	Applications and challenges of biomaterial mediated mRNA delivery	Huapan Fang Qian Chen	With the rapid development of gene therapy technology and the outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), messenger RNA (mRNA) therapeutics have attracted more and more attention, and the COVID-19 mRNA vaccine has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for emergency authorization. To improve the delivery efficiency of mRNA in vitro and in vivo, researchers have developed a variety of mRNA carriers and explored different administration routes. This review will systematically	pmid:36071982 pmc:PMC9446159 doi:10.37349/etat.2022.00093	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36072128	Could TNF-antagonists be a novel treatment strategy for BPH patients?	Renee E Vickman Omar E Franco Simon W Hayward	Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) is widely recognized as a pivotal player in both systemic and local inflammatory processes. Due to the critical role this molecule has in driving both chronic and acute inflammation, it was among the earliest therapeutic targets utilized for patients with autoimmune (AI) diseases. While inflammation in the prostate is commonly observed, the organ has not previously been considered a target of systemic inflammation associated with some AI diseases. In patients with	pmid:36072128 pmc:PMC9189611 doi:10.15698/cst2022.06.268	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36072223	Emerging story of gut dysbiosis in spondyloarthropathy: From gastrointestinal inflammation to spondyloarthritis	Xing Lyu Jieli Chen Xingjie Gao Jie Yang	As a set of inflammatory disorders, spondyloarthritis (SpA) exhibits distinct pathophysiological, clinical, radiological, and genetic characteristics. Due to the extraarticular features of this disorder, early recognition is crucial to limiting disability and improving outcomes. Gut dysbiosis has been linked to SpA development as evidence grows. A pathogenic SpA process is likely to occur when a mucosal immune system interacts with abnormal local microbiota, with subsequent joint involvement	pmid:36072223 pmc:PMC9441705 doi:10.3389/fcimb.2022.973563	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36072388	In vivo assessment of simultaneous G1 cyclins silencing by a tumor-specific bidirectional promoter on the mammary tumor in nude mice	Gholamreza Mesbah Fatemeh Namazi Fatemeh T Shamsabadi Zahra Maleki Mehrab Nasirikenari Majid Shahbazi	Dysregulation of G1 cyclins (cyclins D1 A and E) expression contributes to the loss of standard cell cycle control during tumorigenesis. This study aims to evaluate the inhibitory effect of G1 cyclins in nude mice. The human breast cancer MDA-MB-231 cells were subcutaneously transplanted into the supra-femoral right side of female Balb/c-nude mice. The dual shRNA vector harboring G1 cyclins shRNAs (bipSUR) was intratumorally injected by the in vivo jetPEI transfection reagent for 2 weeks. We	pmid:36072388 pmc:PMC9443516 doi:10.3389/fvets.2022.914311	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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30	pubmed:36072510	Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency: Current Challenges and Future Prospects	Bruno Fattizzo Francesca Cavallaro Anna Paola Maria Luisa Marcello Cristina Vercellati Wilma Barcellini	Pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD) is a rare autosomal recessive disease marked by chronic hemolytic anemia of various severity and frequent complications including gallstones, splenomegaly, iron overload, and others. Disease phenotype is highly heterogeneous and changes over time with children, adolescents and adult patients displaying different transfusion requirement and rates of complications. The diagnosis relies on the initial clinical suspicion in a patient with chronic hemolysis and	pmid:36072510 pmc:PMC9444143 doi:10.2147/JBM.S353907	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36072540	Therapeutic drug monitoring and CYP2C19 genotyping guide the application of voriconazole in children	Xiaomin Chen Yuhua Xiao Huiping Li Zhi Huang Jingyu Gao Xinyao Zhang Yirong Li Bindanda Mvuama Van Timothee Xiaoqin Feng	CONCLUSIONS: Our study showed significant individual differences of VCZ metabolism in children. Combining TDM with CYP2C19 gene polymorphism has important guiding significance for individualized antifungal therapy in pediatric patients.	pmid:36072540 pmc:PMC9442201 doi:10.21037/tp-22-156	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
