## (gene therapy) OR (cell therapy)

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36116151	Mycobacterium tuberculosis dormancy regulon proteins Rv2627c and Rv2628 as Toll like receptor agonist and as potential adjuvant	Parul Bhatt Monika Sharma Prem Prakash Sharma Brijesh Rathi Sadhna Sharma	During latency, DosR proteins of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (M.tb) get activated and help the bacterium to remain dormant. We have shown earlier that 2 such proteins Rv2627c and Rv2628 are immunogenic and induce a TH1 kind of immune response. In this study, through invitro experiments we have confirmed that Rv2627c and Rv2628 proteins act as protein Toll-Like Receptor (TLR) agonist-adjuvant. Rv2627c and Rv2628 stimulated THP-1 macrophages showed an increased expression of TLR2, TLR4 and	pmid:36116151 doi:10.1016/j.intimp.2022.109238	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36116169	Safety and efficacy of anlotinib in combination with standard chemotherapy as first-line treatment for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer: A multi-center, prospective study (ACTION-2)	Wei Zhang Pengbo Deng Tiandong Kong Bo Zhang Fangfei Qian Yu Dong Ya Chen Lu Chen Danna Liu Yanwei Zhang Huaping Yang Baohui Han	CONCLUSION: Given its promising efficacy, safety profile and durability, anlotinib combined with chemotherapy deserves further investigation as first-line anticancer therapy in ES-SCLC (NCT: 04684017).	pmid:36116169 doi:10.1016/j.lungcan.2022.09.003	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36116212	Multi-scale characterization of tumor- draining lymph nodes in resectable lung cancer treated with neoadjuvant immune checkpoint inhibitors	Haitang Yang Beibei Sun Wenyan Ma Liwen Fan Ke Xu Yunxuan Jia Jianlin Xu Zhexin Wang Feng Yao	BACKGROUND: Regional lymph node (LN) acts as a pivotal organ for antitumor immunity. Paradoxically, tumor-draining LNs (TDLNs) are usually the first site of tumor metastasis in lung cancer. It is largely unknown about the association between the status of TDLNs and the response of primary tumor beds to immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) in lung cancer patients. Also, studies characterizing the TDLNs in response to ICIs are scarce.	pmid:36116212 doi:10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104265	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36116213	Rare POLN mutations confer risk for familial nasopharyngeal carcinoma through weakened Epstein-Barr virus lytic replication	Ruo-Wen Xiao Fang Wang Tong-Min Wang Jiang-Bo Zhang Zi-Yi Wu Chang-Mi Deng Ying Liao Ting Zhou Da-Wei Yang Si-Qi Dong Wen-Qiong Xue Yong-Qiao He Xiao-Hui Zheng Xi-Zhao Li Pei-Fen Zhang Shao-Dan Zhang Ye-Zhu Hu Yu-Ying Liu Yun-Fei Xia Song Gao Jian-Bing Mu Lin Feng Wei-Hua Jia	BACKGROUND: Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) exhibits significant familial aggregation; however, its susceptibility genes are largely unknown. Thus, this study aimed to identify germline mutations that might contribute to the risk of familial NPC, and explore their biological functions.	pmid:36116213 doi:10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104267	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5	pubmed:36116215	RNA modification writer expression profiles predict clinical outcomes and guide neoadjuvant immunotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer	Bolun Zhou Fenglong Bie Ruochuan Zang Moyan Zhang Peng Song Lei Liu Yue Peng Guangyu Bai Jun Zhao Shugeng Gao	BACKGROUND: RNA modifications, including adenosine-to-inosine RNA editing, alternative polyadenylation, m <sup>1</sup> A and mA, play a significant role in tumorigenesis and tumor immunity. However, the functions of RNA modification enzymes (writers) in immunotherapy and tumor microenvironment (TME) remain unknown.	pmid:36116215 doi:10.1016/j.ebiom.2022.104268	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
6	pubmed:36116234	Discovery of the 4-aminopiperidine-based compound EM127 for the site-specific covalent inhibition of SMYD3	Marco Daniele Parenti Marina Naldi Elisabetta Manoni Edoardo Fabini Daniela Cederfelt Vladimir O Talibov Valeria Gressani Ummu Guven Valentina Grossi Candida Fasano Paola Sanese Katia De Marco Alexander A Shtil Alexander V Kurkin Andrea Altieri U Helena Danielson Giuseppina Caretti Cristiano Simone Greta Varchi Manuela Bartolini Alberto Del Rio	Recent findings support the hypothesis that inhibition of SMYD3 methyltransferase may be a therapeutic avenue for some of the deadliest cancer types. Herein, active site-selective covalent SMYD3 inhibitors were designed by introducing an appropriate reactive cysteine trap into reversible first-generation SMYD3 inhibitors. The 4-aminopiperidine derivative EM127 (11C) bearing a 2-chloroethanoyl group as reactive warhead showed selectivity for Cys186, located in the substrate/histone binding	pmid:36116234 doi:10.1016/j.ejmech.2022.114683	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
7	pubmed:36116295	Defining optimal parameters to maximize the effect of electrochemotherapy on lung cancer cells whilst preserving the integrity of immune cells	Maura B Bendix Aileen Houston Patrick F Forde Elizabeth Brint	Electrochemotherapy (ECT) is becoming an established therapy for melanoma and is under investigation for application in additional cancer types. One potential cancer type that may benefit from ECT is lung cancer as lung cancer treatments remain unable to deliver long-lasting treatment responses. Given the importance of the immune system in lung cancer, here we have also examined the impact of ECT on immune populations. The impact of electroporation and ECT on three human lung cancer cell lines	pmid:36116295 doi:10.1016/j.bioelechem.2022.108257	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
8	pubmed:36116304	Umbilical cord-derived mesenchymal stem cells implantation on Hemivertebra defect with three-year follow-up: Biological approach in congenital scoliosis treatment - A case report	Ahmad Jabir Rahyussalim Mochammad Kamal Nasser Faiz Muhammad Al As'ady Tri Kurniawati	CONCLUSION: We found that MSCs therapy for hemivertebra represent a potential therapy to correct scoliosis curvature and prevent further curvature. Further clinical studies are required to investigate the efficacy of this therapy in hemivertebra.	pmid:36116304 doi:10.1016/j.ijscr.2022.107602	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
9	pubmed:36116321	Stem cell therapy for cuprizone model of multiple sclerosis focusing on the effectiveness of different injection methods and cell labeling	Mohsen Marzban Auob Rustamzadeh Aria Asghari Yousef Terme Alireza Gholamnezhad Amichi Vahid Ghanbarzehi Aylar Shahriari Holaso Fateme Hosseini Mahya Shahraki Paniz Sadafi Erfan Hashemzahi Minoo Honardar Marziyeh Iravankhah Mehdi Baloochi Amin Yarmohammadi Pirooz Ebrahimi	Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic and autoimmune disease of the central nervous system that causes inflammation in the brain and spinal cord, progressive degeneration of central nervous system tissue, damage to neuronal axons, and loss of function of central nervous system neurons.  Experimental encephalomyelitis is an alternative animal model of MS that can simulate the symptoms of this disease.  Cuprizone is one of the factors creating this model. Various researchers are testing the use of	pmid:36116321 doi:10.1016/j.acthis.2022.151953	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
10	pubmed:36116345	The role of myositis-specific autoantibodies and The Management of Interstitial Lung Disease in idiopathic inflammatory myopathies: A systematic review	Aaron Teel Jielin Lu Jane Park Namisha Singh Pari Basharat	CONCLUSION: Clear relationships exist with regards to the ILD manifestations of certain MSAs. Standard therapy for IIM associated ILD (IIM-ILD) is glucocorticoids with the addition of others immunosuppressives in patients with or at risk of RP-ILD as well as in refractory cases. Immunosuppressives should be preferentially used in MSA populations in which they have been studied and shown to be efficacious.	pmid:36116345 doi:10.1016/j.semarthrit.2022.152088	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
11	pubmed:36116376	Adipose-derived stem/stromal cells with heparin-enhanced anti-inflammatory and antifibrotic effects mitigate induced pulmonary fibrosis in mice	Takashi Saito Takuya Kotani Takayasu Suzuka Shogo Matsuda Tohru Takeuchi Takako Sato	Interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a life- threatening pathological condition that causes respiratory failure and often presents as pulmonary fibrosis. Although it is treated using immunosuppressive and antifibrotic agents, the beneficial effects of these agents remain limited. Thus, the development of new therapeutic strategies for lung fibrosis is crucial. Mesenchymal stem/stromal cells (MSCs) have multilineage differentiation potential; additionally, they have anti- inflammatory and	pmid:36116376 doi:10.1016/j.bbrc.2022.08.096	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
12	pubmed:36116415	Gene signature and connectivity mapping to assist with drug prediction for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma	Yao Xiao Baoluhe Zhang Jordan M Cloyd Gang Xu Shunda Du Yilei Mao Timothy M Pawlik	CONCLUSION: Using available genetic atlas data, potential drug candidates for treatment of PDAC were identified based on differentially expressed genes, protein interaction analysis and connectivity mapping. These results may help focus efforts on identifying targeted agents with potential therapeutic efficacy for evaluation in prospective clinical trials of patients with PDAC.	pmid:36116415 doi:10.1016/j.suronc.2022.101849	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
13	pubmed:36116429	Targeting Endoplasmic Reticulum for Novel Therapeutics and Monitoring in Acute Kidney Injury	Chuang Li Siva Krothapalli Ying Maggie Chen	BACKGROUND: Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress response is a conservative mechanism involving a complex network of different molecular branches to determine cell fate through specific transcription factors and downstream executors. Emerging evidence shows that ER stress is implicated in the occurrence and progression of acute kidney injury (AKI) in different animal models and human patients. However, there is still a lack of therapeutics targeting the ER in AKI.	pmid:36116429 doi:10.1159/000526050	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
14	pubmed:36116505	Myoglobin mutant with enhanced nitrite reductase activity regulates intracellular oxidative stress in human breast cancer cells	Xin-Yi Tong Xin-Zhi Yang Xinchen Teng Shu-Qin Gao Ge-Bo Wen Ying-Wu Lin	Heme proteins play vital roles in regulating the reactive oxygen/nitrogen species (ROS/RNS) levels in cells. In this study, we overexpressed human wild-type (WT) myoglobin (Mb) and its double mutant, F43H/H64A Mb with enhanced nitrite reductase (NIR) activity, in the typical representative triple-negative breast cancer cell, MDA-MB-231 cells. The results showed that the overexpression of F43H/H64A Mb increased the level of nitric oxide (NO) and the degree of oxidative stress, and then activated	pmid:36116505 doi:10.1016/j.abb.2022.109399	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
15	pubmed:36116531	Adipose stem cells preincubated with theanine exert liver regeneration through increase of stem cell paracrine VEGF and suppression of ROS, pyroptosis as well as autophagy markers in liver damage induced by N-nitrosodiethylamine	Tung-Sheng Chen Yi-An Lai Yun-Ju Lai Chiang-Ting Chien	AIMS: Liver diseases induce a severe decrease in quality of life. Stem cell based therapy shows therapeutic potential in the treatment of liver injury. Theanine is a unique amino acid found in green tea and could confer beneficial effects on cell protection. This study investigates if protective effect on the liver by stem cells preincubated with theanine is better than that from stem cells without preincubated theanine.	pmid:36116531 doi:10.1016/j.lfs.2022.120969	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
16	pubmed:36116561	The role of NUPR1 in response to stress and cancer development	Shan Liu Max Costa	Stress contributes to the development of many human diseases, including cancer. Based on the source of stress, it can be divided into external stress, such as environmental carcinogens, chemicals, and radiation, and internal stress, like endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress, hypoxia, and oxidative stress. Nuclear Protein 1 (NUPR1, p8 or Com-1) is a small, highly basic transcriptional regulator that participates in regulating a variety of cellular processes including DNA repair, ER stress, oxidative	pmid:36116561 doi:10.1016/j.taap.2022.116244	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
17	pubmed:36116581	A supramolecular self-assembled nanomaterial for synergistic therapy of immunosuppressive tumor	Tianjiao Wang Zhiyuan Gao Yufan Zhang Yuning Hong Youhong Tang Ke Shan Xianglong Kong Zhiming Wang Yang Shi Dan Ding	Triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) is an immunosuppressive "cold" tumor that lacks immune cell infiltration and activation, resulting in a poor response to immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) therapies. In addition, TNBC is poorly responsive to targeted therapies due to the absence of efficient molecular targets. A strategy that can block molecular signal transduction, stimulate immunogenicity, and activate the immune response is a promising approach to achieve ideal clinical benefit. Herein, we	pmid:36116581 doi:10.1016/j.jconrel.2022.09.018	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
18	pubmed:36116599	The measurement of NRF2 and TP53 in blood expects radiotherapeutic sensitivity in patients with esophageal cancer	Huiqin Xu Jinchang Wu Lansheng Zhang Yang Li Liyan Gao Yufeng Cheng	CONCLUSIONS: The expression of NRF2mRNA and TP53mRNA in the CTCs found in the peripheral blood of patients with esophageal squamous carcinoma was significantly associated with the sensitivity to radiotherapy. NRF2 mRNA level was consistently elevated with CD8^(+) and IL-6 in patients.	pmid:36116599 doi:10.1016/j.mcp.2022.101860	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
19	pubmed:36116720	Ultrasound-mediated blood-brain barrier opening: an effective drug delivery system for theranostics of brain diseases	Jieqiong Wang Zhenzhou Li Min Pan Muhammad Fiaz Yongsheng Hao Yiran Yan Litao Sun Fei Yan	Blood-brain barrier (BBB) remains a significant obstacle to drug therapy for brain diseases. Focused ultrasound (FUS) combined with microbubbles (MBs) can locally and transiently open the BBB, providing a potential strategy for drug delivery across the BBB into the brain. Nowadays, taking advantage of this technology, many therapeutic agents, such as antibodies, growth factors, and nanomedicine formulations, are intensively investigated across the BBB into specific brain regions for the	pmid:36116720 doi:10.1016/j.addr.2022.114539	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
