cell therapy

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36084362	Enhanced mitochondria destruction on MCF-7 and HeLa cell lines in vitro using triphenyl-phosphonium-labelled phthalocyanines in ultrasound-assisted photodynamic therapy activity	Lindokuhle Cindy Nene Aviwe Magadla Tebello Nyokong	This work reports on the reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and the therapeutic activities of new triphenyl-phosphonium-labelled phthalocyanines (Pcs), the 2,9,16,23-tetrakis(N-(N-butyl-4-triphenyl-phosphonium)- pyridine-4-yloxy) Zn(II) Pc (3) and 2,9,16,23-tetrakis-(N-(N-butyl-4-triphenyl-phosphonium)-morpholino) Zn(II) Pc (4) upon exposure to light, ultrasound and the combination of light and ultrasound. Two types of ROS were detected: the singlet oxygen ($^1O(2)$) and hydroxyl radicals....	pmid:36084362 doi:10.1016/j.jphotobiol.2022.112553	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36084396	Phase Ib study of eprenetapopt (APR-246) in combination with pembrolizumab in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors	H Park G I Shapiro X Gao A Mahipal J Starr M Furqan P Singh A Ahrorov L Gandhi A Ghosh D Hickman P D Gallacher A Wennborg E C Attar M M Awad S Das E E Dumbrava	CONCLUSIONS: The eprenetapopt plus pembrolizumab combination was well tolerated with an acceptable safety profile and showed clinical activity in patients with solid tumors.	pmid:36084396 doi:10.1016/j.esmoop.2022.100573	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36084401	Human dental pulp cells modulate $CD8^+$ T cell proliferation and efficiently degrade extracellular ATP to adenosine in vitro	Parimah Ahmadi Ming Yan Andreas Bauche Ralf Smeets Christa E Müller Friedrich Koch-Nolte Friedrich Haag Ralf Fliegert Lan Kluwe Julian Schulze Zur Wiesch Philip Hartjen	The pulp of human teeth contains a population of self-renewing stem cells that can regulate the functions of immune cells. When applied to patients, these cells can protect tissues from damage by excessive inflammation. We confirm that dental pulp cells effectively inhibit the proliferation and activation of cytotoxic T cells in vitro, and show that they carry high levels of CD73, a key enzyme in the conversion of pro-inflammatory extracellular ATP to immunosuppressive adenosine. Given their...	pmid:36084401 doi:10.1016/j.cellimm.2022.104589	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36084427	Long non-coding RNA LINC00992 promotes hepatocellular carcinoma cell proliferation, metastasis, and invasiveness by downregulating MicroRNA miR-361-5p expression to increase levels of the transcription factor twist1	Ning-Lei Li Gang Xiao Yi-Yi Jin Yun-Yao Deng Yu-Jiao Liu Liang-Chun Yin	Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is one of the most common cancers, and has an extremely poor prognosis. Our previous study confirmed that the microRNA miR-361-5p inhibited the proliferation, metastasis, invasiveness, and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT) process of HCC by targeting the transcription factor Twist1. Long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) are key regulators of processes such as cell differentiation, inflammation, tumor formation, and immune escape. However, the underlying...	pmid:36084427 doi:10.1016/j.prp.2022.154115	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36084510	Biomimetic fabrication of nanotherapeutics by leukocyte membrane cloaking for targeted therapy	Samyak Mohale Shalvi Sinai Kunde Sarika Wairkar	Cell membrane cloaking is an important biomimetic approach for improving drug residence time in the body due to its distinctive concealment ability, making it highly biocompatible and efficient for targeted drug delivery. Leukocytes are considered a fundamental part of the immune system. Leukocyte membrane cloaked nanoparticles offer site-specificity and can escape the opsonization process besides enhanced systemic circulation time. This review emphasizes the anatomical and physiological...	pmid:36084510 doi:10.1016/j.colsurfb.2022.112803	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36084533	NIR phosphorescent cyclometalated platinum (II) complexes with CAIX targeted and nuclear penetration as potent anticancer theragnostic agents	Jing Yang Da-Lei Chen Peng-Chao Wang Bo Yang Chuan-Zhu Gao	Although cisplatin drugs have achieved great success in cancer therapy, they also easily cause drug resistance and other side effects. Non-classical platinum (II) complexes with targeted therapy characteristics have become one of the hotspots in the research of new anticancer drugs. In the present work, a series of carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX)-targeted and inhibited cyclometalated platinum (II) complexes with near-infrared (NIR) phosphorescent emission have been developed, due to the calculation...	