32	pubmed:36072663	Circulating adipokine levels and preeclampsia: A bidirectional Mendelian randomization study	Xiaoyan Chen Zhaoming Liu Jingen Cui Xiaolan Chen Jing Xiong Wei Zhou	Background: Several observational studies have demonstrated that significantly rising circulating adipokine levels are pervasive in preeclampsia or eclampsia disorder (or preeclampsia toxemia (PET)). However, it remains unclear whether this relationship is causal. In this study, we sought to elucidate the causal effects of circulating adipokine levels on PET. Methods: Summary-level data and independent genetic variants strongly associated with common adipokine molecule (adiponectin, leptin,	pmid:36072663 pmc:PMC9444139 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.935757	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36072668	Case Report: Long-term follow-up of desert hedgehog variant caused 46, XY gonadal dysgenesis with multiple complications in a Chinese child	Lili Pan Zhuoguang Li Zhe Su Wei Su Rongfei Zheng Weiyan Chen Xuezhi He Jianming Song Shoulin Li Pengqiang Wen	Background: Desert hedgehog (DHH), as a member of the Hedgehog (HH) family, is mainly involved in testicular development and peripheral nerve sheath formation. A DHH variant has been identified in patients with 46, XY gonadal dysgenesis (46, XY GD) with or without neuropathy, but few reports mention the involvement of other complications. Case presentation: Here, we report a Chinese female patient who was hospitalized at 14.3 years old due to slow breast development for more than 1 year. She had	pmid:36072668 pmc:PMC9441908 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.954288	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36072671	Efficacy of Long-Term Treatment of Autosomal Recessive Hypercholesterolemia With Lomitapide: A Subanalysis of the Pan- European Lomitapide Study	Laura D'Erasmo Antonina Giammanco Patrizia Suppressa Chiara Pavanello Gabriella Iannuzzo Alessia Di Costanzo Daniele Tramontano Ilenia Minicocci Simone Bini Anja Vogt Kim Stewards Jeanine Roeters Van Lennep Stefano Bertolini Marcello Arca Italian and European Working Group on Lomitapide in HoFH	Background and aim: Autosomal recessive hypercholesterolemia (ARH) is a rare autosomal recessive disorder of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) metabolism caused by pathogenic variants in the LDLRAP1 gene. Like homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, ARH is resistant to conventional LDL-lowering medications and causes a high risk of atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases (ASCVDs) and aortic valve stenosis. Lomitapide is emerging as an efficacious therapy in classical HoFH, but few data are	pmid:36072671 pmc:PMC9442671 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.937750	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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35	pubmed:36072677	Significance of ZEB2 in the immune microenvironment of colon cancer	Hao Xie Zhaoying Wu Zhenhan Li Yong Huang Junwei Zou Hailang Zhou	Background: ZEB2 is a protein-coding gene that is differentially expressed in tumors and can regulate the growth of tumor cells. This study investigated the specific regulatory mechanism of ZEB2 in COAD, a common cancer with high rates of morbidity and mortality. Methods: Multi-omics panoramic display of expression and function of ZEB2 in colon cancer. R software was used to study the expression of ZEB2 in 33 types of cancer. Furthermore, RT-PCR was used to detect the expression of ZEB2 in colon	pmid:36072677 pmc:PMC9442042 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.995333	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36072791	PKIB involved in the metastasis and survival of osteosarcoma	Rongxue Wan Gu Yang Qianzhen Liu Xiaokang Fu Zengping Liu Huilai Miao Huan Liu Wenhua Huang	Osteosarcoma is frequently metastasized at the time of diagnosis in patients. However, the underlying mechanism of osteosarcoma metastasis remains poorly understood. In this study, we evaluated DNA methylation profiles combined with gene expression profiles of 21 patients with