20	pubmed:36116729	Late haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis in a patient treated with Axicabtagene ciloleucel	Ilaria Cutini Benedetta Puccini Alberto Fabbri Raffaella Santi Antonella Gozzini Chiara Nozzoli Riccardo Boncompagni Chiara Innocenti Riccardo Saccardi	Secondary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (sHLH) is a life-threatening disorder described in the setting of infections, neoplastic and immune dysregulations. Recently, sHLH has been reported following chimeric antigen receptor T-cell (CAR-T) therapy as a severe manifestation of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) which generally occurs during the early phase after a CAR-T infusion. CAR-T therapy for both relapse/refractory acute lymphoblastic B-cell leukaemia (B-ALL) and non-Hodgkin lymphoma,	pmid:36116729 doi:10.1016/j.trim.2022.101719	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
21	pubmed:36116940	The Microbiome-Immune Axis Therapeutic Effects in Cancer Treatments	Young Min Son Jihwan Kim	During the last decades, research and therapeutic methods in cancer treatment have been evolving. As the results, nowadays, cancer patients are receiving several types of treatments, ranging from chemotherapy and radiation therapy to surgery and immunotherapy. In fact, most cancer patients take a combination of current anti-cancer therapies to improve the efficacy of treatment. However, current strategies still cause some side effects to patients, such as pain and depression. Therefore, there is	pmid:36116940 doi:10.4014/jmb.2208.08002	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
22	pubmed:36117025	Approaches for bacteriophage genome engineering	Marina Mahler Ana Rita Costa Sam P B van Beljouw Peter C Fineran Stan J J Brouns	In recent years, bacteriophage research has been boosted by a rising interest in using phage therapy to treat antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. In addition, there is a desire to use phages and their unique proteins for specific biocontrol applications and diagnostics. However, the ability to manipulate phage genomes to understand and control gene functions, or alter phage properties such as host range, has remained challenging due to a lack of universal selectable markers. Here, we	pmid:36117025 doi:10.1016/j.tibtech.2022.08.008	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
23	pubmed:36117042	Characteristics and Outcomes of Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Myelodysplasia-Related Changes: Multicenter Study From the Thai Acute Leukemia Study Group	Chantiya Chanswangphuwana Chantana Polprasert Weerapat Owattanapanich Smith Kungwankiattichai Adisak Tantiworawit Thanawat Rattanathammethee Wasithep Limvorapitak Supawee Saengboon Pimjai Niparuck Teeraya Puavilai Jakrawadee Julamanee Pirun Saelue Chinadol Wanitpongpun Chajchawan Nakhakes Kannadit Prayongratana Chantrapa Sriswasdi	CONCLUSION: Both sAML and AML-MRC are independently associated with poor outcomes in Thai patients. Our study supports AML-MRC-M as an adverse prognostic factor for OS.	pmid:36117042 doi:10.1016/j.clml.2022.08.010	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
24	pubmed:36117092	Mortality According to Treatment in Metastatic Collecting Duct Renal Cell Carcinoma	Andrea Panunzio Gabriele Sorce Stefano Tappero Lukas Hohenhorst Cristina Cano Garcia Mattia Piccinelli Zhe Tian Alessandro Tafuri Ottavio De Cobelli Felix K H Chun Derya Tilki Carlo Terrone Alberto Briganti Anil Kapoor Fred Saad Shahrokh F Shariat Maria Angela Cerruto Alessandro Antonelli Pierre I Karakiewicz	CONCLUSIONS: In mcdRCC patients, concomitant use of CN and ST results in lowest mortality, followed by ST alone, and CN alone. In consequence combination of both CN + ST should be recommended whenever applicable.	pmid:36117092 doi:10.1016/j.clgc.2022.08.010	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
25	pubmed:36117108	Impact of TP53 Mutations on EGFR- Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Efficacy and Potential Treatment Strategy	Jing Fu Yuyang Tong Ziguang Xu Yaonan Li Ya Zhao Tao Wang Cuidan Li Shundong Cang	CONCLUSION: Various characteristics of TP53^(mut) affect the prognosis of TKI-treated patients to varying degrees. EGFR-TKIs with chemotherapy were benefit for patients' survival with prognostic TP53^(mut), which provides an important reference for treatment management of EGFR^(mut) patients.	pmid:36117108 doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2022.08.007	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
26	pubmed:36117109	Mechanisms of PDAC subtype heterogeneity and therapy response	Elisa Espinet Lukas Klein Ellen Puré Shiv K Singh	Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is clinically challenging due to late diagnosis and resistance to therapy. Two major PDAC subtypes have been defined based on malignant epithelial cell gene expression profiles; the basal-like/squamous subtype is associated with a worse prognosis and therapeutic resistance as opposed to the classical subtype. Subtype specification is not binary, consistent with plasticity of malignant cell phenotype. PDAC heterogeneity and plasticity reflect partly	pmid:36117109 doi:10.1016/j.trecan.2022.08.005	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
27	pubmed:36117126	The Management of Oligometastases in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer - is Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy now Standard of Care?	R Ratnakumaran F McDonald	Oligometastatic non-small cell lung cancer encompasses a number of distinct clinical scenarios with a pattern of limited tumour burden on imaging. Delivering local ablative therapy to individual metastatic lesions may assist in disease modification and contribute to improved outcomes. We review the published randomised clinical trials that support the implementation of stereotactic ablative radiotherapy as a standard of care in certain oligometastatic non-small cell lung cancer clinical	pmid:36117126 doi:10.1016/j.clon.2022.08.033	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
28	pubmed:36117149	Construction of PEI-EGFR-PD-L1-siRNA dual functional nano-vaccine and therapeutic efficacy evaluation for lung cancer	Guixue Yang Dong Zhou Yin Dai Yanqi Li Jiang Wu Quanxing Liu Xufeng Deng	CONCLUSION: Our constructed lipid nanoparticles of tumor targeted therapy gene siRNA combination had the ability to target cells in vitro and downregulate the expression of PD-L1, realizing the tumor-specific expression of immune-stimulating cytokines, which is a highly efficient and safe targeted therapy nano-vaccine.	pmid:36117149 doi:10.1111/1759-7714.14618	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
29	pubmed:36117159	HIV-1 pretreatment drug resistance and genetic transmission network in the southwest border region of China	Difei Li Huichao Chen Huilan Li Yanling Ma Lijuan Dong Jie Dai Xiaomei Jin Min Yang Zhijun Zeng Pengyan Sun Zhizhong Song Min Chen	CONCLUSION: The overall prevalence of PDR in this study was in a moderate level, but NNRTIs resistance was very approaching to the threshold of public response initiation. PDR was identified in the transmission network, and DRMs transmission was observed. These findings suggested that the consecutive PDR surveillance should be conducted in this region.	pmid:36117159 doi:10.1186/s12879-022-07734-3	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
30	pubmed:36117162	Mucopolysaccharidoses and the blood-brain barrier	Onur Sahin Hannah P Thompson Grant W Goodman Jun Li Akihiko Urayama	Mucopolysaccharidoses comprise a set of genetic diseases marked by an enzymatic dysfunction in the degradation of glycosaminoglycans in lysosomes. There are eight clinically distinct types of mucopolysaccharidosis, some with various subtypes, based on which lysosomal enzyme is deficient and symptom severity. Patients with mucopolysaccharidosis can present with a variety of symptoms, including cognitive dysfunction, hepatosplenomegaly, skeletal abnormalities, and cardiopulmonary issues	pmid:36117162 doi:10.1186/s12987-022-00373-5	Sun, 18 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
31	pubmed:36118868	Identification of genomic instability related IncRNA signature with prognostic value and its role in cancer immunotherapy in pancreatic cancer	Xiaole Zhu Rong Yu Yunpeng Peng Yi Miao Kuirong Jiang Qiang Li	Background: Increasing evidence suggested the critical roles of lncRNAs in the maintenance of genomic stability. However, the identification of genomic instability-related lncRNA signature (GILncSig) and its role in pancreatic cancer (PC) remains largely unexplored. Methods: In the present study, a systematic analysis of lncRNA expression profiles and somatic mutation profiles was performed in PC patients from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA). We then develop a risk score model to describe the	pmid:36118868 pmc:PMC9481284 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.990661	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
32	pubmed:36118890	Determination of a prediction model for therapeutic response and prognosis based on chemokine signaling-related genes in stage I-III lung squamous cell carcinoma	Jinzhi Lai Shiyu Yang Shuqiang Chu Tianwen Xu Jingshan Huang	Background: The chemokine signaling pathway plays an essential role in the development, progression, and immune surveillance of lung squamous cell carcinoma (LUSC). Our study aimed to systematically analyze chemokine signaling-related genes (CSRGs) in LUSC patients with stage I-III disease and develop a prediction model to predict the prognosis and therapeutic response. Methods: A total of 610 LUSC patients with stage I-III disease from three independent cohorts were included in our study. Least	pmid:36118890 pmc:PMC9470854 doi:10.3389/fgene.2022.921837	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
33	pubmed:36118914	An orally administered drug prevents selection for antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the gut during daptomycin therapy	Valerie J Morley Derek G Sim Aline Penkevich Robert J Woods Andrew F Read	CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: Cholestyramine prevented the enrichment of diverse daptomycin-resistance mutations in intestinal E. faecium populations during daptomycin treatment, and it is a promising tool for managing the transmission of daptomycin-resistant E. faecium.	pmid:36118914 pmc:PMC9472784 doi:10.1093/emph/eoac035	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
34	pubmed:36118950	Mechanistic Insights into Photodynamic Regulation of Adenosine 5'-Triphosphate- Binding Cassette Drug Transporters	Barry J Liang Sabrina Lusvarghi Suresh V Ambudkar Huang-Chiao Huang	Efforts to overcome cancer multidrug resistance through inhibition of the adenosine triphosphate-binding cassette (ABC) drug transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2 have largely failed in the clinic. The challenges faced during the development of non-toxic modulators suggest a need for a conceptual shift to new strategies for the inhibition of ABC drug transporters. Here, we reveal the fundamental mechanisms by which photodynamic therapy (PDT) can be exploited to manipulate the function and integrity of	pmid:36118950 pmc:PMC9476936 doi:10.1021/acsptsci.1c00138	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
35	pubmed:36119019	Combination of phototherapy with immune checkpoint blockade: Theory and practice in cancer	Yujie Zhao Xu Liu Xinyu Liu Jing Yu Xin Bai Xi Wu Xinyu Guo Zhihui Liu Xiaowei Liu	Immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) therapy has evolved as a revolutionized therapeutic modality to eradicate tumor cells by releasing the brake of the antitumor immune response. However, only a subset of patients could benefit from ICB treatment currently. Phototherapy usually includes photothermal therapy (PTT) and photodynamic therapy (PDT). PTT exerts a local therapeutic effect by using photothermal agents to generate heat upon laser irradiation. PDT utilizes irradiated photosensitizers with a	pmid:36119019 pme:PMC9478587 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.955920	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
36	pubmed:36119023	Belimumab or anifrolumab for systemic lupus erythematosus? A risk-benefit assessment	Kyriakos A Kirou Maria Dall Era Cynthia Aranow Hans-Joachim Anders	Treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) currently employs agents with relatively unselective immunosuppressive properties. However, two target-specific biological drugs have been approved: belimumab (anti-B-cell-activating factor/BAFF) and anifrolumab (anti-interferon alpha receptor-1/IFNAR1). Here, we performed a comparative risk-benefit assessment for both drugs based on the role of BAFF and IFNAR1 in host defense and the pathogenesis of SLE and by considering the available data on	pmid:36119023 pmc:PMC9472122 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.980079	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
37	pubmed:36119029	Risk of HBV reactivation in relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients receiving Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors therapy	Ying Ni Lixia Gao Yan Lu Shiguang Ye Lili Zhou Wenbin Qian Aibin Liang Ping Li	CONCLUSION: Our study suggested that HBV infection do not affect the efficacy of BTKis' treatment. However, R/R DLBCL patients with resolved HBV infection are at a moderate risk of developing HBVr throughout BTKis treatment. Patients should be screened for HBVr during BTKis therapy.	pmid:36119029 pmc:PMC9471857 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.982346	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
38	pubmed:36119032	Ciltacabtagene autoleucel: The second anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapeutic armamentarium of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma	Endeshaw Chekol Abebe Mestet Yibeltal Shiferaw Fitalew Tadele Admasu Tadesse Asmamaw Dejenie	Ciltacabtagene autoleucel (also known as cilta-cel) is a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy that targets B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) on the surface of cancer cells in B cell malignancies, such as multiple myeloma (MM). It is a second-generation CAR that is outfitted with an ectodomain comprising two BCMA-binding single chain variable fragment (ScFv) domains, a transmembrane domain, and an endodomain possessing CD3 and 4-1BB. Cilta-cel is an autologous, gene-edited CAR T-cell	pmid:36119032 pmc:PMC9479060 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.991092	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
39	pubmed:36119033	Immunotherapy resistance in esophageal cancer: Possible mechanisms and clinical implications	Pinhao Fang Jianfeng Zhou Zhiwen Liang Yushang Yang Siyuan Luan Xin Xiao Xiaokun Li Hanlu Zhang Qixin Shang Xiaoxi Zeng Yong Yuan	Esophageal cancer (EC) is a common malignant gastrointestinal (GI) cancer in adults. Although surgical technology combined with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy has advanced rapidly, patients with EC are often diagnosed at an advanced stage and the five-year survival rate remains unsatisfactory. The poor prognosis and high mortality in patients with EC indicate that effective and validated therapy is of great necessity. Recently, immunotherapy has been successfully used in the clinic as a novel	pmid:36119033 pmc:PMC9478443 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.975986	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