pmid:36084533 doi:10.1016/j.ejmech.2022.114702	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36084637	In vitro modeling and rescue of ciliopathy associated with IQCB1/NPHP5 mutations using patient-derived cells	Kamil Kruczek Zepeng Qu Emily Welby Hiroko Shimada Suja Hiriyanna Milton A English Wadih M Zein Brian P Brooks Anand Swaroop	Mutations in the IQ calmodulin-binding motif containing B1 (IQCB1)/NPHP5 gene encoding the ciliary protein nephrocystin 5 cause early-onset blinding disease Leber congenital amaurosis (LCA), together with kidney dysfunction in Senior-Løken syndrome. For in vitro disease modeling, we obtained dermal fibroblasts from patients with NPHP5-LCA that were reprogrammed into induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) and differentiated into retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) and retinal organoids. Patient...	pmid:36084637 doi:10.1016/j.stemcr.2022.08.006	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36084643	Design principles to assemble drug combinations for effective tuberculosis therapy using interpretable pairwise drug response measurements	Jonah Larkins-Ford Yonatan N Degefu Nhi Van Artem Sokolov Bree B Aldridge	A challenge in tuberculosis treatment regimen design is the necessity to combine three or more antibiotics. We narrow the prohibitively large search space by breaking down high-order drug combinations into drug pair units. Using pairwise in vitro measurements, we train machine learning models to predict higher-order combination treatment outcomes in the relapsing BALB/c mouse model. Classifiers perform well and predict many of the >500 possible combinations among 12 antibiotics to be improved...	pmid:36084643 doi:10.1016/j.xcrm.2022.100737	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
9	pubmed:36084645	Worksite-based intensive lifestyle therapy has profound cardiometabolic benefits in people with obesity and type 2 diabetes	Mihoko Yoshino Jun Yoshino Gordon I Smith Richard I Stein Adam J Bittel Daniel C Bittel Dominic N Reeds David R Sinacore W Todd Cade Bruce W Patterson Kevin Cho Gary J Patti Bettina Mittendorfer Samuel Klein	Lifestyle therapy (energy restriction and exercise) is the cornerstone of therapy for people with type 2 diabetes (T2D) but is difficult to implement. We conducted an 8-month randomized controlled trial in persons with obesity and T2D (17 women and 1 man) to determine the therapeutic effects and potential mechanisms of intensive lifestyle therapy on cardiometabolic function. Intensive lifestyle therapy was conducted at the worksite to enhance compliance and resulted in marked (17%) weight loss...	pmid:36084645 doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2022.08.012	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36084652	High-performance multiplex drug-gated CAR circuits	Hui-Shan Li Nicole M Wong Elliot Tague John T Ngo Ahmad S Khalil Wilson W Wong	Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cells can revolutionize cancer medicine. However, overactivation, lack of tumor-specific surface markers, and antigen escape have hampered CAR T cell development. A multi-antigen targeting CAR system regulated by clinically approved pharmaceutical agents is needed. Here, we present VIPER CARs (versatile protease regulatable CARs), a collection of inducible ON and OFF switch CAR circuits engineered with a viral protease domain. We established their...	pmid:36084652 doi:10.1016/j.ccell.2022.08.008	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36084658	Tisagenlecleucel therapy for relapsed or refractory B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in infants and children younger than 3 years of age at screening: an international, multicentre, retrospective cohort study	Sara Ghorashian Elad Jacoby Barbara De Moerloose Susana Rives Denise Bonney Geoff Shenton Peter Bader Nicole Bodmer Agueda Molinos Quintana Blanca Herrero Mattia Algeri Franco Locatelli Kim Vettenranta Berta Gonzalez Andishe Attarbaschi Stephen Harris Jean Pierre Bourquin André Baruchel	BACKGROUND: Children aged younger than 3 years were excluded from the ELIANA phase 2 trial of tisagenlecleucel in children with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. The feasibility, safety, and activity of tisagenlecleucel have not been defined in this group, the majority of whom have high-risk (KMT2A-rearranged) infant acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and historically poor outcomes despite intensification of chemotherapy, and for whom novel therapies are urgently needed. We aimed to provide real-world...	