metastatic osteosarcoma and 64 patients with nonmetastatic osteosarcoma from TARGET database and identified PKIB and AIM2 as hub genes related to the metastasis of osteosarcoma. To verify the effects of PKIB on migration	pmid:36072791 pmc:PMC9441607 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965838	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36072793	Comprehensive germline and somatic genomic profiles of Chinese patients with biliary tract cancer	Haipeng Yu Yan Xu Wei Gao Mei Li Ji'an He Xiaoqian Deng Wenge Xing	CONCLUSION: Our study elaborated the distinct germline and somatic genomic characteristics of Chinese BTC patients and identified clinically actionable alterations, highlighting the possibility for the development and application of precision medicine.	pmid:36072793 pmc:PMC9441936 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.930611	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36072807	Development and validation of a novel fibroblast scoring model for lung adenocarcinoma	Shiyou Wei Xuyu Gu Wentian Zhang	The interaction between cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) and the tumor microenvironment (TME) is a key factor for promoting tumor progression. In lung cancer, the crosstalk between CAFs and malignant and immune cells is expected to provide new directions for the development of immunotherapy. In this study, we have systematically analyzed a single-cell dataset and identified interacting genes between CAFs and other cells. Subsequently, a robust fibroblast-related score (FRS) was developed	pmid:36072807 pmc:PMC9444064 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.905212	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36072879	CYP2C19 loss-of-function alleles predicts clinical outcomes in East Asian patients with acute myocardial infarction undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention and stenting receiving clopidogrel	Yu-Wei Chen Yi-Ju Liao Wei-Chun Chang Tzu-Hung Hsiao Ching-Heng Lin Chiann-Yi Hsu Tsun-Jui Liu Wen-Lieng Lee Yi-Ming Chen	CONCLUSION: In East Asians presenting with AMI, CYP2C19 PM was associated with deleterious cardiovascular outcomes and stroke. Our results reinforce the crucial role of preemptive CYP2C19 genotyping in East Asian AMI patients receiving clopidogrel treatment.	pmid:36072879 pmc:PMC9441652 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.994184	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36072880	CYP2C19 polymorphisms and lipoproteins associated with clopidogrel resistance in children with Kawasaki disease in China: A prospective study	Mingming Zhang Li Meng Yeshi Chen Xiaohui Li Lin Shi	CONCLUSION: Carrying CYP2C19 LOF allele, low levels of high-density lipoprotein, and high levels of low-density lipoprotein were independent risk factors for CR in children with KD in China. This may benefit pediatricians in choosing appropriate individualized antiplatelet therapy.	pmid:36072880 pmc:PMC9441694 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.925518	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
41	pubmed:36072945	Imaging and biopsy of HIV-infected individuals undergoing analytic treatment interruption	Chuen-Yen Lau Matthew A Adan Jessica Earhart Cassie Seamon Thuy Nguyen Ariana Savramis Lindsey Adams Mary-Elizabeth Zipparo Erin Madeen Kristi Huik Zehava Grossman Benjamin Chimukangara Wahyu Nawang Wulan Corina Millo Avindra Nath Bryan R Smith Ana M Ortega-Villa Michael Proschan Bradford J Wood Dima A Hammoud Frank Maldarelli	BACKGROUND: HIV persistence during antiretroviral therapy (ART) is the principal obstacle to cure. Lymphoid tissue is a compartment for HIV, but mechanisms of persistence during ART and viral rebound when ART is interrupted are inadequately understood. Metabolic activity in lymphoid tissue of patients on long-term ART is relatively low, and increases when ART is stopped. Increases in metabolic activity can be detected by ^(18)F-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography (FDG-PET) and may	pmid:36072945 pmc:PMC9441850 doi:10.3389/fmed.2022.979756	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36072968	Gut Microbiota Dysbiosis in the Development and Progression of Gastric Cancer	Yingying Miao Hui Tang Qizhi Zhai Lu Liu Lu Xia Wenhan Wu Yue Xu Jianning Wang	CONCLUSIONS: We identified differences in microbial compositional changes across stages of GC. Six genera and two metabolic pathways were more abundant in the GC group than noncancer groups, suggesting that these findings may contribute to the therapy strategies in GC in the near feature.	