40	pubmed:36119036	A versatile toolkit for overcoming AAV immunity	Xuefeng Li Xiaoli Wei Jinduan Lin Li Ou	Recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a promising delivery vehicle for in vivo gene therapy and has been widely used in >200 clinical trials globally. There are already several approved gene therapy products, e.g., Luxturna and Zolgensma, highlighting the remarkable potential of AAV delivery. In the past, AAV has been seen as a relatively non-immunogenic vector associated with low risk of toxicity. However, an increasing number of recent studies indicate that immune responses against AAV	pmid:36119036 pmc:PMC9479010 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.991832	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
41	pubmed:36119037	Tumor accomplice: T cell exhaustion induced by chronic inflammation	Liguang Fang Kunjing Liu Cun Liu Xiaomin Wang Wenzhe Ma Wenhua Xu Jibiao Wu Changgang Sun	The development and response to treatment of tumor are modulated by inflammation, and chronic inflammation promotes tumor progression and therapy resistance. This article summarizes the dynamic evolution of inflammation from acute to chronic in the process of tumor development, and its effect on T cells from activation to the promotion of exhaustion. We review the mechanisms by which inflammatory cells and inflammatory cytokines regulate T cell exhaustion and methods for targeting chronic	pmid:36119037 pmc:PMC9479340 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.979116	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
42	pubmed:36119047	The role of polyamine metabolism in remodeling immune responses and blocking therapy within the tumor immune microenvironment	Jiachun Lian Yanfang Liang Hailiang Zhang Minsheng Lan Ziyu Ye Bihua Lin Xianxiu Qiu Jincheng Zeng	The study of metabolism provides important information for understanding the biological basis of cancer cells and the defects of cancer treatment. Disorders of polyamine metabolism is a common metabolic change in cancer. With the deepening of understanding of polyamine metabolism, including molecular functions and changes in cancer, polyamine metabolism as a new anticancer strategy has become the focus of attention. There are many kinds of polyamine biosynthesis inhibitors and transport	pmid:36119047 pmc:PMC9479087 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.912279	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
43	pubmed:36119049	The role of pyroptosis and its crosstalk with immune therapy in breast cancer	Ling Wu Hongsheng Lu Yin Pan Chen Liu Jinyan Wang Baofu Chen Yichao Wang	Pyroptosis is a brand-new category of programmed cell death (PCD) that is brought on by multitudinous inflammasomes, which can recognize several stimuli to pilot the cleavage of and activate inflammatory cytokines like IL-18 and IL-1 is believed to have dual effects on the development of multiple cancers including breast cancer. However, pyroptosis has different effects on cancers depending on the type of tissues and their distinct heredity. Recently, the association between pyroptosis and	pmid:36119049 pmc:PMC9477010 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.973935	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
44	pubmed:36119053	Immune response in ofatumumab treated multiple sclerosis patients after SARS-CoV-2 vaccination	Simon Faissner Neele Heitmann Carlos Plaza-Sirvent Paulina Trendelenburg Ulas Ceylan Jeremias Motte Clara Bessen Doris Urlaub Carsten Watzl Oliver Overheu Anke Reinacher-Schick Kerstin Hellwig Stephanie Pfaender Ingo Schmitz Ralf Gold	OBJECTIVE: The pandemic induced by SARS-CoV-2 has huge implications for patients with immunosuppression that is caused by disorders or specific treatments. Especially approaches targeting B cells via anti-CD20 therapy are associated with impaired humoral immune response but sustained cellular immunity. Ofatumumab is a human anti-CD20 directed antibody applied in low dosages subcutaneously, recently licensed for Multiple Sclerosis (MS). Effects of early ofatumumab treatment on alterations of	pmid:36119053 pmc:PMC9471319 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.980526	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
45	pubmed:36119055	Application of artificial liver in immune- related liver injury induced by immune checkpoint inhibitor: Case reports and review of the literature	Xuewei Li Lina Ji Xiaofang Li Dong Sun Wenhui Yang	The use of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) can improve survival of patients with malignant tumors, however, the ICI treatment is associated with unpredictable toxicity as immune-related adverse effects (irAEs). Here we report two cases of metastatic malignant gastrointestinal tumors where severe immunemediated hepatotoxicity (IMH) developed, characterized by liver failure, after the ICI therapy. Through a strong immunosuppressive treatment and a non-biological artificial liver and	pmid:36119055 pmc:PMC9478575 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.1001823	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
46	pubmed:36119057	Identifying key mutations of radioresponsive genes in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma	Xin Xu Yuming Wang Yongrui Bai Jun Lu Yuntao Guo Xiaohang Wang Ling Rong Jianmin Tang Xiumei Ma Jun Ma Lei Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: These results indicate the differences of the germline mutations and somatic mutations between the radiosensitive and radioresistence groups in ESCC and imply that NOTCH1 plays important roles in regulating the radiosensitivity of ESCC. The findings might provide the biomarkers and potential treatment targets for improving the sensitivity to radiotherapy in ESCC.	pmid:36119057 pmc:PMC9478485 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.1001173	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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47	pubmed:36119059	FGFBP1 as a potential biomarker predicting bacillus Calmette-Guérin response in bladder cancer	Fei Li Henghui Zhang Yu Wang Zhihao Yao Kunfeng Xie Qixin Mo Qin Fan Lina Hou Fan Deng Wanlong Tan	Accurate prediction of Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) response is essential to identify bladder cancer (BCa) patients most likely to respond sustainably, but no molecular marker predicting BCG response is available in clinical routine. Therefore, we first identified that fibroblast growth factor binding protein 1 (FGFBP1) was upregulated in failures of BCG therapy, and the increased FGFBP1 had a poor outcome for BCa patients in the E-MTAB-4321 and GSE19423 datasets. These different expression	pmid:36119059 pmc:PMC9478507 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.954836	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
48	pubmed:36119072	Immunomodulatory effects of regorafenib: Enhancing the efficacy of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy	Junjie Liu Haisu Tao Tong Yuan Jiang Li Jian Li Huifang Liang Zhiyong Huang Erlei Zhang	Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy has shown significant benefits in the treatment of a variety of malignancies. However, not all cancer patients can benefit from this strategy due to drug resistance. Therefore, there is an urgent need for methods that can effectively improve the efficacy of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy. Combining anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy with regorafenib has been demonstrated as an effective method to enhance its therapeutic effect in several clinical studies. In this review, we describe common	pmid:36119072 pmc:PMC9479218 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.992611	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
49	pubmed:36119086	MS4A6A is a new prognostic biomarker produced by macrophages in glioma patients	Chunyu Zhang Haitao Liu Yinqiu Tan Yang Xu Yuntao Li Shiao Tong Sheng Qiu Qianxue Chen Zhongzhou Su Daofeng Tian Wei Zhou Chunlong Zhong	MS4A6A has been recognized as being associated with aging and the onset of neurodegenerative disease. However, the mechanisms of MS4A6A in glioma biology and prognosis are ill-defined. Here, we show that MS4A6A is upregulated in glioma tissues, resulting in unfavorable clinical outcomes and poor responses to adjuvant chemotherapy. Multivariate Cox regression analysis suggested that MS4A6A expression can act as a strong and independent predictor for glioma outcomes (CGGA1: HR: 1.765, p	pmid:36119086 pmc:PMC9472524 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.865020	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
50	pubmed:36119088	Dual Fc optimization to increase the cytotoxic activity of a CD19-targeting antibody	Carina Lynn Gehlert Pegah Rahmati Ammelie Svea Boje Dorothee Winterberg Steffen Krohn Thomas Theocharis Elisa Cappuzzello Anja Lux Falk Nimmerjahn Ralf J Ludwig Marta Lustig Thies Rösner Thomas Valerius Denis Martin Schewe Christian Kellner Katja Klausz Matthias Peipp	Targeting CD19 represents a promising strategy for the therapy of B-cell malignancies. Although non-engineered CD19 antibodies are poorly effective in mediating complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC), antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) or antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis (ADCP), these effector functions can be enhanced by Fc-engineering. Here, we engineered a CD19 antibody with the aim to improve effector cell-mediated killing and CDC activity by exchanging selected	pmid:36119088 pmc:PMC9471254 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.957874	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
51	pubmed:36119093	Targeting inflammation and immune activation to improve CTLA4-Ig-based modulation of transplant rejection	Marcos Iglesias Daniel C Brennan Christian P Larsen Giorgio Raimondi	For the last few decades, Calcineurin inhibitors (CNI)-based therapy has been the pillar of immunosuppression for prevention of organ transplant rejection. However, despite exerting effective control of acute rejection in the first year post-transplant, prolonged CNI use is associated with significant side effects and is not well suited for long term allograft survival. The implementation of Costimulation Blockade (CoB) therapies, based on the interruption of T cell costimulatory signals as	pmid:36119093 pmc:PMC9478663 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.926648	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
52	pubmed:36119101	The molecular subtypes of triple negative breast cancer were defined and a ligand-receptor pair score model was constructed by comprehensive analysis of ligand-receptor pairs	Weijun Pan Kai Song Yunli Zhang Ciqiu Yang Yi Zhang Fei Ji Junsheng Zhang Jian Shi Kun Wang	CONCLUSION: Our study confirmed the impact of LR pairs on the molecular heterogeneity of TNBC, characterized three LR pairs subtypes with different survival outcomes and TME patterns, and proposed a LR pairs score system with predictive significance for TNBC prognosis and anti-PD-L1 therapeutic effect, which provides a potential evaluation scheme for TNBC management.	pmid:36119101 pmc:PMC9470927 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.982486	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
53	pubmed:36119107	Lipopolysaccharide sensitizes the therapeutic response of breast cancer to IAP antagonist	Xin Liu Jimmy J Yao Zhongxuan Chen Wei Lei Rong Duan Zhenqiang Yao	Inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP) is a class of E3 ubiquitin ligases functioning to support cancer survival and growth. Many small-molecule IAP antagonists have been developed, aiming to degrade IAP proteins to kill cancer. We have evaluated the effect of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), a component of the bacterial outer membrane, on IAP antagonists in treating breast cancer in a mouse model to guide future clinical trials. We show that LPS promotes IAP antagonist-induced regression of	pmid:36119107 pmc:PMC9471085 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.906357	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
54	pubmed:36119108	Deciphering the immune landscape dominated by cancer-associated fibroblasts to investigate their potential in indicating prognosis and guiding therapeutic regimens in high grade serous ovarian carcinoma	Yimin Li Ruotong Tian Jiaxin Liu Juanni Li Hong Tan Qihui Wu Xiaodan Fu	Limited immunotherapeutic effect in high-grade serous ovarian carcinoma (HGSOC) propels exploration of the mechanics behind this resistance, which may be partly elucidated by investigating characters of cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs), a significant population in HGSOC involved in shaping tumor immune microenvironment. Herein, leveraging gene expression data of HGSOC samples from The Cancer Genome Atlas and Gene Expression Omnibus datasets, we suggested that CAFs detrimentally affected the	pmid:36119108 pmc:PMC9478207 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.940801	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
55	pubmed:36119118	A novel gene signature unveils three distinct immune-metabolic rewiring patterns conserved across diverse tumor types and associated with outcomes	Leire Pedrosa Carles Foguet Helena Oliveres Iván Archilla Marta García de Herreros Adela Rodríguez Antonio Postigo Daniel Benítez-Ribas Jordi Camps Miriam Cuatrecasas Antoni Castells Aleix Prat Timothy M Thomson Joan Maurel Marta Cascante	Existing immune signatures and tumor mutational burden have only modest predictive capacity for the efficacy of immune check point inhibitors. In this study, we developed an immune-metabolic signature suitable for personalized ICI therapies. A classifier using an immune-metabolic signature (IMMETCOLS) was developed on a training set of 77 metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) samples and validated on 4,200 tumors from the TCGA database belonging to 11 types. Here, we reveal that the IMMETCOLS	pmid:36119118 pmc:PMC9479210 doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.926304	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
56	pubmed:36119129	ROS scavengers decrease H2ax spots in motor neuronal nuclei of ALS model mice in vitro	Maya Junghans Felix John Hilal Cihankaya Daniel Schliebs Konstanze F Winklhofer Verian Bader Johann Matschke Carsten Theiss Veronika Matschke	Background: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is an incurable neurodegenerative disease characterized by the loss of motor neurons in cerebral cortex, brainstem and spinal cord. Numerous studies have demonstrated signs of oxidative stress in postmortem neuronal tissue, cerebrospinal fluid, plasma and urine of ALS patients, without focusing on the specific processes within motor neurons. Thus, we aimed to investigate the relevance of reactive oxygen species (ROS) detoxification mechanisms and	pmid:36119129 pmc:PMC9470831 doi:10.3389/fncel.2022.963169	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
57	pubmed:36119134	Effects of FTY720 on Neural Cell Behavior in Two and Three-Dimensional Culture and in Compression Spinal Cord Injury	Zahra Zeraatpisheh Fatemeh Shamsi Parisa Sarkoohi Somayyeh Torabi Hamed Alipour Hadi Aligholi	CONCLUSIONS: Due to the positive effects of FTY720 on the behavior of NS/PCs, using them in combination therapies can be an appealing approach for stem cell therapy in CNS injury.	pmid:36119134 pmc:PMC9474962 doi:10.1007/s12195-022-00724-0	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