pmid:36084658 doi:10.1016/S2352-3026(22)00225-3	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36084726	Orally administered solasodine, a steroidal glycoalkaloid, suppresses ovalbumin-induced exaggerated Th2-immune response in rat model of bronchial asthma	Poonam Arora Lalit Mohan Nainwal Gaurav Gupta Sachin Kumar Singh Dinesh Kumar Chellappan Brian G Oliver Kamal Dua	Bronchial asthma is a chronic lung disorder, that affects an estimated 262 million people worldwide, thereby, causing a large socio-economic burden. Drug molecules from natural sources have exhibited a good promise in providing an alternative therapy in many chronic ailments. Solasodine, a glycoalkaloid has received an immense interest due to its large pharmacological and industrial value, however, its usefulness in asthma control has not been investigated till date. In this work, solasodine was...	pmid:36084726 doi:10.1016/j.cbi.2022.110138	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
13	pubmed:36084861	Interstitial fluid pressure as an emerging biomarker in solid tumors	Hooman Salavati Charlotte Debbaut Pim Pullens Wim Ceelen	The physical microenvironment of cancer is characterized by elevated stiffness and tissue pressure, the main component of which is the interstitial fluid pressure (IFP). Elevated IFP is an established negative predictive and prognostic parameter, directly affecting malignant behavior and therapy response. As such, measurement of the IFP would allow to develop strategies aimed at engineering the physical microenvironment of cancer. Traditionally, IFP measurement required the use of invasive...	pmid:36084861 doi:10.1016/j.bbcan.2022.188792	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
14	pubmed:36084894	Low-dose IL-2 therapy restores imbalance between Th17 and regulatory T cells in patients with the dermatomyositis combined with EBV/CMV viraemia	Xinyu Zheng Rui Su Fangyuan Hu Yue Liu Xiaofeng Li Chong Gao Caihong Wang	CONCLUSIONS: The absolute numbers of Th17 and Treg cells in DM patients with EBV/CMV viremia is further reduced. In addition to Treg cells, a decrease in Th17 cells may be also a crucial feature. Low-dose IL-2 treatment may be beneficial and safe prospect immunomodulatory therapy to restores imbalance between Th17 and Treg cells for these patients. Low-dose IL-2 therapy may be a new prospect field with some challenges such as long-term immunoregulatory utility in various virus infection.	pmid:36084894 doi:10.1016/j.autrev.2022.103186	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36084925	Reactive oxygen species-responsive branched poly (-amino ester) with robust efficiency for cytosolic protein delivery	Rujian Lu Yujia Zheng Mengru Wang Juanhui Lin Ziyin Zhao Lei Chen Jiaheng Zhang Xun Liu Lichen Yin Yongbing Chen	Protein therapy targeting the intracellular machinery holds great potentials for disease treatment, and therefore, effective cytosolic protein delivery technologies are highly demanded. Herein, we developed reactive oxygen species (ROS)-degradable, branched poly(-amino ester) (PBAE) with built-in phenylboronic acid (PBA) in the backbone and terminal-pendent arginine for the efficient cytosolic protein delivery. The PBAE could form stable and cell-ingestible nanocomplexes (NCs) with proteins via...	pmid:36084925 doi:10.1016/j.actbio.2022.08.070	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36085025	Decision-making about gene therapy in transfusion dependent thalassemia	Maa-Ohui Quarmyne Diana Ross Cynthia Sinha Nitya Bakshi Jeanne Boudreaux Lakshmanan Krishnamurti	CONCLUSION: There is tempered excitement about GT in patients/families with TDT with a general willingness to accept transfusions reduction as the outcome.	pmid:36085025 doi:10.1186/s12887-022-03598-3	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36085129	ADCC enhancement: A conundrum or a boon to mAb therapy?	Aditya Narvekar Apurva Pardeshi Ratnesh Jain Prajakta Dandekar	The ability of antibodies to distinctly identify the antigens is an important feature exploited by the scientific community for the treatment of various diseases. The therapeutic action of monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) is mediated along with the cells of the immune system, such as natural killer cells, T cells and macrophages. The two major mechanisms that govern the therapeutic efficacy of mAbs are the antibody dependent cell mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) and the complement dependent cytotoxicity...	pmid:36085129 doi:10.1016/j.biologicals.2022.08.006	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