pmid:36072968 pmc:PMC9441395 doi:10.1155/2022/9971619	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36072970	A Novel Metabolism-Related Gene Signature for Predicting the Prognosis of HBV-Infected Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Zhenfu Gao Jingyun Chen Yebin Zhou Pan Deng Lu Sun Jun Qi Ping Zhang	Metabolic reprogramming is one of the crucial hallmarks of cancer. Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) resulting from hepatitis B has various altered metabolic features. However, the impact of such alterations on the tumor microenvironment (TME) and immunotherapy efficacy is still unclear. Here, a prognostic signature of metabolism-related gene (MRG) composition was constructed, and the immune profile of different subgroups and potential response to immunotherapy were described. Based on the HCC gene	pmid:36072970 pmc:PMC9441393 doi:10.1155/2022/2391265	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36072979	A Genomic Instability-Related Long Noncoding RNA Signature for Predicting Hepatocellular Carcinoma Prognosis	Jing Lu Wanyue Cao Zeping He Haoyu Wang Jialing Hao Junming Xu	CONCLUSION: Our results showed that GllncSig serves as a potential independent prognosis factor to predict HCC patients' prognosis for exploring potential mechanism and therapy strategy. Besides, LINC00501 plays an important role in the progression of HCC, which may be a potential therapy target.	pmid:36072979 pmc:PMC9444385 doi:10.1155/2022/3090523	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36072981	Identifying Potential Tumor Antigens and Antigens-Related Subtypes in Hepatocellular Carcinoma for mRNA Vaccine Development	Weiran Liao Zhitian Shi Haoren Tang Tiangen Wu Cheng Zhang Yutao He Renchao Zou Lin Wang	CONCLUSIONS: The above candidates will be expected to be potential antigen genes for developing anti-LIHC mRNA vaccine, and furthermore, patients with IS2 and IS3 tumors are supposed to be appropriate for mRNA vaccine in LIHC.	pmid:36072981 pmc:PMC9444406 doi:10.1155/2022/6851026	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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46	pubmed:36072994	Long-Term Burosumab Administration is Safe and Effective in Adults With X-Linked Hypophosphatemia (XLH)	Thomas J Weber Erik A Imel Thomas O Carpenter Munro Peacock Anthony A Portale Joel Hetzer J Lawrence Merritt Karl Insogna	CONCLUSIONS: These data support the conclusion that burosumab therapy may be a safe and effective long-term treatment option for adult patients with XLH.	pmid:36072994 doi:10.1210/clinem/dgac518	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
47	pubmed:36073247	Plain language summary of a study looking at heart muscle thickness and kidney function in women with Fabry disease who received agalsidase beta treatment	Christoph Wanner Ulla Feldt-Rasmussen Alberto Ortiz	WHAT IS FABRY DISEASE & WHAT IS THIS STUDY ABOUT?: Fabry disease is a rare genetic condition that affects many different cells and organs in the body. People have Fabry disease when they inherit a GLA gene containing an error from one or both of their parents. This causes an enzyme in their body called alpha-galactosidase (also called Gal) to not work properly. In people without Fabry disease, a-Gal breaks down fats called glycolipids. In people with Fabry disease, as a-Gal does not work	pmid:36073247 doi:10.2217/fca-2022-0047	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36073335	Hyperphosphatemic pseudotumoral calcinosis due to FGF23 mutation with secondary amyloidosis	Laura Sottini Patrizia Veniero Andrea De Gaetano Laura Olivi Giuliano Brunori	A 44 years old man was admitted for nephrotic syndrome and rapidly progressive renal failure. Two firm, tumour-like masses were localized around the left shoulder and the right hip joint. Since the age of 8 years old, the patient had a history of metastatic calcification of the soft tissues suggesting hyperphosphatemic pseudotumoral calcinosis. Despite treatment for a long time with phosphate binders the metastatic calcinosis had to be removed with several surgeries. The patient had also a	pmid:36073335	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36073583	Cell therapy for destructive pancreatitis	S Yu Gasanova	CONCLUSION: Mesenchymal stem cell drugs are advisable in early period of acute pancreatitis, mainly in patients with severe forms of disease.	