58	pubmed:36119140	Ocular Manifestations and Potential Treatments of Alport Syndrome: A Systematic Review	Rahul Ramakrishnan Atira Shenoy Damon Meyer	CONCLUSIONS: The review found no definitive conclusions regarding the efficacy and safety of surgical techniques and gene therapy in AS patients. Recognition of ocular abnormalities through an ophthalmic examination with an optical coherence tomography (OCT) and slit-lamp examination is critical to the medical field, as ophthalmologists can aid nephrologists and other physicians in diagnosing AS. Early diagnosis and care can minimize the risk of detrimental ocular outcomes, such as blindness and	pmid:36119140 pmc:PMC9477629 doi:10.1155/2022/9250367	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
59	pubmed:36119431	Molecular Detection of Carbapenemase Enzymes Directly from Positive Blood Cultures Using Xpert Carba-R	Gayatree Nayak Bijayini Behera Ashoka Mahapatra Swagata Tripathy Jyoti Biswal	Objective The performance of Xpert Carba-R assay for the direct identification of carbapenemases directly from positive blood culture vials was evaluated. Materials and Methods In total, 176 positively flagged blood culture vials, yielding carbapenemresistant GNB (CR-GNB), were enrolled for the detection and differentiation of blaKPC, blaNDM, blaVIM, blaOXA-48, and blaIMP using Xpert Carba-R. Results Klebsiella pneumoniae (76/176, 43.1%), Acinetobacter baumannii complex (67/176, 38%), and	pmid:36119431 pmc:PMC9473928 doi:10.1055/s-0042-1744238	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
60	pubmed:36119461	Clinical Characteristics and Prognostic Factors in Primary Breast Diffuse Large B- Cell Lymphoma	Guang-Liang Chen Doudou Li Sufen Cao Shiyu Jiang Qunling Zhang Jia Jin Zuguang Xia Yizhen Liu Xiaojian Liu Yanzhe Zhu Yu Chen Lingli Gu Xiaonan Hong Junning Cao Rong Tao Fangfang Lv	CONCLUSION: In our cohort, PB-DLBCL clinical features are similar to prior literature reports. Stage-modified IPI score and CNS relapse were associated with overall survival.	pmid:36119461 pmc:PMC9448260 doi:10.4084/MJHID.2022.066	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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61	pubmed:36119464	PD-1 inhibitor therapy causes multisystem immune adverse reactions: a case report and literature review	Na Yin Xiangliang Liu Xiaojun Ye Wei Song Jin Lu Xiao Chen	Immune checkpoint inhibitors(ICIs), including cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4 (anti-CTLA-4), programmed cell death protein 1 and its ligand (PD-1/PD-L1) inhibitors, have been shown to have antitumor activity in various solid tumors. Their mechanism of action is to selectively restore and normalize the body's immune reponses by disrupting the immunosuppressive signals mediated by PD-1, PD-L1 and CTLA-4 in the tumor microenvironment. With the increase in clinical applications of ICIs, reports of	pmid:36119464 pmc:PMC9478917 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.961266	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
62	pubmed:36119466	HOXA1 is a radioresistance marker in multiple cancer types	Lu He Min Liang Weisheng Guo Jinquan Liu Yi Yu	Radiotherapy is an important therapeutic method for patients with cancer. However, radioresistance can cause treatment failure. Thus, there is an urgent need to investigate mechanisms of radioresistance and identity markers that could be used to predict radioresistance and prognosis of post-radiotherapy cancer patients. In the present study, we propose HOXA1 as a candidate biomarker of intrinsic radioresistance in multiple cancer types. By analyzing data from The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA), we	pmid:36119466 pmc:PMC9478604 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965427	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
63	pubmed:36119467	CRISPR/Cas9_3NLS/sgHMGA2@PDA nanosystem is the potential efficient gene editing therapy for gastric cancer with HMGA2 high expression	Zhouying Wu Xue Huo Tingyu Yang Kun Liu Ting Wu Zongqi Feng Min Wang Feng Li Jianchao Jia Xiaoran Zhang Wenming Gao Lan Yu	Gene therapy is one of the target therapies with promising clinical use for gastric cancer (GC). However, the delivery of the CRISPR/Cas9/sgRNA (RNP) gene editing tool severely limits the practical therapeutic effect of GC. Therefore, it is a great challenge to develop an RNP delivery system that is simple to prepare and can rapidly encapsulate RNP while achieving high delivery and gene editing efficiency. We developed, for the first time, the CRISPR/Cas9@PDA nano-delivery system that can	pmid:36119467 pmc:PMC9479195 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.978533	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
64	pubmed:36119475	Effect of circumferential resection margin status on survival and recurrence in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma with neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy	Yi-Min Gu Yu-Shang Yang Wei-Li Kong Qi-Xin Shang Han-Lu Zhang Wen-Ping Wang Yong Yuan Guo-Wei Che Long-Qi Chen	CONCLUSIONS: A CRM greater than 1 mm had better survival and less recurrence compared to a CRM of 1 mm or less. A more radical resection with adequate CRM could benefit survival in patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma after neoadjuvant therapy.	pmid:36119475 pmc:PMC9478723 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965255	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
65	pubmed:36119478	Comprehensive analysis of fatty acid and lactate metabolism-related genes for prognosis value, immune infiltration, and therapy in osteosarcoma patients	Zhouwei Wu Tao Han Haohan Su Jiangwei Xuan Xinwei Wang	Osteosarcoma is the most frequent bone tumor. Notwithstanding that significant medical progress has been achieved in recent years, the 5-year overall survival of osteosarcoma patients is inferior. Regulation of fatty acids and lactate plays an essential role in cancer metabolism. Therefore, our study aimed to comprehensively assess the fatty acid and lactate metabolism pattern and construct a fatty acid and lactate metabolism-related risk score system to predict prognosis in osteosarcoma	pmid:36119478 pmc:PMC9478861 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.934080	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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66	pubmed:36119482	The expression and biological effect of NR2F6 in non-small cell lung cancer	Shu Lin Yang Huan Qin Guan Hong Bao Yang Yao Chen Xiao Ying Huang Lei Chen Zhi Fa Shen Liang Xing Wang	CONCLUSION: NR2F6 may interact with HNRNPD to jointly regulate the progression of lung cancer, and this conclusion provides a new experimental basis for the study of the molecular targeted therapy of NSCLC.	pmid:36119482 pmc:PMC9478584 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.940234	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
67	pubmed:36119484	Beyond targeting amplified MDM2 and CDK4 in well differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcomas: From promise and clinical applications towards identification of progression drivers	Giuliana Cassinelli Sandro Pasquali Cinzia Lanzi	Well differentiated and dedifferentiated liposarcomas (WDLPS and DDLPS) are tumors of the adipose tissue poorly responsive to conventional cytotoxic chemotherapy which currently remains the standard-of-care. The dismal prognosis of the DDLPS subtype indicates an urgent need to identify new therapeutic targets to improve the patient outcome. The amplification of the two driver genes MDM2 and CDK4, shared by WDLPD and DDLPS, has provided the rationale to explore targeting the encoded	pmid:36119484 pmc:PMC9479065 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965261	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
68	pubmed:36119485	The therapeutic potential of TREM2 in cancer	Elysa M Wolf Barbara Fingleton Alyssa H Hasty	Cancer continues to be a substantial health concern and a leading cause of death in the United States and around the world.  Therefore, it is important to continue to explore the potential of novel therapeutic targets and combinatorial therapies.  Triggering receptor expressed on myeloid cells 2 (TREM2) is a transmembrane receptor of the immunoglobulin superfamily that associates with DNAX activation protein (DAP) 12 and DAP10 to propagate signals within the cell. TREM2 has primarily been	pmid:36119485 pmc:PMC9479103 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.984193	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
69	pubmed:36119486	Effect of comprehensive cancer genomic profiling on therapeutic strategies and clinical outcomes in patients with advanced biliary tract cancer: A prospective multicenter study	Kohichi Takada Tomohiro Kubo Junko Kikuchi Makoto Yoshida Ayako Murota Yohei Arihara Hajime Nakamura Hiroyuki Nagashima Hiroki Tanabe Shintaro Sugita Yumi Tanaka Ayana Miura Yoshihito Ohhara Atsushi Ishiguro Hiroshi Yokouchi Yasuyuki Kawamoto Yusuke Mizukami Hirofumi Ohnishi Ichiro Kinoshita Akihiro Sakurai	Characterization of the genomic landscape of biliary tract cancer (BTC) may lead to applying genotype-matched therapy for patients with this disease. Evidence that comprehensive cancer genomic profiling (CGP) guides genotype-matched therapy to improve clinical outcomes is building. However, the significance of CGP in patients with BTC remains unclarified in clinical practice. Therefore, the purposes of this study were to assess the utility of CGP and identify associations between clinical	pmid:36119486 pmc:PMC9478541 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.988527	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
70	pubmed:36119499	Real-world clinical treatment outcomes in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer with EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations	Chao Shi Ruyue Xing Mengmeng Li Junnan Feng Rui Sun Bing Wei Yongjun Guo Jie Ma Huijuan Wang	CONCLUSIONS: Overall survival was significantly longer in EGFR ex20ins patients with anti-angiogenesis agents. For the choice of first-line strategy, NSCLC with EGFR ex20ins near-loop variants may benefit from second-/third-generation EGFR-TKI, while patients harboring EGFR ex20ins far-loop variants might have better outcomes from chemotherapy. TP53 could serve as a potential predictive marker in poor prognosis for EGFR ex20ins near-loop patients.	pmid:36119499 pmc:PMC9479138 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.949304	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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71	pubmed:36119504	Adjuvant chemotherapy may improve long- term outcomes in stage IB non-small cell lung cancer patients with previous malignancies: A propensity score-matched analysis	Ke Zhou Yaqin Zhao Linchuan Liang Jie Cao Huahang Lin Zhiyu Peng Jiandong Mei	CONCLUSION: These findings indicate that adjuvant chemotherapy may improve long-term outcomes for stage IB NSCLC patients with previous malignancies. It is recommended that physicians consider the clinical features of previous cancers when making adjuvant chemotherapy decisions for these patients.	pmid:36119504 pmc:PMC9472252 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.938195	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
72	pubmed:36119505	Berberine as a potential agent for breast cancer therapy	Xiao-Dan Zhong Li-Juan Chen Xin-Yang Xu Yan-Jun Liu Fan Tao Ming-Hui Zhu Chang-Yun Li Dan Zhao Guan-Jun Yang Jiong Chen	Breast cancer (BC) is a common malignancy that mainly occurred in women and it has become the most diagnosed cancer annually since 2020. Berberine (BBR), an alkaloid extracted from the Berberidacea family, has been found with broad pharmacological bioactivities including anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, anti-hypertensive, anti-obesity, antidepressant, and anticancer effects. Mounting evidence shows that BBR is a safe and effective agent with good anticancer activity against BC. However, its	pmid:36119505 pmc:PMC9480097 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.993775	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
73	pubmed:36119510	A case report of the sustained and rapid response of bevacizumab in a TP53-positive breast cancer and liver metastatic patient through personalized medicine	Mohammad Reza Eskandarion Zahra Tizmaghz Bahram Andalib Nasser Parsa Seyed Amir Hossein Emami Reza Shahsiah Mohammad Ali Oghabian Reza Shirkoohi	HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer is much less frequent than other subgroups of breast cancer. Treatment options for this cancer are mostly limited to systemic chemotherapy, which leads to moderate improvements. Targeted therapy against malignant breast cancer requires the identification of reliable biomarkers for personalized medicine to obtain the maximum benefit of this therapy. Any mutations in the TP53 signaling pathway can be considered as a significant causative factor of breast	pmid:36119510 pmc:PMC9479335 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.940678	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
74	pubmed:36119521	CASP6 predicts poor prognosis in glioma and correlates with tumor immune microenvironment	Kai Guo Jiahui Zhao Qianxu Jin Hongshan Yan Yunpeng Shi Zongmao Zhao	CONCLUSIONS: The pyroptosis-related gene CASP6 might represent a sensitive prognostic marker for patients with glioma and might predict their response of immunotherapy and temozolomide therapy. Our results might lead to more precise immunotherapeutic strategies for patients with glioma.	pmid:36119521 pmc:PMC9479196 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.818283	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
75	pubmed:36119522	Phase II INTERACT-ION study: ezabenlimab (BI 754091) and mDCF (docetaxel, cisplatin, and 5-fluorouracil) followed by chemoradiotherapy in patients with Stage III squamous cell anal carcinoma	Stefano Kim Jihane Boustani Dewi Vernerey Véronique Vendrely Ludovic Evesque Eric Francois Laurent Quero Francois Ghiringhelli Christelle de la Fouchardière Laëtitia Dahan Oliver Bouché Benoist Chibaudel Farid El Hajbi Chloé Vernet Magali Rebucci-Peixoto Alexandra Feuersinger Christophe Maritaz Christophe Borg	BACKGROUND: Chemoradiotherapy alone is the standard treatment for locally advanced squamous cell anal carcinoma (SCAC). However, up to 50% of patients will experience recurrence; thus, there is a need for new treatments to improve outcomes. Modified docetaxel, cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil (mDCF) is a treatment option for first-line metastatic SCAC, having shown efficacy in the Epitopes-HPV01 and -02 trials (NCT01845779 and NCT02402842). mDCF treatment also plays a role in the modulation of	pmid:36119522 pmc:PMC9472525 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.918499	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