18	pubmed:36085138	In vivo restoration of dystrophin expression in mdx mice using intra-muscular and intra-arterial injections of hydrogel microsphere carriers of exon skipping antisense oligonucleotides	Shani Attias Cohen Orit Bar-Am Claudia Fuoco Galit Saar Cesare Gargioli Dror Seliktar	Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is a genetic disease caused by a mutation in the X-linked Dytrophin gene preventing the expression of the functional protein. Exon skipping therapy using antisense oligonucleotides (AONs) is a promising therapeutic strategy for DMD. While benefits of AON therapy have been demonstrated, some challenges remain before this strategy can be applied more comprehensively to DMD patients. These include instability of AONs due to low nuclease resistance and poor tissue...	pmid:36085138 doi:10.1038/s41419-022-05166-0	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
19	pubmed:36085167	A RUNX-targeted gene switch-off approach modulates the BIRC5/PIF1-p21 pathway and reduces glioblastoma growth in mice	Etsuko Yamamoto Hattori Tatsuya Masuda Yohei Mineharu Masamitsu Mikami Yukinori Terada Yasuzumi Matsui Hirohito Kubota Hidemasa Matsuo Masahiro Hirata Tatsuki R Kataoka Tatsutoshi Nakahata Shuji Ikeda Susumu Miyamoto Hiroshi Sugiyama Yoshiki Arakawa Yasuhiko Kamikubo	Glioblastoma is the most common adult brain tumour, representing a high degree of malignancy. Transcription factors such as RUNX1 are believed to be involved in the malignancy of glioblastoma. RUNX1 functions as an oncogene or tumour suppressor gene with diverse target genes. Details of the effects of RUNX1 on the acquisition of malignancy in glioblastoma remain unclear. Here, we show that RUNX1 downregulates p21 by enhancing expressions of BIRC5 and PIF1, conferring anti-apoptotic properties on...	pmid:36085167 doi:10.1038/s42003-022-03917-5	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36085259	Fibrinogen-like protein 2: Its biological function across cell types and the potential to serve as an immunotherapy target for brain tumors	Sheng Zhang Ganesh Rao Amy Heimberger Shulin Li	Brain tumors are among the 10 leading causes of cancer-related death and present unique treatment challenges due to their critical location, genetic heterogeneity, and the blood-brain barrier. Recent advances in targeted immunotherapy and immune checkpoint blocking therapy provide alternative therapeutic strategies for brain tumors. Fibrinogen-like protein 2 (FGL2), which induces transformation from low-grade glioma to high-grade glioblastoma, is a type II membrane protein that is highly...	pmid:36085259 doi:10.1016/j.cytogfr.2022.08.004	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
21	pubmed:36085288	In vivo tumor immune microenvironment phenotypes correlate with inflammation and vasculature to predict immunotherapy response	Aditi Sahu Kivanc Kose Lukas Kraehenbuehl Candice Byers Aliya Holland Teguru Tembo Anthony Santella Anabel Alfonso Madison Li Miguel Cordova Melissa Gill Christi Fox Salvador Gonzalez Piyush Kumar Amber Weiching Wang Nicholas Kurtansky Pratik Chandrani Shen Yin Paras Mehta Cristian Navarrete-Dechent Gary Peterson Kimeil King Stephen Dusza Ning Yang Shuaitong Liu William Phillips Pascale Guitera Anthony Rossi Allan Halpern Liang Deng Melissa Pulitzer Ashfaq Marghoob Chih-Shan Jason Chen Taha Merghoub Milind Rajadhyaksha	Response to immunotherapies can be variable and unpredictable. Pathology-based phenotyping of tumors into 'hot' and 'cold' is static, relying solely on T-cell infiltration in single-time single-site biopsies, resulting in suboptimal treatment response prediction. Dynamic vascular events (tumor angiogenesis, leukocyte trafficking) within tumor immune microenvironment (TiME) also influence anti-tumor immunity and treatment response. Here, we report dynamic cellular-level TiME phenotyping in vivo...	pmid:36085288 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32738-7	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36085303	CAR-T cell therapy-related cytokine release syndrome and therapeutic response is modulated by the gut microbiome in hematologic malignancies	Yongxian Hu Jingjing Li Fang Ni Zhongli Yang Xiaohua Gui Zhiwei Bao Houli Zhao Guoqing Wei Yiyun Wang Mingming Zhang Ruimin Hong Linqin Wang Wenjun Wu Mohamad Mohty Arnon Nagler Alex H Chang Marcel R M van den Brink Ming D Li He Huang	Immunotherapy utilizing chimeric antigen receptor T cell (CAR-T) therapy holds promise for hematologic malignancies, however, response rates and associated immune-related adverse effects widely vary among patients. Here we show, by comparing diversity and composition of the gut microbiome during different CAR-T therapeutic phases in the clinical trial ChiCTR1800017404, that the gut flora characteristically differs among patients and according to treatment stages, and might also reflect patient...	pmid:36085303 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-32960-3	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
