

high throughput screening

NCT Number		Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36055796	Investigating and Resolving Cardiotoxicity Induced by COVID-19 Treatments using Human Pluripotent Stem Cell-Derived Cardiomyocytes and Engineered Heart Tissues	He Xu Ge Liu Jixing Gong Ying Zhang Shanshan Gu Zhongjun Wan Pengcheng Yang Yage Nie Yinghan Wang Zhan-Peng Huang Guanzheng Luo Zhongyan Chen Donghui Zhang Nan Cao	Coronavirus disease 2019 continues to spread worldwide. Given the urgent need for effective treatments, many clinical trials are ongoing through repurposing approved drugs. However, clinical data regarding the cardiotoxicity of these drugs are limited. Human pluripotent stem cell-derived cardiomyocytes (hCMs) represent a powerful tool for assessing drug-induced cardiotoxicity. Here, by using hCMs, it is demonstrated that four antiviral drugs, namely, apilimod, remdesivir, ritonavir, and...	pmid:36055796 doi:10.1002/advs.202203388	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36056135	Spike-based adenovirus vectored COVID-19 vaccine does not aggravate heart damage after ischemic injury in mice	Shanshan Gu Zhongyan Chen Xiangfu Meng Ge Liu He Xu Liyang Huang Linwei Wu Jixing Gong Ding Chen Bingqing Xue Lihang Zhu Zhongjun Wan Jianqing Lin Xiaolong Cai Xiaoyan Zhang Jia Wang Donghui Zhang Nan Cao	An unprecedented number of COVID-19 vaccination campaign are under way worldwide. The spike protein of SARS-CoV-2, which majorly binds to the host receptor angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) for cell entry, is used by most of the vaccine as antigen. ACE2 is highly expressed in the heart and has been reported to be protective in multiple organs. Interaction of spike with ACE2 is known to reduce ACE2 expression and affect ACE2-mediated signal transduction. However, whether a spike-encoding...	pmid:36056135 doi:10.1038/s42003-022-03875-y	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400