76	pubmed:36119523	Bioactive peptides from venoms against glioma progression	Bernarda Majc Metka Novak Tamara T Lah Igor Križaj	Venoms are complex mixtures of different molecules and ions. Among them, bioactive peptides have been found to affect cancer hallmarks, such as cell proliferation, cell invasion, cell migration, and can also modulate the immune response of normal and cancer-bearing organisms. In this article, we review the mechanisms of action on these cancer cell features, focusing on bioactive peptides being developed as potential therapeutics for one of the most aggressive and deadly brain tumors,	pmid:36119523 pmc:PMC9476555 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965882	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
77	pubmed:36119528	Tumor vessel co-option: The past & the future	Anne Cuypers Anh-Co Khanh Truong Lisa M Becker Paula Saavedra-García Peter Carmeliet	Tumor vessel co-option (VCO) is a non-angiogenic vascularization mechanism that is a possible cause of resistance to antiangiogenic therapy (AAT). Multiple tumors are hypothesized to primarily rely on growth factor signaling-induced sprouting angiogenesis, which is often inhibited during AAT. During VCO however, tumors invade healthy tissues by hijacking pre-existing blood vessels of the host organ to secure their blood and nutrient supply. Although VCO has been described in the context of AAT	pmid:36119528 pmc:PMC9472251 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.965277	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
78	pubmed:36119539	Knockdown of NDUFC1 inhibits cell proliferation, migration, and invasion of hepatocellular carcinoma	Fang Han Junwei Liu Hongwu Chu Dan Cao Jia Wu Hong Fu Anyang Guo Weiqin Chen Yingping Xu Xiangdong Cheng Yuhua Zhang	CONCLUSIONS: Our study indicated, for the first time, that NDUFC1 is an independent risk factor for the poor prognosis of HCC patients. NDUFC1 may promote tumor progression by inhibiting mitochondrial Complex I and up-regulating ROS through multiple cancer-related and senescence-related pathways of HCC, including p53 pathways and PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathways. We suppose that NDUFC1 might be a potential target for the mitochondrial metabolism therapy of HCC.	pmid:36119539 pmc:PMC9479186 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.860084	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
79	pubmed:36119546	Reversal of IKZF1-induced glucocorticoid resistance by dual targeting of AKT and ERK signaling pathways	Miriam Butler Britt M T Vervoort Dorette S van Ingen Schenau Lieneke Jongeneel Jordy C G van der Zwet René Marke Jules P P Meijerink Blanca Scheijen Laurens T van der Meer Frank N van Leeuwen	Although long-term survival in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) currently exceeds 90%, some subgroups, defined by specific genomic aberrations, respond poorly to treatment. We previously reported that leukemias harboring deletions or mutations affecting the B-cell transcription factor IKZF1 exhibit a tumor cell intrinsic resistance to glucocorticoids (GCs), one of the cornerstone drugs used in the treatment of ALL. Here, we identified increased activation of both AKT and ERK	pmid:36119546 pmc:PMC9478899 doi:10.3389/fonc.2022.905665	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
80	pubmed:36119641	Real-world global data on targeting epidermal growth factor receptor mutations in stage III non-small-cell lung cancer: the results of the KINDLE study	Abdul Rahman Jazieh Huseyin Cem Onal Daniel Shao-Weng Tan Ross A Soo Kumar Prabhash Amit Kumar Reto Huggenberger Byoung Chul Cho	CONCLUSION: The KINDLE study showed that a minority of stage III NSCLC patients were tested for EGFRm. Patients with EGFRm with unresectable NSCLC had similar outcomes from cCRT as initial therapy compared with EGFR wild type with a trend in OS favouring the EGFRm group. Outcomes with EGFR-TKI monotherapy as initial therapy, without any irradiation, were worse. The ongoing LAURA study (NCT03521154) will help define the role of EGFR-TKIs in EGFRm stage III NSCLC treated with cCRT.	pmid:36119641 pmc:PMC9478745 doi:10.1177/17588359221122720	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
81	pubmed:36119745	Case report: Spontaneous coronary artery dissection in a man with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome	Qiao Li Min Ma Yong He	CONCLUSION: Vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, as an inherited connective tissue disorder characterized by congenital connective tissue dysplasia, is a rare and particularly challenging monogenetic disease. It can cause life-threatening changes, including arterial dissections and ruptures, and lead to early death due to COL3A1 pathogenic variants. It is also a rare cause of SCAD. Currently, the gold standard for SCAD diagnosis is coronary angiography (CAG).	pmid:36119745 pmc:PMC9470943 doi:10.3389/fcvm.2022.913259	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
82	pubmed:36119758	A mild, self-resolving case of Epstein-Barr virus-induced hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis	Biplov Adhikari Shiavax J Rao Christopher J Haas	Hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) is a multisystem disease caused by an excessive activation of the immune system. In most instances, HLH can be fatal without treatment; a life-threatening syndrome driven by a dysregulated immune system and activation of macrophages resulting in cytokine release and consequent cellular damage. HLH can occur as a consequence of multiple genetic abnormalities or environmental triggers. We present an interesting case of mild, self-resolving, HLH due to	pmid:36119758 pmc:PMC9472058 doi:10.1016/j.idcr.2022.e01616	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
83	pubmed:36119773	Hepatocellular carcinoma-derived exosomal miRNA-761 regulates the tumor microenvironment by targeting the SOCS2/JAK2/STAT3 pathway	Xiao-Hu Zhou Hao Xu Chang Xu Ying-Cai Yan Lin-Shi Zhang Qiang Sun Wei-Lin Wang Yan-Jun Shi	CONCLUSIONS: These results demonstrated that exosomal miR-761 modulated the tumor microenvironment via SOCS2/JAK2/STAT3 pathway-dependent activation of CAFs. Our findings may inspire new strategies for HCC prevention and therapy.	pmid:36119773 pme:PMC9420661 doi:10.5847/wjem.j.1920-8642.2022.089	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
84	pubmed:36119805	Managing Pregnant Women with Hemophilia and von Willebrand Disease: How Do We Provide Optimum Care and Prevent Complications?	Maissaa Janbain Peter Kouides	The challenge of pregnancy can be significant to the point of being life-threatening in a woman with a bleeding disorder. Additionally there can be a risk to the fetus and the neonate. A hemostatic defect can affect the course of the pregnancy, but the impact is most feared around delivery in the immediate and the extended post partum period, requiring rapid identification and prompt referral to a hematologist for assistance in management. Identifying the type of congenital bleeding disorder and	pmid:36119805 pme:PMC9480585 doi:10.2147/IJWH.S273043	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
85	pubmed:36119812	TXNIP inhibits the progression of osteosarcoma through DDIT4-mediated mTORC1 suppression	Yuhao Yuan Qing Liu Ziyi Wu Wei Zhong Zili Lin Wei Luo	Osteosarcoma (OS) is the most common primary malignant bone tumor in adolescents and children. The pathogenesis of this disease is complex and the mechanisms involved have not been fully elucidated. Thioredoxin-interacting protein (TXNIP), as a member of the -rhodopsin inhibitory protein family, can combine with thioredoxin to inhibit its antioxidant function. This process inhibits glucose absorption and metabolic rearrangement necessary for the regulation of cellular growth. In recent years,	pmid:36119812 pmc:PMC9442022	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
86	pubmed:36119817	Adult-type granulosa cell tumor of the ovary	Xiuwen Li Bo Tian Mengyan Liu Chunlei Miao Di Wang	Adult-type Granulosa Cell Tumor of the Ovary (AGCT) is a relatively rare subtype of ovarian cancer, accounting for 2-4% of all ovarian cancer. AGCT originates from proliferating normal preovulatory granulosa cells (GCs) and retains several features of those GCs. The hormonal features of AGCT explain the clinical manifestations and provide reliable markers for early diagnosis and recurrence prediction of the disease. Most AGCT patients are diagnosed at an early stage and usually demonstrate a	pmid:36119817 pmc:PMC9442026	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
87	pubmed:36119825	Development and validation of a combined ferroptosis- and pyroptosis-related gene signatures for the prediction of clinical outcomes in lung adenocarcinoma	Xuyu Gu Shiyou Wei Bing Chen Wentian Zhang Shiya Zheng	Lung adenocarcinoma (LUAD) is a very heterogeneous cancer with a bad prognosis. Pyroptosis and ferroptosis are two newly discovered forms of regulated cell death, which can trigger inflammation-related immunosuppression in tumor microenvironments, thereby promoting tumor growth. So far, there has been no thorough systematic investigation of the predictive values of ferroptosis and pyroptosis-related genes in LUAD. Therefore, in this study, we conducted a combined analyses in the gene expression	pmid:36119825 pmc:PMC9442029	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
88	pubmed:36119832	Clinical feasibility and treatment outcomes with nonselected autologous tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte therapy in patients with advanced cutaneous melanoma	Manon Pillai Yizhou Jiang Paul C Lorigan Fiona C Thistlethwaite Martine Thomas Natalia Kirillova John S Bridgeman Gray Kueberuwa Sunetra Biswas Peter Velazquez David Chonzi Ryan D Guest Zachary J Roberts Robert E Hawkins	Nonselected autologous tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) may provide advantages over other treatments for solid tumors, including checkpoint inhibitor-refractory melanoma. This retrospective analysis reports a single-center experience of nonselected autologous TILs derived from digested tumors for compassionate use treatment of advanced cutaneous melanoma, including after programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) inhibition. Patients with histologically confirmed metastatic cutaneous melanoma	pmid:36119832 pmc:PMC9441996	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
89	pubmed:36119833	Immunotherapy and immunobiomarker in breast cancer: current practice and future perspectives	Kangsheng Liu Xiaodong Mao Taiping Li Zhirong Xu Ruifang An	Among the new cancer cases and resulting deaths among women worldwide, breast cancer is the most significant threat to women's health. In recent years, immunotherapy was initially used to treat patients with metastatic breast cancer, where it demonstrated its unique value by providing a novel way to improve therapeutic effects and prolong survival time. With the development of clinical trials related to immunotherapy for breast cancer, tumour vaccines, such as DNA vaccines, have been observed to	pmid:36119833 pmc:PMC9442024	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
90	pubmed:36119838	The potential value of cuprotosis (copperinduced cell death) in the therapy of clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Xiaochen Qi Jin Wang Xiangyu Che Quanlin Li Xiaowei Li Qifei Wang Guangzhen Wu	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) accounts for 75% of the total incidence of renal cancer, and every year the number of morbidity and mortality increases, posing a serious threat to public health. The current main treatment methods for kidney cancer include drug-targeted therapy and immunotherapy. Although there are many treatment options for kidney cancer, they all have limitations, including drug resistance, unsatisfied long-term benefits, and adverse effects. Therefore, it is crucial to	pmid:36119838 pmc:PMC9442008	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
91	pubmed:36119843	NDRG2 inhibits pyruvate carboxylase- mediated anaplerosis and combines with glutamine blockade to inhibit the proliferation of glioma cells	Jiancai Wang Xiang Sun Jiayuan Wang Kun Zhang Yiyi Yuan Yan Guo Libo Yao Xia Li Lan Shen	Due to the rapid proliferation, cancer cells have increased anabolic biosynthesis, which requires anaplerosis to replenish precursor intermediates. The major anaplerotic sources are pyruvate and glutamine, which require the catalysis of pyruvate carboxylase (PC) and glutaminase (GLS) respectively. In GLS-suppressed cancer cells, the PC-mediated pathway for anaplerosis is crucial to maintain cell growth and proliferation. Here, we investigated the regulatory role and molecular mechanism of N-myc	pmid:36119843 pmc:PMC9442009	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
92	pubmed:36119851	A Val <sup>66</sup> Met polymorphism is associated with weaker somatosensory cortical activity in individuals with cerebral palsy	Michael Trevarrow Jennifer N Sanmann Tony W Wilson Max J Kurz	CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: These results convey that BDNF genotype influences the strength of the somatosensory activity and mobility in individuals with CP.	pmid:36119851 pmc:PMC9474307 doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10545	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
93	pubmed:36119883	Two non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients with brain metastasis harboring epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) G719X and L861Q mutations benefited from aumolertinib: two cases report and review of the literature	Lin Li	The third-generation epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) established a new standard for EGFR mutation positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treatment. Brain metastases (BMS) are common in NSCLCs with poor prognosis, and patients with BMS who carry uncommon mutations is lack of treatment options. Aumolertinib is the first third-generation EGFR TKI in China and the second in the global context. There are few reports of the efficacy of aumolertinib in	pmid:36119883 pmc:PMC9474834 doi:10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10407	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
94	pubmed:36119923	A Molecular Mechanism Study to Reveal Hirudin's Downregulation to PI3K/AKT Signaling Pathway through Decreasing PDGFR in Renal Fibrosis Treatment	Ying Li Ling Zhang Weijian Xiong Xuan Gao Yanying Xiong Wei Sun	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is identified as a widespread chronic progressive disease jeopardizing public health which characterized by gradually loss of renal function. However, there is no efficient therapy to prevail over this disease. Our study was attempting to reveal hirudin's regulation to renal fibrosis as well as the molecular mechanism. We built renal fibrosis models on both cell and animal levels, which were subsequently given with hirudin disposal; then, we performed the transwell	pmid:36119923 pmc:PMC9473867 doi:10.1155/2022/5481552	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
95	pubmed:36119958	Creation and Internal Validation of a Clinical Predictive Model for Fluconazole Resistance in Patients With Candida Bloodstream Infection	Adriana M Rauseo Margaret A Olsen Dustin Stwalley Patrick B Mazi Lindsey Larson William G Powderly Andrej Spec	CONCLUSIONS: This model is a potential tool for identifying patients at low risk for fluc-R candidemia to receive first-line or early step-down fluconazole.	pmid:36119958 pmc:PMC9472663 doi:10.1093/ofid/ofac447	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