23	pubmed:36085331	Biofeedback electrostimulation for bionic and long-lasting neural modulation	Fei Jin Tong Li Zhidong Wei Ruiying Xiong Lili Qian Juan Ma Tao Yuan Qi Wu Chengteng Lai Xiying Ma Fuyi Wang Ying Zhao Fengyu Sun Ting Wang Zhang-Qi Feng	Invasive electrical stimulation (iES) is prone to cause neural stimulus-inertia owing to its excessive accumulation of exogenous charges, thereby resulting in many side effects and even failure of nerve regeneration and functional recovery. Here, a wearable neural iES system is well designed and built for bionic and long-lasting neural modulation. It can automatically yield biomimetic pulsed electrical signals under the driven of respiratory motion. These electrical signals are full of unique...	pmid:36085331 doi:10.1038/s41467-022-33089-z	Fri, 09 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36085356	Primary cutaneous SMARCA4-deficient undifferentiated malignant neoplasm: first two cases with clinicopathologic and molecular comparison to eight visceral counterparts	Eleanor Russell-Goldman Laura MacConaill John Hanna	SMARCA4-deficient undifferentiated malignant neoplasms (SD-UMN) comprise a group of aggressive tumors with epithelioid morphology that are characterized by loss of function of SMARCA4, a component of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex. SD-UMN was first recognized in the thoracic cavity but is now appreciated to occur at multiple anatomic sites. A notable exception has been skin. Here we report the first two cases of primary cutaneous SD-UMN and compare their features to a cohort of eight...	pmid:36085356 doi:10.1038/s41379-022-01152-1	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36085540	Overexpression of PYGO1 promotes early cardiac lineage development in human umbilical cord mesenchymal stromal/stem cells by activating the Wnt/-catenin pathway	Jie Shen Xiushan Wu Ping Zhu Jian Zhuang Bin Qin Fang Sun Wuzhou Yuan Xiongwei Fan Zhigang Jiang Fang Li Yongqing Li Yuequn Wang Mingyi Zhao	Cardiovascular disease still has the highest mortality. Gene-modified mesenchymal stromal/stem cells could be a promising therapy. Pygo plays an important role in embryonic development and regulates life activities with a variety of regulatory mechanisms. Therefore, this study aimed to investigate whether the overexpression of the PYGO1 gene can promote the differentiation of human umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stromal/stem cells (HUC-MSCs) into early cardiac lineage cells and to...	pmid:36085540 doi:10.1007/s13577-022-00777-3	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36085553	Potential benefit of dose-escalated stereotactic body radiation therapy using CyberKnife for early-stage primary lung cancer	Shou Watanabe Hideya Yamazaki Takuya Kimoto Hiroya Shiomi Kei Yamada Gen Suzuki	CONCLUSION: Dose-escalated SBRT using CyberKnife showed reduced lung dose and potential benefits for improved local control with comparable toxicity.	pmid:36085553 doi:10.1111/ajco.13842	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
27	pubmed:36086682	Plasma cell-rich related acute rejection in kidney transplant: A case report and review of the literature	Yao-Yu Tsai Lee-Moay Lim Hung-Tien Kuo Yi-Chun Tsai	RATIONALE: Plasma cell-rich acute rejection (PCAR), a subtype of T cell-mediated rejection, is a relatively rare type of acute allograft rejection, that is usually associated with a higher rate of graft failure. However, it is difficult to diagnose PCAR precisely.	pmid:36086682 doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000030493	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
28	pubmed:36086707	Identification of a predictive gene signature related to pyroptosis for the prognosis of cutaneous melanoma	Zhaoyang Shi Jiaying Gu Yi Yao Zhengyuan Wu	Pyroptosis is a form of inflammatory programmed cell death. However, because of no specific molecular biomarker, pyroptosis has not been considered as a novel therapeutic method to treat cutaneous melanoma (CM). Here, we identified pyroptosis genes that associate with the prognosis of CM patients and constructed an effective model for the prognostic prediction of CM patients. To identify genes related to pyroptosis that are differentially expressed in CM, we obtained gene expression data of CM...	pmid:36086707 doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000030564	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36086717	Double-negative T cells are increased in HIV-infected patients under antiretroviral therapy	Fatma Korbi Imen Zamali Raja Rekik Ahlem Ben Hmid Mouldi Hidri Wafa Kammoun Rebai Zeineb Jelili Senda Masmoudi Souleiman Karim Rahal Azza Ben Ayed Mélika Ben Ahmed	Double-negative T (DNT) cells are a T-cell subset with a CD4-CD8- phenotype. They represent 1% to 5% of circulating lymphocytes, but an increase in this proportion can be found during lymphoproliferative and autoimmune diseases. This increase has also been reported in persons with HIV (PWH). The aim of this work was to better describe the proportion of DNT cell subset in PWH. We retrospectively collected 984 samples from PWH referred for lymphocyte immunophenotyping over a 7.5-year period....	