pmid:36073583 doi:10.17116/hirurgia202209150	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36073719	Severe immunochemotherapy-induced toxicities in a patient with dyskeratosis congenita and literature review	Jiayi Geng Menglin Zhao Qiuyu Li	CONCLUSION: These cases indicate that DC patients seem more vulnerable to therapy toxicities; thus, physicians should be careful when treating these patients with chemotherapy drugs or radiation therapy. Reduced-intensity therapy may be considered.	pmid:36073719 doi:10.1080/16078454.2022.2120305	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
51	pubmed:36073801	ARG1 and CXCL2 are potential biomarkers target for psoriasis patients	Huilin Wang Wenjun Chen Caihua Lie Yijie Zhang Jiajia Li Jilong Meng Nan Zhang	Background Psoriasis is a common chronic skin inflammatory disease. Understanding the pathogenesis of psoriasis and identifying novel therapeutic targets are under investigation. Methods Gene expression profiles were obtained from GSE13355, GSE30999 and GSE54456 datasets to identify differentially expressed genes (DEGs) between psoriasis and normal controls. Enrichment analysis was used to identify the biological functions and pathways of common genes from three groups of DEGs. Protein-protein	pmid:36073801 doi:10.1177/17448069221128423	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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52	pubmed:36073863	Increasing clinical impact and microbiological difficulties in diagnosing coagulase-negative staphylococci in infective endocarditis- a review starting from a series of cases	Nicoleta-Monica Popa-Fotea Alexandru Scafa-Udriste Grigore Iulia Alina Scarlatescu Nicoleta Oprescu Cosmin Mihai Miruna Mihaela Micheu	Coagulase-negative staphylococci (CoNS) are an emergent aetiology of infective endocarditis (IE) on native valves in previously healthy individuals, its presence being associated with prosthetic valves or with other cardiac implants. The identification of CoNS in cultures was customarily seen as contamination, but more recent epidemiological studies have revealed an increasing number of causative and virulent new CoNS species. Starting from two clinical cases of community-acquired CoNS IE on	pmid:36073863 doi:10.1080/03007995.2022.2122673	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36073901	The potential application of branch-PCR assembled PTEN gene nanovector in lung cancer gene therapy	Liqing Lu Tian Fang Tuo Pang Ziyi Chen Longhuai Cheng Dejun Ma Zhen Xi	Gene therapy offers an alternative and promising avenue to lung cancer treatment. Here, we used dibenzocyclooctyne (DBCO)-branched primers to construct a kind of PTEN gene nanovector (NP-PTEN) through branch-PCR. NP-PTEN showed the nanoscale structure with the biocompatible size (84.7 ± 11.2 nm) and retained the improved serum stability compared to linear DNA. When transfected into NCI-H1299 cancer cells, NP-PTEN could overexpress PTEN protein to restore PTEN function through the deactivation of	pmid:36073901 doi:10.1002/cbic.202200387	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36073944	RecT Affects Prophage Lifestyle and Host Core Cellular Processes in Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Xiang Long Hanhui Zhang Xiaolong Wang Daqing Mao Weihui Wu Yi Luo	Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a notorious pathogen that causes various nosocomial infections. Several prophage genes located on the chromosomes of P. aeruginosa have been reported to contribute to bacterial pathogenesis via host phenotype transformations, such as serotype conversion and antibiotic resistance. However, our understanding of the molecular mechanism behind host phenotype shifts induced by prophage genes remains largely unknown. Here, we report a systematic study around a hypothetical	pmid:36073944 doi:10.1128/aem.01068-22	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36074069	The earliest enzyme replacement for infantile-onset Pompe disease in Japan	Vlad Tocan Yuichi Mushimoto Kanako Kojima-Ishii Akane Matsuda Naoko Toda Daisuke Toyomura Yuichiro Hirata Masafumi Sanefuji Takaaki Sawada Yasunari Sakai Kimitoshi Nakamura Shouichi Ohga	CONCLUSIONS: Enzyme replacement therapy should not be delayed over the age of 2 months for reversible cardiac function, although CRIM-negative cases may hamper turnaround time reduction.	pmid:36074069 doi:10.1111/ped.15286	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