96	pubmed:36120021	Surface-Coated Cerium Nanoparticles to Improve Chemotherapeutic Delivery to Tumor Cells	Nilkamal Pramanik Tamasa De Preeti Sharma Alakesh Alakesh Sameer Kumar Jagirdar Annapoorni Rangarajan Siddharth Jhunjhunwala	The antioxidant property of cerium oxide nanoparticles has increased their demand as a nanocarrier to improve the delivery and therapeutic efficacy of anticancer drugs. Here, we report the synthesis of alginate-coated ceria nanoformulations (ceria NPs) and characterization using FTIR spectroscopy, Raman microscopy, and X-ray diffraction. The synthesized ceria NPs show negligible inherent in vitro toxicity when tested on a MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell line at higher particle concentrations. Upon	pmid:36120021 pmc:PMC9476200 doi:10.1021/acsomega.2c00062	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
97	pubmed:36120088	Impact of COVID-19 on patients treated with autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation: A retrospective cohort study	Thomas Silfverberg Björn Wahlin Kristina Carlson Honar Cherif	CONCLUSIONS: ASCT patients have a higher risk of severe outcome of COVID-19 compared to the normal population. However, the risks of death, inpatient care, oxygen therapy, and intensive care seem lower in this study compared to previous studies, possibly due to fewer mildly ill patients in other studies. The risk of contracting SARS-CoV-2 appears to be comparable to that in the general population. This study suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic is not a strong argument for refraining from ASCT in	pmid:36120088 pmc:PMC9447418 doi:10.48101/ujms.v127.8611	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
98	pubmed:36120123	Capilliposide from Lysimachia capillipes promotes terminal differentiations and reverses paclitaxel resistance in A2780T cells of human ovarian cancer by regulating Fos/Jun pathway	Ke Zhang Hanyue Ying Ruping Zhao Yuanyuan Chen Qinghua Deng	CONCLUSION: These findings suggested that LCC promoted terminal differentiations of ovarian cancer cells and sensitized them to paclitaxel through activating the Fos/Jun pathway. LCC might become a novel therapy that targets at cancer stem cells and enhances the chemotherapeutic effect of ovarian cancer treatments.	pmid:36120123 pmc:PMC9476669 doi:10.1016/j.chmed.2021.09.009	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
99	pubmed:36120125	Safety and efficacy of Compound Huangdai Tablets combined with all-trans retinoic acid for treatment of acute promyelocytic leukemia: Clinical evidence and potential mechanisms	Qianqian Huang Tao Wang Yan Xiong Liping Qu Qiaozhi Yin Wenjun Zou	CONCLUSION: There was no significant difference in efficacy of oral RIF combined with ATRA compared with intravenous ATO combined with ATRA for the treatment of APL. The oral RIF exposed patients to less risk, offered more convenience and had lower prices. RIF can treat APL by multitarget and multi-pathway interventions that inducing apoptosis of APL cells and inhibiting the proliferation of APL cells, and so on. Therefore, oral RIF in the treatment of APL is worthy of further research and	pmid:36120125 pmc:PMC9476755 doi:10.1016/j.chmed.2021.09.004	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
100	pubmed:36120184	Therapeutic Benefits of Mesenchymal Stem Cells in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Potential Mechanisms and Challenges	Chao Cao Lin Zhang Fuli Liu Jie Shen	Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) presents as a form of acute respiratory failure resulting from non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema due to excessive alveolocapillary permeability, which may be pulmonary or systemic in origin. In the last 3 years, the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic has resulted in an increase in ARDS cases and highlighted the challenges associated with this syndrome, as well as the unacceptably high mortality rates and lack of effective treatments. Currently, clinical	pmid:36120184 pmc:PMC9473549 doi:10.2147/JIR.S372046	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
101	pubmed:36120194	How to Treat Algodystrophy and Rheumatic Comorbidity in Myelofibrosis: Three Case Reports	Olga Magazzino Tiziana Urbano Salvatore Magnasco	Algodystrophy or complex regional pain syndrome is a chronic pain condition characterized by hyperalgesia and allodynia. Patients with algodystrophy present an amplified and persistent activation of the innate immune system, with subsequent proliferation of keratinocytes and release of proinflammatory cytokines including interleukin (IL)-6, IL-1, and tumor necrosis factor- (TNF-). Chronic inflammation and increased levels of cytokines are observed also in Ph-negative myeloproliferative	pmid:36120194 pmc:PMC9476832 doi:10.7759/cureus.28058	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
102	pubmed:36120213	Systematic Review of Pediatric Brain Tumors in Neurofibromatosis Type 1: Status of Gene Therapy	Sonu Thomas Viktoriya Bikeyeva Ahmed Abdullah Aleksandra Radivojevic Anas A Abu Jad Anvesh Ravanavena Chetna Ravindra Emmanuelar O Igweonu-Nwakile Safina Ali Salomi Paul Shreyas Yakkali Sneha Teresa Selvin Pousette Hamid	As oncology practice is rapidly shifting away from toxic chemotherapy, gene therapy provides a highly specific therapeutic approach for brain tumors. In this systematic review, we investigate gene therapy's status in pediatric brain tumors and future recommendations. The search was conducted systematically using PubMed, Cochrane, Google Scholar, and ClinicalTrials.gov databases. The field search used in the process was selected based on the keywords and Medical Subject Headings (MeSH), depending	pmid:36120213 pmc:PMC9467501 doi:10.7759/cureus.27963	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
103	pubmed:36120251	Rapid Progression of Large B-cell Lymphoma in Behçet's Disease on Immunosuppressive Therapy: A Case Report with Literature Review	Ashley Aya Amanda Dawson Palak Patel Cristina L Acosta Anna Dedona	Behçet's disease (BD) is a systemic vasculitis characterized by various symptoms, including orogenital ulcers, uveitis, arthritis, skin lesions, and the involvement of the gastrointestinal tract and central nervous system. BD has been associated with malignancies such as leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, Hodgkin's disease, and lymphosarcoma. The rarity of association with B-cell lymphoma may also be added to the list, given our findings in this case report. Patients	pmid:36120251 pmc:PMC9475388 doi:10.7759/cureus.28029	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
104	pubmed:36120308	Therapeutic potential of tucidinostat, a subtype-selective HDAC inhibitor, in cancer treatment	Yichen Sun Jing Han Hong Zhiqiang Ning Desi Pan Xin Fu Xianping Lu Jing Tan	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) is one of the most characterized epigenetic modifiers, modulating chromatin structure and gene expression, which plays an important role in cell cycle, differentiation and apoptosis. Dysregulation of HDAC promotes cancer progression, thus inhibitors targeting HDACs have evidently shown therapeutic efficacy in multiple cancers. Tucidinostat (formerly known as chidamide), a novel subtypeselective HDAC inhibitor, inhibits Class I HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, as well as Class IIb	pmid:36120308 pmc:PMC9481063 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.932914	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
105	pubmed:36120311	Nanoformulation improves antitumor efficacy of MAOI immune checkpoint blockade therapy without causing aggression-related side effects	James Brown Zhe Li Xi Wang Yu Jeong Kim Yu-Chen Wang Yanning Zuo Weizhe Hong Pin Wang Bo Li Lili Yang	MAOIs, a well-established class of antidepressant that operate through the inhibition of monoamine oxidase to increase available serotonin, have recently been identified as a surprisingly effective candidate for the circumvention of tumorinduced immune suppression due to their abilities to enhance antitumor T cell activity through autocrine serotonin signaling and depolarize alternatively activated tumorassociated macrophages through a reduction in reactive oxygen species production. However,	pmid:36120311 pmc:PMC9475110 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.970324	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
106	pubmed:36120324	Experimental and clinical progress of in utero hematopoietic cell transplantation therapy for congenital disorders	Chunyu Shi Lu Pan Zheng Hu	In utero hematopoietic cell transplantation (IUHCT) is considered a potentially efficient therapeutic approach with relatively few side effects, compared to adult hematopoietic cell transplantation, for various hematological genetic disorders. The principle of IUHCT has been extensively studied in rodent models and in some large animals with close evolutionary similarities to human beings. However, IUHCT has only been used to rebuild human T cell immunity in certain patients with inherent	pmid:36120324 pmc:PMC9478511 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.851375	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
107	pubmed:36120325	Efficacy and safety of curcumin in psoriasis: preclinical and clinical evidence and possible mechanisms	Shuo Zhang Jiao Wang Liu Liu Xiaoying Sun Yaqiong Zhou Siting Chen Yi Lu Xiaoce Cai Manqi Hu Ge Yan Xiao Miao Xin Li	Background: Psoriasis is a chronic and immune-mediated inflammatory skin disease. Many studies have shown that curcumin (CUR) has strong anti-inflammatory effects and can improve psoriasis; however, its efficacy and safety have not been confirmed, and the specific mechanism remains to be elucidated. Objective: To evaluate the efficacy, safety, and possible mechanisms of CUR in the treatment of psoriasis. Methods: The Cochrane Library, Embase, PubMed, Web of Science, China National Knowledge	pmid:36120325 pmc:PMC9477188 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.903160	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
108	pubmed:36120379	Flavonoids-Rich Plant Extracts Against  Helicobacter pylori Infection as Prevention to Gastric Cancer	Renaly Ivyna de Araújo Rêgo Geovana Ferreira Guedes Silvestre Demis Ferreira de Melo Sonaly Lima Albino Marcela Monteiro Pimentel Sara Brito Silva Costa Cruz Sabrina Daniela Silva Wurzba Wellington Francisco Rodrigues Bolívar Ponciano Goulart de Lima Damasceno Lúcio Roberto Cançado Castellano	Gastric cancer is the fifth most common and fourth type to cause the highest mortality rates worldwide. The leading cause is related to Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection. Unfortunately, current treatments have low success rates, highlighting the need for alternative treatments against carcinogenic agents, specifically H. pylori. Noteworthy, natural origin products contain pharmacologically active metabolites such as flavonoids, with potential antimicrobial applications. Objective: This	pmid:36120379 pmc:PMC9470917 doi:10.3389/fphar.2022.951125	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
109	pubmed:36120388	Perfusion decellularization for vascularized composite allotransplantation	Danielle L Nicholls Sara Rostami Golnaz Karoubi Siba Haykal	Vascularized composite allotransplantation is becoming the emerging standard for reconstructive surgery treatment for patients with limb trauma and facial injuries involving soft tissue loss. Due to the complex immunogenicity of composite grafts, patients who undergo vascularized composite allotransplantation are reliant on lifelong immunosuppressive therapy.  Decellularization of donor grafts to create an extracellular matrix bio-scaffold provides an immunomodulatory graft that preserves the	pmid:36120388 pmc:PMC9478687 doi:10.1177/20503121221123893	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
110	pubmed:36120402	Predicting Efficacy of 5-Fluorouracil Therapy via a Mathematical Model with Fuzzy Uncertain Parameters	Sajad Shafiekhani Amir Homayoun Jafari Leila Jafarzadeh Vahid Sadeghi Nematollah Gheibi	CONCLUSION: ODE models with fuzzy uncertain kinetic parameters cope with insufficient/imprecise experimental data in the field of mathematical oncology and can predict cell dynamics uncertainty band.	pmid:36120402 pmc:PMC9480509 doi:10.4103/jmss.jmss_92_21	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
111	pubmed:36120428	Association of thyroid peroxidase antibodies with the rate of first-trimester miscarriage in euthyroid women with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion	Meilan Liu Dongyan Wang Liqiong Zhu Jianlan Yin Xiaohui Ji Yilei Zhong Yuan Gao Jianping Zhang Yukun Liu Rui Zhang Hui Chen	CONCLUSION: Our results suggest that TPO-Ab is associated with first trimester miscarriage rate in euthyroid women with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion.	pmid:36120428 pmc:PMC9471195 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.966565	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
112	pubmed:36120459	Characterization and assessment of lung and bone marrow derived endothelial cells and their bone regenerative potential	Mariana Moraes de Lima Perini Conner R Valuch Ushashi C Dadwal Olatundun D Awosanya Sarah L Mostardo Rachel J Blosser Adam M Knox Anthony C McGuire Hanisha L Battina Murad Nazzal Melissa A Kacena Jiliang Li	Angiogenesis is important for successful fracture repair. Aging negatively affects the number and activity of endothelial cells (ECs) and subsequently leads to impaired bone healing. We previously showed that implantation of lung-derived endothelial cells (LECs) improved fracture healing in rats. In this study, we characterized and compared neonatal lung and bone marrow-derived endothelial cells (neonatal LECs and neonatal BMECs) and further asses3sed if implantation of neonatal BMECs could	pmid:36120459 pmc:PMC9470942 doi:10.3389/fendo.2022.935391	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
113	pubmed:36120494	Simple neutralization test report: Do probiotics contribute to COVID-19 therapy?	Anna Surgean Veterini Cita Rosita Sigit Prakoeswa Damayanti Tinduh Satuman Satuman	CONCLUSION: The change of LDH values occurred most in the antibody group that did not consume probiotics. The highest cytopathic activity based on the ATP values occurred in the infected cell culture group with antibody levels of 325.76 and consuming probiotics. In addition, LDH and ATP activities provided evidence of a significant influence on cell viability.	pmid:36120494 pmc:PMC9468316 doi:10.1016/j.bbrep.2022.101348	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
114	pubmed:36120509	COX-2 upregulation by tumour cells post-chemotherapy fuels the immune evasive dark side of cancer inflammation	Charlotte R Bell Santiago Zelenay	Cytotoxic therapies, such as chemotherapy and radiotherapy, are mainstays of cancer treatment for both early and unresectable, advanced disease. In addition to debulking the tumour mass through direct killing of proliferating tumour cells, these treatments can promote tumour control via immunestimulating effects. Nonetheless, chemoresistance and tumour relapse remain huge clinical problems, suggesting that induction of anti-cancer immunity post-cytotoxic therapy is often weak, not durable	pmid:36120509 pmc:PMC9442149 doi:10.15698/cst2022.09.271	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