pmid:36086717 doi:10.1097/MD.0000000000030182	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36086807	Platelet Rich Plasma in the Repair of Articular Cartilage Injury: A Narrative Review	Yinru Liang Juan Li Yuhui Wang Junchu He Liji Chen Jiaqi Chu Hongfu Wu	CONCLUSION: PRP is an emergent therapeutic approach in tissue engineering. Most studies reported that PRP has a positive effect on cartilage injury, improving the joint function, meanwhile there is a lack of standardized standards. The technology of PRP in the repair and treatment of articular cartilage injury is worthy of further research.	pmid:36086807 doi:10.1177/19476035221118419	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36086817	Feasibility and preclinical efficacy of CD7-unedited CD7 CAR T-cells for T-cell malignancies	Norihiro Watanabe Feiyan Mo Rong Zheng Royce Ma Vanesa C Bray Dayenne G van Leeuwen Juntima Sritabal-Ramirez Hongxiang Hu Sha Wang Birju Mehta Madhuwanti Srinivasan Lauren D Scherer Huimin Zhang Sachin G Thakkar LaQuisa C Hill Helen E Heslop Chonghui Cheng Malcolm K Brenner Maksim Mamonkin	CAR-mediated targeting of T-lineage antigens for the therapy of blood malignancies is frequently complicated by self-targeting of CAR T-cells or their excessive differentiation driven by constant CAR signaling. Expression of CARs targeting CD7, a pan-T cell antigen highly expressed in T-cell malignancies and some myeloid leukemias, produces robust fratricide and often requires additional mitigation strategies, such as CD7 gene-editing. In this study, we show fratricide of CD7 CAR T-cells can be...	pmid:36086817 doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2022.09.003	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
32	pubmed:36086821	Autologous Umbilical Cord Blood-Derived Mononuclear Cell Therapy Promotes Cardiac Proliferation and Adaptation in a Porcine Model of Right Ventricle Pressure Overload	Saji Oommen Susana Cantero Peral Muhammad Y Qureshi Kimberly A Holst Harold M Burkhart Matthew A Hathcock Walter K Kremers Emma B Brandt Brandon T Larsen Joseph A Dearani Brooks S Edwards Joseph J Maleszewski Timothy J Nelson Wanek Program Pre-Clinical Pipeline	Congenital heart diseases, including single ventricle circulations, are clinically challenging due to chronic pressure overload and the inability of the myocardium to compensate for lifelong physiological demands. To determine the clinical relevance of autologous umbilical cord blood-derived mononuclear cells (UCB-MNCs) as a therapy to augment cardiac adaptation following surgical management of congenital heart disease, a validated model system of right ventricular pressure overload due to...	pmid:36086821 doi:10.1177/09636897221120434	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36086909	Comparison of Pulsed and Continuous Wave Diode Laser at 940 nm on the Viability and Migration of Gingival Fibroblasts	Marzieh Jazaeri Parviz Torkzaban Saeid Afshar Roya Najafi-Vosough Praveen Arany Leila Gholami	Gingival fibroblasts have critical roles in oral wound healing. Photobiomodulation (PBM) has been shown to promote mucosal healing and is now recommended for managing oncotherapy-associated oral mucositis. This study examined the effects of the emission mode of a 940 nm diode laser on the viability and migration of human gingival fibroblasts. Cells were cultured in a routine growth media and treated with PBM (average power 0.1 W/cm² , average fluence 3 J/cm² , every 12h for 6 sessions) in one...	pmid:36086909 doi:10.1111/php.13711	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36086927	Evaluating the effectiveness of Stromal-Vascular Fraction (SVF) cells along with subcision method in the treatment of acne scars: a double blind randomized controlled clinical trial study	Masoumeh Roohaninasab Azadeh Seifadini Najmolsadat Atefi Afsaneh Sadeghzadeh-Bazargan Azadeh Goodarzi Amir Reza Hanifnia Maryam Nouri Sona Zare Sepideh Moradi Abbas Dehghani Mohammad Ali Nilforoushzadeh Elham Behrangi	CONCLUSION: According to acquired results, combined therapy can be considered as effective and safe treatment for acne scars with significant higher efficacy compared with subcision alone.	pmid:36086927 doi:10.1111/jocd.15375	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36087061	Adenovirus disease after hematopoietic cell transplantation: A Japanese transplant registry analysis	Yoshihiro Inamoto Wataru Takeda Tsuneaki Hirakawa Hirotoshi Sakaguchi Nobuaki Nakano Naoyuki Uchida Noriko Doki Kazuhiro Ikegame Yuta Katayama Masashi Sawa Takuro Kuriyama Nobuhiro Hiramoto Shuichi Ota Yukiyasu Ozawa Keisuke Kataoka Yoshinobu Kanda Moeko Hino Takafumi Kimura Yoshiko Atsuta Takahiro Fukuda Koji Nagafuji	We analyzed a Japanese registry database to elucidate the incidence, risk factors, and outcomes of adenovirus (AdV) disease after autologous and allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation (HCT) in contemporary real-world patients. We evaluated the cumulative incidence of AdV disease, as well as risk factors and survival and treatment details, among 25233 patients who underwent autologous HCT and 48380 patients who underwent allogeneic HCT between 2005 and 2019. The 1-year cumulative...	pmid:36087061 doi:10.1002/ajh.26723	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