56	pubmed:36074101	The C-terminus of gain-of-function mutant p53 R273H is required for association with PARP1 and Poly-ADP-Ribose	Devon Lundine George K Annor Valery Chavez Styliana Maimos Zafar Syed Shuhong Jiang Viola Ellison Jill Bargonetti	The TP53 gene is mutated in 80% of triple- negative breast cancers. Cells that harbor the hot-spot p53 gene mutation R273H produce an oncogenic mutant p53 (mtp53) that enhances cell proliferative and metastatic properties. The enhanced activities of mtp53 are collectively referred to as gain-of- function (GOF), and may include transcription-independent chromatin-based activities shared with wild type p53 (wtp53) such as association with replicating DNA and DNA replication associated proteins like	pmid:36074101 doi:10.1158/1541-7786.MCR-22-0133	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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57	pubmed:36074181	Circulating tumor DNA in Hodgkin lymphoma	Maria Maco Kristyna Kupcova Vaclav Herman Iva Ondeckova Tomas Kozak Heidi Mocikova Ondrej Havranek Czech Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group	Somatic mutations of genes involved in NF-B, PI3K/AKT, NOTCH, and JAK/STAT signaling pathways play an important role in the pathogenesis of Hodgkin lymphoma (HL). HL tumor cells form only about 5% of the tumor mass; however, it was shown that HL tumor-derived DNA could be detected in the bloodstream. This circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) reflects the genetic profile of HL tumor cells and can be used for qualitative and quantitative analysis of tumor-specific somatic DNA mutations within the	pmid:36074181 doi:10.1007/s00277-022-04949-x	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36074248	Landscape and Construction of a Novel N6-methyladenosine-related LncRNAs in Cervical Cancer	Xin Liu Weijie Zhang Jun Wan Diming Xiao Ming Wei	Cervical cancer is a crucial clinical problem with high mortality. Despite much research in therapy, the prognosis of patients with cervical cancer is still not ideal. The data on cervical cancer were downloaded from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) portal. R language was used to screen out the N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-related lncRNAs (long non-coding RNA). A consensus clustering algorithm was performed to identify m6A-related lncRNAs in cervical cancer; 10 m6A-related lncRNAs showing a	pmid:36074248 doi:10.1007/s43032-022-01074-y	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36074553	Cancer genome and tumor microenvironment: Reciprocal crosstalk shapes lung cancer plasticity	Siavash Mansouri Daniel Heylmann Thorsten Stiewe Michael Kracht Rajkumar Savai	Lung cancer classification and treatment has been revolutionized by improving our understanding of driver mutations and the introduction of tumor microenvironment (TME)-associated immune checkpoint inhibitors. Despite the significant improvement of lung cancer patient survival in response to either oncogene-targeted therapy or anticancer immunotherapy, many patients show initial or acquired resistance to these new therapies. Recent advances in genome sequencing reveal that specific driver	pmid:36074553 doi:10.7554/eLife.79895	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36074687	Retinal morphological and functional response to Idebenone therapy in Leber hereditary optic neuropathy	Maria Filofteia Mercu Cornelia Andreea Tnasie Alexandra Oltea Dan Andreea Mihaela Nicolcescu Oana Maria Ic Carmen Luminia Mocanu Alin tefan tefnescu-Dima	Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) is a mitochondrial disease leading to optic atrophy due to degeneration of the retinal ganglion cell. A curative treatment is not available at the moment, but a new antioxidant drug, Idebenone, is expected to reduce the progression of the disorder. Two male patients, genetically confirmed with LHON, were clinically, morphologically, and electrophysiologically evaluated, before and three, six, nine and 12 months after starting the treatment. The patient	pmid:36074687 doi:10.47162/RJME.63.1.24	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