115	pubmed:36120536	Eight gene mutation-based polygenic hazard score as a potential predictor for immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy outcome in metastatic melanoma	Liqin Zhao Ting Luo Jinling Jiang Junwei Wu Xiaowei Zhang	Background: Immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) therapies have revolutionized the treatment of metastatic cutaneous melanoma, but have only benefitted a subset of them. Gene mutations were reported to impact the ICI therapy outcomes in metastatic melanoma but have not been fully investigated. Hence, we systematically analyzed the impact of cancer-related gene mutations on the clinical outcome in metastatic melanoma patients who underwent ICI therapies. Methods: Publicly available discovery and	pmid:36120536 pmc:PMC9478752 doi:10.3389/fmolb.2022.1001792	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
116	pubmed:36120565	Exploring the role of nanomedicines for the therapeutic approach of central nervous system dysfunction: At a glance	Md Mominur Rhaman Md Rezaul Islam Shopnil Akash Mobasharah Mim Md Noor Alam Eugenie Nepovimova Martin Valis Kamil Kuca Rohit Sharma	In recent decades, research scientists, molecular biologists, and pharmacologists have placed a strong emphasis on cuttingedge nanostructured materials technologies to increase medicine delivery to the central nervous system (CNS). The application of nanoscience for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases (NDs) such as Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), multiple sclerosis (MS), Huntington's disease (HD), brain cancer, and hemorrhage has the potential to transform care	pmid:36120565 pmc:PMC9478743 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.989471	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
117	pubmed:36120583	Identification and verification of the pyroptosis-related prognostic signature and its associated regulatory axis in bladder cancer	Yaofen Tu Xiaodi Ding Zujie Mao	Background: Pyroptosis is an inflammatory form of cell death triggered by certain inflammasomes. Accumulating studies have shown the involvement of pyroptosis in the proliferation, invasion, and metastasis and prognosis of cancer. The prognostic value of pyroptosis-related genes (PRGs) and their association with immune infiltration in bladder cancer have not yet been elucidated. Methods: We performed a comprehensive analysis of the prognostic value and immune infiltrates of PRGs in bladder	pmid:36120583 pmc:PMC9470881 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.912008	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
118	pubmed:36120584	Extracellular vesicles in cardiac repair and regeneration: Beyond stem-cell-based approaches	Saveria Femminò Filippo Bonelli Maria Felice Brizzi	The adult human heart poorly regenerate after injury due to the low self-renewal capability retained by adult cardiomyocytes. In the last two decades, several clinical studies have reported the ability of stem cells to induce cardiac regeneration. However, low cell integration and survival into the tissue has limited stem-cell-based clinical approaches. More recently, the release of paracrine mediators including extracellular vesicles (EV) has been recognized as the most relevant mechanism	pmid:36120584 pmc:PMC9479097 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.996887	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
119	pubmed:36120585	Transformed extracellular vesicles with high angiogenic ability as therapeutics of distal ischemic tissues	Nhat-Hoang Ngo Yun-Hsuan Chang Cat-Khanh Vuong Toshiharu Yamashita Mana Obata-Yasuoka Hiromi Hamada Motoo Osaka Yuji Hiramatsu Osamu Ohneda	Introduction: The therapeutic effects of endothelial progenitor cells (EPC) in neovascularization have been suggested; however, to date, few studies have been conducted on the ability of EPC-derived extracellular vesicles (EV) to rescue the ischemic tissues. In order to examine the functional sources of EV for cell-free therapy of ischemic diseases, we compared the functions of EPC-EV and those of Wharton's Jelly-derived mesenchymal stem cell (WJ-EV) in the flap mouse model. Results and	pmid:36120585 pmc:PMC9473158 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.869850	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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120	pubmed:36120590	Editorial: Muscular dystrophies: Current therapeutic advances to improve and restore muscle homeostasis	Ariadna Bargiela Francisco Hernández-Torres	No abstract	pmid:36120590 pmc:PMC9471546 doi:10.3389/fcell.2022.1009439	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
121	pubmed:36120595	Synthesis and Characterization of Fucoidan-Chitosan Nanoparticles Targeting P-Selectin for Effective Atherosclerosis Therapy	Mingying Liu Yu Zhang Xuewei Ma Bo Zhang Yinghui Huang Jinghong Zhao Shaobo Wang Yan Li Yingguo Zhu Jiachuan Xiong Ting He Yue Wang Wenhao Han Ke Yang Xianjin Bi Yong Liu Hao Zhang	Atherosclerosis is the key pathogenesis of cardiovascular diseases; oxidative stress, which is induced by the generated excess reactive oxygen species (ROS), has been a crucial mechanism underlying this pathology. Nanoparticles (NPs) represent a novel strategy for the development of potential therapies against atherosclerosis, and multifunctional NPs possessing antioxidative capacities hold promise for amelioration of vascular injury caused by ROS and for evading off-target effects; materials	pmid:36120595 pmc:PMC9481351 doi:10.1155/2022/8006642	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
122	pubmed:36120653	Immune function in newborns with <i>in-utero</i> exposure to anti-TNF therapy	Batia Weiss Shomron Ben-Horin Atar Lev Efrat Broide Miri Yavzori Adi Lahat Uri Kopylov Orit Picard Rami Eliakim Yulia Ron Irit Avni-Biron Anat Yerushalmy-Feler Amit Assa Raz Somech Ariella Bar-Gil Shitrit	CONCLUSION: We found that T-cell and B-cell immunity is fully mature and immune function is normal in infants exposed in utero to anti-TNF, as in those exposed to azathioprine. Untreated controls and large-scale studies are needed to confirm these results.	pmid:36120653 pmc:PMC9470929 doi:10.3389/fped.2022.935034	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
123	pubmed:36120723	Serum levels of angiogenesis-related factors in patients with psoriasis	Ayu Watanabe Masahiro Kamata Teruo Shimizu Hideaki Uchida Emi Sakurai Shoya Suzuki Hideyuki Nakajima Yoshiko Niimura Makoto Ito Shota Egawa Mayumi Nagata Saki Fukaya Kotaro Hayashi Atsuko Fukuyasu Takamitsu Tanaka Takeko Ishikawa Yayoi Tada	Psoriasis is characterized by increased dermal vascularity, indicating that aberrant angiogenesis is associated with the pathogenesis of psoriasis. Data on angiogenesis-related factors in psoriasis patients are limited. We explored serum levels of angiogenesis-related factors in patients with psoriasis, and investigated their association with clinical severity and laboratory data. Psoriasis patients visiting our hospital from April 2013 to April 2018 and healthy controls were included in this	pmid:36120723 doi:10.1111/1346-8138.16588	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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124	pubmed:36120738	Distribution and antifungal susceptibility pattern of <i>Candida</i> species from mainland China: A systematic analysis	Hazrat Bilal Muhammad Shafiq Bing Hou Rehmat Islam Muhammad Nadeem Khan Rahat Ullah Khan Yuebin Zeng	Antifungal resistance to Candida pathogens increases morbidity and mortality of immunosuppressive patients, an emerging crisis worldwide. Understanding the Candida prevalence and antifungal susceptibility pattern is necessary to control and treat candidiasis. We aimed to systematically analyse the susceptibility profiles of Candida species published in the last ten years (December 2011 to December 2021) from mainland China. The studies were collected from PubMed, Google Scholar, and Science	pmid:36120738 doi:10.1080/21505594.2022.2123325	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
125	pubmed:36120837	Allogeneic haematopoietic cell transplant in patients with relapsed/refractory anaplastic large cell lymphoma	Fateeha Furqan Kwang W Ahn Yue Chen Manmeet Kaur Syed A Abutalib Nausheen Ahmed Sairah Ahmed Mohamed A Kharfan-Dabaja Johnathan Friedberg Tara Gregory LaQuisa Hill Cole Sterling Stephan K Barta Mazyar Shadman Miguel-Angel Perales Jasmine Zain Alex F Herrera Craig Sauter Mehdi Hamadani	The prognosis of relapsed/refractory (R/R) anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) is poor. Large studies evaluating outcomes of allogeneic haematopoietic cell transplantation (allo-HCT) in systemic R/R ALCL are not available. Using the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research (CIBMTR) database, we evaluated outcomes of 182 adults (aged 18 years) with R/R ALCL undergoing allo-HCT between 2008 and 2019. Non-relapse mortality (NRM), disease relapse/progression (REL),	pmid:36120837 doi:10.1111/bjh.18467	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
126	pubmed:36120852	Review of sociodemographic risk factors for presentation with advanced non-melanoma skin cancer	Colin Bacorn Melissa Serrano Lily Koo Lin	CONCLUSION: Financial and sociodemographic features are strongly associated with presentation with advanced NMSC. Further work is needed to determine which sociodemographic features are independent risk factors. A better understanding of the relevant barriers to care may reduce the burden of advanced disease at presentation in the future.	pmid:36120852 doi:10.1080/01676830.2022.2123930	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
127	pubmed:36120859	Successful brentuximab vedotin and nivolumab therapy of multiply refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with Hodgkin features	Victor Zibara Filiz Sen Michael Scordo Lorenzo Falchi	No abstract	pmid:36120859 doi:10.1080/10428194.2022.2113528	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
128	pubmed:36120898	Pooled analysis of first-line treatment with targeted agents in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia aged 80 years and older	Florian Simon Adam Giza Sandra Robrecht Anna-Maria Fink Paula Cramer Julia von Tresckow Moritz Fürstenau Valentin Goede Eugen Tausch Christof Schneider Stephan Stilgenbauer Clemens-Martin Wendtner Barbara Eichhorst Kirsten Fischer Michael Hallek Othman Al-Sawaf	Patients aged 80 years and older make up a fifth of patients with CLL but are underrepresented in clinical trials. We analyzed the outcomes of these patients treated with targeted agents in the front-line setting in six trials of the German CLL Study Group. Targeted agents included venetoclax, ibrutinib, and idelalisib, mainly used in combination with anti-CD20 antibodies. Among 716 patients, 33 matched the selection criteria (5%). Of those, the majority had relevant comorbidity, organ	pmid:36120898 doi:10.1080/10428194.2022.2123223	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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129	pubmed:36120899	Immune-related pneumonitis requiring low-dose prednisone maintenance in one patient with durable complete response	Yu Zhou Baozhen Ma Tiepeng Li Quanli Gao Lingdi Zhao	INTRODUCTION: Immune-related pneumonitis is an uncommon but potentially life-threatening adverse event associated with anti-programmed cell death protein-1 therapy, and has a higher recurrence rate than that of other pneumonitis. Glucocorticoids are the first treatment of choice for patients with immune-related pneumonitis over grade 1. Given the toxicity associated with glucocorticoids, they should be withdrawn gradually as soon as pneumonitis is controlled. However, low-dose glucocorticoids	pmid:36120899 doi:10.1177/10781552221127699	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
130	pubmed:36120948	In silico drug repurposing and lipid bilayer molecular dynamics puzzled out potential breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP/ABCG2) inhibitors	Nahlah Makki Almansour Alaa H M Abdelrahman Ekram Ismail Fagiree Mahmoud A A Ibrahim	Multidrug resistance (MDR) is a fundamental reason for the fiasco of carcinoma chemotherapy. A wide variety of anticarcinoma drugs are expelled from neoplasm cells through the ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporter superfamily, rendering the neoplasm cells resistant to treatment. The ATP-binding cassette transporter G2 (ABCG2, gene symbol BCRP) is an ABC efflux transporter that plays a key function in MDR to antineoplastic therapies. For these reasons, the identification of medicaments as BCRP	pmid:36120948 doi:10.1080/07391102.2022.2123397	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
131	pubmed:36120976	A computer-aided drug design approach to explore novel type II inhibitors of c-Met receptor tyrosine kinase for cancer therapy: QSAR, molecular docking, ADMET and molecular dynamics simulations	Ossama Daoui Hassan Nour Oussama Abchir Souad Elkhattabi Mohamed Bakhouch Samir Chtita	Small molecules such as 4-phenoxypyridine derivatives have remarkable inhibitory activity against c-Met enzymatic activity and proliferation of cancer cell lines. Since there is a relationship between structure and biological activity of these molecules, these little compounds may have great potential for clinical pharmaceutical use against various types of cancer caused by c-Met activity. The purpose of this study was to remodel the structures of 4-phenoxypyridine derivatives to achieve strong	pmid:36120976 doi:10.1080/07391102.2022.2124456	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
132	pubmed:36121094	HOXA10 Expressing UCMSCs Transplantation Improved Endometrial Receptivity on Endometrial Injury	Meixian Wu Yuanyuan Li Yiwei Wang Yifan Li Jinghui Li Shuang Zhao Lihua Sun Jing Xie	CONCLUSION: Our results suggest that UCMSCs with HOXA10 expressing could improve the therapeutic effects on endometrial injury repairing.	pmid:36121094 doi:10.2174/1574888X17666220919111814	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
133	pubmed:36121114	Mechanism of immunomodulatory drug resistance and novel therapeutic strategies in multiple myeloma	Xiaojia Zuo Dingsheng Liu	CONCLUSIONS: Accumulated studies have revealed that some key factors associated with the mechanism of IMiD resistance to MM cells. Some agents represent promising new therapeutics of MM to regulate the IRF4/MYC axis by inhibiting BRD4 expression or signaling pathway activation.	pmid:36121114 doi:10.1080/16078454.2022.2124694	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
134	pubmed:36121128	Spliced X-Box binding protein 1 predicts satisfying responsiveness and survival benefit toward bortezomib-based therapy in multiple myeloma patients	Lingli Zhang Jichang Gong Li Yaqiong	CONCLUSION: sXBP1 forecasts a favorable treatment response and survival benefit toward bortezomib-based therapy in multiple myeloma patients.	pmid:36121128 doi:10.1080/16078454.2022.2117123	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