36	pubmed:36087071	Clinical Significance of Clonal Hematopoiesis in the Setting of Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Lymphoma	Tracy Lackraj Sharon Ben Barouch Jessie J F Medeiros Stephanie Pedersen Arnavaz Danesh Mehran Bakhtiari Michael Hong Kit Tong Jesse Joynt Andrea Arruda Mark D Minden John Kuruvilla Sita Bhella Vishal Kukreti Michael Crump Anca Prica Christine Chen Yangqing Deng Wei Xu Trevor J Pugh Armand Keating John E Dick Sagi Abelson Robert Kridel	Autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) remains a key therapeutic strategy for treating patients with relapsed or refractory non-Hodgkin and Hodgkin lymphoma. Clonal hematopoiesis (CH) has been proposed as a major contributor not only to the development of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms but also to inferior overall survival in patients who had undergone ASCT. Herein, we aimed to investigate the prognostic implications of CH after ASCT in a cohort of 420 lymphoma patients using ultra-deep,...	pmid:36087071 doi:10.1002/ajh.26726	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
37	pubmed:36087082	Five decades of progress in surgical oncology: Breast	Stephanie Downs-Canner Hiram S Cody	Surgery remains the single most effective treatment for breast cancer but coincident with a deeper understanding of tumor biology and advances in multidisciplinary care (encompassing breast imaging, systemic adjuvant therapy, radiotherapy, and genomics) continues to de-escalate, supported by strong level I data. We have moved from mastectomy to breast conservation, and from routine axillary dissection to sentinel lymph node biopsy to selective omission of axillary node staging altogether. We...	pmid:36087082 doi:10.1002/jso.27035	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36087093	Increased MYBL2 expression in aggressive hormone-sensitive prostate cancer	Yuki Yoshikawa Konrad H Stopsack Xin Victoria Wang Yu-Hui Chen Ying Z Mazzu Foster Burton Goutam Chakraborty Sai Harisha Rajanala Rahim Hirani Subhiksha Nandakumar Gwo-Shu Mary Lee David Frank Elai Davicioni Glenn Liu Michael A Carducci Haruhito Azuma Philip W Kantoff Christopher J Sweeney	Loss of the histone demethylase KDM5D (lysine-specific demethylase 5D) leads to in vitro resistance of prostate cancer cells to androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) with and without docetaxel. We aimed to define downstream drivers of the KDM5D effect. Using chromatin immunoprecipitation sequencing (ChIP-seq) of the LNCaP cell line (androgen-sensitive human prostate adenocarcinoma) with and without silenced KDM5D, MYBL2-binding sites were analyzed. Associations between MYBL2 mRNA expression and...	pmid:36087093 doi:10.1002/1878-0261.13314	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
39	pubmed:36087188	Management of Peripheral Edema in Patients with MET Exon 14-Mutated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Treated with Small Molecule MET Inhibitors	Makoto Nishio Terufumi Kato Ryo Toyozawa Toyoaki Hida	Small molecule mesenchymal-epithelial transition (MET) inhibitors, such as crizotinib, capmatinib, and tepotinib, are treatment options for metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in adult patients whose tumors have a mutation that leads to MET exon 14 skipping. In clinical trials, these MET inhibitors were associated with a high incidence of peripheral edema, although this was generally mild-to-moderate in severity. There is limited information about the mechanism involved in MET...	pmid:36087188 doi:10.1007/s11523-022-00912-y	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36087195	Ligand Identification for Orphan MHC-Agnostic T-Cell Receptors by Whole Genome CRISPR-Cas9 Screening	Michael D Crowther Mateusz Legut Andrew K Sewell	Killer T-cells play important roles in immunity to infection and cancer by detecting intracellular anomalies at the cell surface and destroying the cells that bear them. Conventional killer T-cells scan the intracellular proteome by sampling peptides presented at the cell surface by major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules. It is becoming apparent that some T-cells can also respond to pathogens and neoplasms by sensing intracellular changes through molecules other than MHC. We describe...	