61	pubmed:36074705	Various phenotypes of <i>LRBA</i> gene with compound heterozygous variation: A case series report of pediatric cytopenia patients	Jiafeng Yao Hao Gu Wenjun Mou Zhenping Chen Jie Ma Honghao Ma Nan Li Rui Zhang Tianyou Wang Jin Jiang Runhui Wu	CONCLUSION: Unlike homozygous mutations, compound heterozygous LRBA variation should always be kept in mind for the various phenotypes and different treatment responses.	pmid:36074705 doi:10.1177/03946320221125591	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
62	pubmed:36074908	Breast cancer: an up-to-date review and future perspectives	Ruoxi Hong Binghe Xu	Breast cancer is the most common cancer worldwide. The occurrence of breast cancer is associated with many risk factors, including genetic and hereditary predisposition. Breast cancers are highly heterogeneous. Treatment strategies for breast cancer vary by molecular features, including activation of human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2), hormonal receptors (estrogen receptor [ER] and progesterone receptor [PR]), gene mutations (e.g., mutations of breast cancer 1/2 [BRCA1/2] and	pmid:36074908 doi:10.1002/cac2.12358	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36074910	Premature ovarian insufficiency in CLPB deficiency: transcriptomic, proteomic and phenotypic insights	Elena J Tucker Megan J Baker Daniella H Hock Julia T Warren Sylvie Jaillard Katrina M Bell Rajini Sreenivasan Shabnam Bakhshalizadeh Chloe A Hanna Nikeisha J Caruana Saskia B Wortmann Shamima Rahman Robert D S Pitceathly Jean Donadieu Aurelia Alimi Vincent Launay Paul Coppo Sophie Christin-Maitre Gorjana Robevska Jocelyn van den Bergen Brianna L Kline Katie L Ayers Phoebe N Stewart David A Stroud Diana Stojanovski Andrew H Sinclair	CONCLUSIONS: A novel splicing variant is associated with CLPB deficiency in an individual who survived to adulthood. POI is a common feature of post-pubertal females with CLPB deficiency. Patients with CLPB deficiency should be referred to paediatric gynaecologists/endocrinologists for prompt POI diagnosis and hormone replacement therapy to minimise associated comorbidities.	pmid:36074910 doi:10.1210/clinem/dgac528	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36074935	Update on Viral Gene Therapy Clinical Trials for Retinal Diseases	Shun-Yun Cheng Claudio Punzo	In 2001, the first large animal was successfully treated with a gene therapy that restored its vision. Lancelot, the briard dog that was treated, suffered from a human childhood blindness called Leber's congenital amaurosis type 2. Sixteen years later the gene therapy was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The success of this gene therapy in dogs led to a fast expansion of the ocular gene therapy field. By now every class of inherited retinal dystrophy has been treated in at	pmid:36074935 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.159	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36074937	AAV Gene Therapy Redosing in the CNS	Heather Gray-Edwards Abigail McElroy Miguel Sena-Esteves Motahareh Arjomandnejad Allison May Keeler-Klunk	N/A.	pmid:36074937 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.170	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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66 pubmed:36074947	Progress in Respiratory Gene Therapy	Gerry McLachlan Eric Wfw Alton A Christopher Boyd Nora Clark Jane C Davies Deborah Rebecca Gill Uta Griesenbach Jack Hickmott Stephen C Hyde Kamran Miah Claudia Juarez Molina	The prospect of gene therapy for inherited and acquired respiratory disease has energized the research community since the 1980s, with cystic fibrosis, as a monogenic disorder, driving early efforts to develop effective strategies. The fact that there are still no approved gene therapy products for the lung, despite many early phase clinical trials, illustrates the scale of the challenge: in the 1990s, first generation non-viral and viral vector systems demonstrated proof-of-concept but low	pmid:36074947 doi:10.1089/hum.2022.172	Thu, 08 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400