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135	pubmed:36121194	CRISPR/Cas9-HPV-liposome enhances antitumor immunity and treatment of HPV infection associated cervical cancer	Shuai Zhen Rong Qiang Jiaojiao Lu Xiaoqian Tuo Xiling Yang Xu Li	Increasing evidence shows that human papillomavirus (HPV) E6/E7 deletion in cervical cancer cells may be related to immunosuppressive tumour microenvironment and adverse reactions or resistance to immune checkpoint blockade. Here, we demonstrate that liposome delivery of CRISPR/cas9 can effectively knock out HPV, which in turn induces autophagy and triggers cell death-related immune activation by releasing damage-related molecular patterns. The results of in vivo experiments showed that	pmid:36121194 doi:10.1002/jmv.28144	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
136	pubmed:36121288	Cobas HPV Genotyping of FNA Sample Supernatant and Frozen Section Scrapings of Suspected Head and Neck Cancer	Kelly J Jones Rachel E Dougherty Melissa Randolph Michael W Sim Hector Mesa	The human papillomavirus (HPV) status of squamous cell carcinomas (SCCs) of the head and neck is relevant for therapy planning, staging, and follow-up.  Immunohistochemistry (IHC) for p16 is a surrogate marker of HPV status in oropharyngeal SCC, but not at other head and neck sites. We tested if the cobas HPV test was feasible and superior to p16-IHC on fine-needle aspiration (FNA) supernatants and frozen section (FS) scrapings of suspected SCC. A 500 L aliquots of postcentrifugation supernatant	pmid:36121288 doi:10.1097/PAI.000000000001066	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
137	pubmed:36121313	Role of Medicinal plant-derived Nutraceuticals as a potential target for the treatment of breast cancer	Khalid Saad Alharbi Waleed Hassan Almalki Hafiz A Makeen Mohammed Albratty Abdulkarim M Meraya Rupak Nagraik Avinash Sharma Deepak Kumar Dinesh Kumar Chellappan Sachin Kumar Singh Kamal Dua Gaurav Gupta	Breast cancer (BC) is one of the most challenging cancers to treat, accounting for many cancer-related deaths. Over some years, chemotherapy, hormone treatment, radiation, and surgeries have been used to treat cancer. Unfortunately, these treatment options are unsuccessful due to crucial adverse reactions and multidrug tolerance/resistance. Although it is clear that substances in the nutraceuticals category have a lot of anti-cancer activity, using a supplementary therapy strategy, in this case,	pmid:36121313 doi:10.1111/jfbc.14387	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
138	pubmed:36121394	Spatiotemporal control of actomyosin contractility by MRCK signaling drives phagocytosis	Ceniz Zihni Anastasios Georgiadis Conor M Ramsden Elena Sanchez-Heras Alexis J Haas Britta Nommiste Olha Semenyuk James W B Bainbridge Peter J Coffey Alexander J Smith Robin R Ali Maria S Balda Karl Matter	Phagocytosis requires actin dynamics, but whether actomyosin contractility plays a role in this morphodynamic process is unclear. Here, we show that in the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE), particle binding to Mer Tyrosine Kinase (MerTK), a widely expressed phagocytic receptor, stimulates phosphorylation of the Cdc42 GEF Dbl3, triggering activation of MRCK/myosin-II and its coeffector N-WASP, membrane deformation, and cup formation. Continued MRCK/myosin-II activity then drives recruitment of	pmid:36121394 doi:10.1083/jcb.202012042	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
139	pubmed:36121464	Design, Synthesis, and Evaluation of New Sugar-Substituted Imidazole Derivatives as Selective <i>c-MYC</i> Transcription Repressors Targeting the Promoter G-Quadruplex	Mao-Lin Li Jing-Mei Yuan Hao Yuan Bi-Han Wu Shi-Liang Huang Qing-Jiang Li Tian-Miao Ou Hong-Gen Wang Jia-Heng Tan Ding Li Shuo-Bin Chen Zhi-Shu Huang	c-MYC is a key driver of tumorigenesis. Repressing the transcription of c-MYC by stabilizing the G-quadruplex (G4) structure with small molecules is a potential strategy for cancer therapy. Herein, we designed and synthesized 49 new derivatives by introducing carbohydrates to our previously developed c-MYC G4 ligand 1. Among these compounds, 19a coupled with a d-glucose 1,2-orthoester displayed better c-MYC G4 binding, stabilization, and protein binding disruption abilities than 1. Our further	pmid:36121464 doi:10.1021/acs.jmedchem.2c00467	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
140	pubmed:36121477	PolyGA targets the ER stress-adaptive response by impairing GRP75 function at the MAM in C9ORF72-ALS/FTD	Federica Pilotto Alexander Schmitz Niran Maharjan Rim Diab Adolfo Odriozola Priyanka Tripathi Alfred Yamoah Olivier Scheidegger Angelina Oestmann Cassandra N Dennys Shrestha Sinha Ray Rochelle Rodrigo Stephen Kolb Eleonora Aronica Stefano Di Santo Hans Rudolf Widmer Nicolas Charlet-Berguerand Bhuvaneish T Selvaraj Siddharthan Chandran Kathrin Meyer Benoît Zuber Anand Goswami Joachim Weis Smita Saxena	ER stress signaling is linked to the pathophysiological and clinical disease manifestations in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Here, we have investigated ER stress-induced adaptive mechanisms in C9ORF72-ALS/FTD, focusing on uncovering early endogenous neuroprotective mechanisms and the crosstalk between pathological and adaptive responses in disease onset and progression. We provide evidence for the early onset of ER stress-mediated adaptive response in C9ORF72 patient-derived motoneurons	pmid:36121477 doi:10.1007/s00401-022-02494-5	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
141	pubmed:36121510	Molecular, clinicopathological characteristics and surgical results of resectable SMARCA4-deficient thoracic tumors	Jizhuang Luo Bowen Ding Alessio Campisi Tangbing Chen Haohua Teng Chunyu Ji	CONCLUSION: Patients with SMARCA4- deficient tumors have a high probability of early recurrence after surgery, except for stage I patients. Immunotherapy seems to be a valuable strategy to treat recurrence.	pmid:36121510 doi:10.1007/s00432-022-04359-6	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
142	pubmed:36121543	Systemic Sclerosis Association with Malignancy	Gemma Lepri Martina Catalano Silvia Bellando-Randone Serena Pillozzi Elisa Giommoni Roberta Giorgione Cristina Botteri Marco Matucci-Cerinic Lorenzo Antonuzzo Serena Guiducci	The association of systemic sclerosis (SSc) and cancer is well known from several decades suggesting common genetic and environmental risk factors involved in the development of both diseases.  Immunosuppressive drugs widely used in SSc may increase the risk of cancer occurrence and different SSc clinical and serological features identify patients at major risk to develop malignancy. In this context, among serological features, presence of anti-RNA polymerase III and anti-topoisomerase I	pmid:36121543 doi:10.1007/s12016-022-08930-4	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
143	pubmed:36121579	Dermatologic Disease-Directed Targeted Therapy (D <sup>2</sup> T <sup>2</sup> ): The Application of Biomarker-Based Precision Medicine for the Personalized Treatment of Skin Conditions- Precision Dermatology	Philip R Cohen Razelle Kurzrock	Precision dermatology uses individualized dermatologic disease-directed targeted therapy (D³T²) for the management of dermatoses and for the evaluation and therapy of cutaneous malignancies.  Personalized/precision strategies are based on biomarkers that are most frequently derived from tissue transcriptomic expression or genomic sequencing or from circulating cytokines. For instance, the pathologic diagnosis of a pigmented lesion and determining the prognosis of a malignant melanocytic neoplasm	pmid:36121579 doi:10.1007/s13555-022-00801-2	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
144	pubmed:36121612	Pharmacotherapy for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: A Review of Approved and Upcoming Agents	Stephen A Johnson Ton Fang Fabiola De Marchi Dylan Neel Donatienne Van Weehaeghe James D Berry Sabrina Paganoni	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a rapidly progressive neurodegenerative disorder involving loss of upper and lower motor neurons, with most cases ending in death within 3-5 years of onset. Several molecular and cellular pathways have been identified to cause ALS; however, treatments to stop or reverse disease progression are yet to be found. Riluzole, a neuroprotective agent offering only a modest survival benefit, has long been the sole disease-modifying therapy for ALS. Edaravone, which	pmid:36121612 doi:10.1007/s40265-022-01769-1	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
145	pubmed:36121767	Cell-derived Vesicles for the Nanoparticles' Coating: Biomimetic Approaches for Enhanced Blood Circulation and Cancer Therapy	Carolina F Rodrigues Natanael Fernandes Duarte de Melo-Diogo Ilídio J Correia André F Moreira	Cancer nanomedicines are designed to encapsulate different therapeutic agents, prevent their premature release, and deliver them specifically to cancer cells, due to their ability to preferentially accumulate in tumor tissue. However, after intravenous administration, nanoparticles immediately interact with biological components that facilitate their recognition by the immune system, being rapidly removed from circulation. Reports show that less than 1% of the administered nanoparticles	pmid:36121767 doi:10.1002/adhm.202201214	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
146	pubmed:36121874	The secreted protein Cowpox Virus 14 contributes to viral virulence and immune evasion by engaging Fc-gamma-receptors	Ravi F Iyer David M Edwards Philipp Kolb Hans-Peter Raué Chris A Nelson Megan L Epperson Mark K Slifka Jeffrey C Nolz Hartmut Hengel Daved H Fremont Klaus Früh	The genome of cowpoxvirus (CPXV) could be considered prototypical for orthopoxviridae (OXPV) since it contains many open reading frames (ORFs) absent or lost in other OPXV, including vaccinia virus (VACV). These additional ORFs are non-essential for growth in vitro but are expected to contribute to the broad host range, virulence and immune evasion characteristics of CPXV. For instance, unlike VACV, CPXV encodes proteins that interfere with T cell stimulation, either directly or by preventing	pmid:36121874 doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1010783	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
147	pubmed:36121875	Multi-omic comparative analysis of COVID-19 and bacterial sepsis-induced ARDS	Richa Batra William Whalen Sergio Alvarez-Mulett Luis G Gomez-Escobar Katherine L Hoffman Will Simmons John Harrington Kelsey Chetnik Mustafa Buyukozkan Elisa Benedetti Mary E Choi Karsten Suhre Edward Schenck Augustine M K Choi Frank Schmidt Soo Jung Cho Jan Krumsiek	CONCLUSION: We present a first comprehensive molecular characterization of differences between two ARDS etiologies-COVID-19 and bacterial sepsis. Further investigation into the identified pathways will lead to a better understanding of the pathophysiological processes, potentially enabling novel therapeutic interventions.	pmid:36121875 doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1010819	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
148	pubmed:36121932	Scarless Healing of Injured Vocal Folds Using an Injectable Hyaluronic Acid- Waterborne Polyurethane Hybrid Hydrogel to Tune Inflammation and Collagen Deposition	Juan-Juan Hu Min Wang Xiong-Xin Lei Yan-Lin Jiang Lei Yuan Zhong-Jing Pan Dan Lu Feng Luo Jie-Hua Li Hong Tan	Vocal fold (VF) scarring results from injury to the unique layered structure and is one of the main reasons for long-lasting dysphonia. A minimally invasive procedure with injectable hydrogels is a promising method for therapy. However, current surgical techniques or standard injectable fillers do not yield satisfactory outcomes. In this work, an injectable hybrid hydrogel consisting of oxide hyaluronic acid and hydrazidemodified waterborne polyurethane emulsion was injected precisely into the	pmid:36121932 doi:10.1021/acsami.2c07225	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
149	pubmed:36122215	Scavenger receptor-targeted plaque delivery of microRNA-coated nanoparticles for alleviating atherosclerosis	Qianqian Bai Yu Xiao Huiling Hong Xiaoyun Cao Lei Zhang Ruifang Han Leo Kit Cheung Lee Evelyn Y Xue Xiao Yu Tian Chung Hang Jonathan Choi	Atherosclerosis treatments by gene regulation are garnering attention, yet delivery of gene cargoes to atherosclerotic plaques remains inefficient. Here, we demonstrate that assembly of therapeutic oligonucleotides into a three-dimensional spherical nucleic acid nanostructure improves their systemic delivery to the plaque and the treatment of atherosclerosis. This noncationic nanoparticle contains a shell of microRNA-146a oligonucleotides, which regulate the NF-B pathway, for achieving	pmid:36122215 doi:10.1073/pnas.2201443119	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
150	pubmed:36122262	Impact of Needle Size on the Onset and the Progression of Disc Degeneration in Rats	Najah Elmounedi Walid Bahloul Melek Turki Raja Amri Mourad Aoui Walid Elbaya Hassib Keskes	CONCLUSIONS: We conclude that the size of the needle affects the onset and the progression of disc degeneration; a larger needle size leads to a more extended histological and radiographic degeneration within the IVD and in a relatively short time. Therefore, a 21G needle is an optimal choice to induce rapid degeneration in rats' caudal discs. However, the use of a 29G needle failed to establish a degenerative IVD model, which makes it ideal for IVD injection of drugs, plasmids, and growth	pmid:36122262	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
151	pubmed:36122306	Molecular mechanisms of resistance to tyrosine kinase inhibitor in clear cell renal cell carcinoma	Yohei Sekino Jun Teishima Gangning Liang Nobuyuki Hinata	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) is the most common subtype of renal cell carcinoma (RCC). Loss of von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor gene is frequently observed in ccRCC and increases the expression of hypoxia-inducible factors and their targets, including epidermal growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor, and platelet-derived growth factor. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) offer a survival benefit in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC). Recently, immune checkpoint	pmid:36122306 doi:10.1111/iju.15042	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
152	pubmed:36122385	Outcomes of patients with aggressive B-Cell lymphoma after failure of anti-CD19 CAR T-Cell Therapy: A DESCAR-T analysis	Roberta Di Blasi Steven Le Gouill Emmanuel Bachy Guillaume Cartron David Beauvais Fabien Le Bras François-Xavier Gros Sylvain Choquet Pierre Bories Pierre Feugier Olivier Casasnovas Jacques-Olivier Bay Mohamad Mohty Magalie Joris Thomas Gastinne Pierre Sesques Jean-Jacques Tudesq Laetitia Vercellino Franck Morschhauser Elodie Gat Florence Broussais Roch Houot Catherine Thieblemont	Anti-CD19 CAR T-cells represent a major advance in the treatment of relapsed/refractory aggressive B-cell lymphomas. However, a significant number of patients experiences failure. Among 550 patients registered in the French registry DESCAR-T, 238 (43.3%) experienced progression/relapse, with a median follow-up of 7.9 months. At registration, 57.0% of patients presented an age adjusted International Prognostic Index of 2-3, 18.9% had ECOG performance status 2, 57.1% received >3 lines of	pmid:36122385 doi:10.1182/blood.2022016945	Mon, 19 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400