pmid:36087195 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2712-9_1	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36087200	The Intra-Tumoral T Cell Receptor Repertoire: Steps Towards a Useful Clinical Biomarker	Gayathri Nageswaran Suzanne Byrne Selvaraju Veeriah Benny Chain	Adaptive immunity recognizes and responds to tumors, although they are part of the immunological "self." T cells, both CD4+ and CD8+, play a key role in the process, and the specific set of receptors which recognize tumor antigens therefore has the potential to provide prognostic biomarkers for tracking tumor growth after cancer therapy, including immunotherapy. Most published data on the T cell repertoire continue to rely on commercial proprietary methods, which often do not allow access to the...	pmid:36087200 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2712-9_6	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
42	pubmed:36087233	Potential Antimicrobial and Antibiofilm Properties of Copper Oxide Nanoparticles: Time-Kill Kinetic Essay and Ultrastructure of Pathogenic Bacterial Cells	Amr M Shehabeldine Basma H Amin Fatouh A Hagras Amr A Ramadan Mohamed R Kamel Mohamed A Ahmed Kareem H Atia Salem S Salem	Mycosynthesis of nanoparticle (NP) production is a potential ecofriendly technology for large scale production. In the present study, copper oxide nanoparticles (CuONPs) have been synthesized from the live cell filtrate of the fungus Penicillium chrysogenum. The created CuONPs were characterized via several techniques, namely Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction (XRD), transmission electron microscope (TEM), scanning electron microscope (SEM), and energy-dispersive...	pmid:36087233 doi:10.1007/s12010-022-04120-2	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36087253	Applications and mechanisms of the cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor, PD-0332991, in solid tumors	Wenjian Chen Wencheng Zhang Miaomiao Chen Chao Yang Ting Fang Haifeng Wang Lola M Reid Zhiying He	Abnormal CDK4/6-Rb-E2F signal transduction is a common finding in tumors and is a driving factor for the excessive proliferation of various tumor cells. PD-0332991, a highly specific, small molecule inhibitor for CDK4 and 6, has been shown to inhibit tumor growth by abrogating the phosphorylating capacity of CDK4/6 and suppressing Rb phosphorylation. It has been promoted for the treatment of breast cancer and potentially for other tumor types such as liver cancers, lung cancers and sarcomas. Due...	pmid:36087253 doi:10.1007/s13402-022-00714-4	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
44	pubmed:36087258	Assessment of the Immune Response to Tumor Cell Apoptosis and Efferocytosis	Thomas A Werfel	Apoptotic cells are cleared from the body principally through recognition and engulfment by neighboring phagocytes, a process known as efferocytosis. During efferocytosis, phagocytes are recruited to the site/activated by "find me" signals released from apoptotic cells, precisely identify apoptotic cells by the recognition of "eat me" signals on the apoptotic cell surface, and engulf the apoptotic cells to prevent secondary necrosis and inflammation. Thus, efferocytosis is critical for tissue...	pmid:36087258 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2553-8_5	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36087269	Cancer and Apoptosis	Gul-E-Saba Chaudhry Abdah Md Akim Yeong Yik Sung Tengku Sifzizul Tengku Muhammad	Cancer is an uncontrolled growth of normal cells due to unchecked regulatory mechanisms working inside the rapidly dividing cells. In this complex cancer disease treatment, various strategies are utilized to get rid of cancer cells effectively. The different methods combine approaches used to treat cancer, such as radiotherapy, surgery, and chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is among the most effective ways, along with radiotherapy and surgical removal of cancer tissue. Effective chemotherapy based on...	pmid:36087269 doi:10.1007/978-1-0716-2553-8_16	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36087315	Reduction of sporadic and neurofibromatosis type 2-associated vestibular schwannoma growth in vitro and in vivo after treatment with the c-Jun N-terminal kinase inhibitor AS602801	Mark C Dougherty Seiji B Shibata J Jason Clark Franklin J Canady Charles W Yates Marlan R Hansen	CONCLUSIONS: The data suggest that JNK inhibition with AS602801 suppresses growth of sporadic and neurofibromatosis type 2-associated VSs. As such, AS602801 is a potential systemic therapy for VS and warrants further investigation.	pmid:36087315 doi:10.3171/2022.7.JNS22934	Sat, 10 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400