high throughput screening

	NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
1	pubmed:36049504	Screening for Generality in Asymmetric Catalysis	Corin C Wagen Spencer E McMinn Eugene E Kwan Eric N Jacobsen	Research in the field of asymmetric catalysis over the past half century has resulted in landmark advances, enabling the efficient synthesis of chiral building blocks, pharmaceuticals, and natural products.^(1-3) A small number of asymmetric catalytic reactions have been identified that display high selectivity across a broad scope of substrates; not coincidentally, these are the reactions that have the greatest impact on how enantioenriched compounds are synthesized.^(4-8) We postulate that	pmid:36049504 doi:10.1038/s41586-022-05263-2	Thu, 01 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
2	pubmed:36050506	Novel chemical entities inhibiting Mycobacterium tuberculosis growth identified by phenotypic high-throughput screening	Anuradha Kumar Somsundaram Chettiar Brian S Brown Julie Early Juliane Ollinger Megan Files Mai A Bailey Aaron Korkegian Devon Dennison Matthew McNeil James Metz Augustine Osuma Michael Curtin Aaron Kunzer Gail Freiberg Milan Bruncko Dale Kempf Tanya Parish	We performed a high-throughput phenotypic whole cell screen of Mycobacterium tuberculosis against a diverse chemical library of approximately 100,000 compounds from the AbbVie corporate collection and identified 24 chemotypes with anti-tubercular activity. We selected two series for further exploration and conducted structure-activity relationship studies with new analogs for the 4-phenyl piperidines (4PP) and phenylcyclobutane carboxamides (PCB). Strains with mutations in MmpL3 demonstrated	pmid:36050506 doi:10.1038/s41598-022-19192-7	Thu, 01 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
3	pubmed:36051769	Emerging microfluidic technologies for microbiome research	Yue Yu Hui Wen Sihong Li Haojie Cao Xuefei Li Zhixin Ma Xiaoyi She Lei Zhou Shuqiang Huang	The importance of the microbiome is increasingly prominent. For example, the human microbiome has been proven to be strongly associated with health conditions, while the environmental microbiome is recognized to have a profound influence on agriculture and even the global climate. Furthermore, the microbiome can serve as a fascinating reservoir of genes that encode tremendously valuable compounds for industrial and medical applications. In the past decades, various technologies have been	pmid:36051769 pmc:PMC9424851 doi:10.3389/fmicb.2022.906979	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400
4	pubmed:36052525	Biomarker screening in preeclampsia: an RNA-sequencing approach based on data from multiple studies	Marlene Rezk Linda Grasegger Nina Brandstetter Le Renard Pol-Edern Patrick Stelzl Peter Oppelt Barbara Arbeithuber	CONCLUSION: This study presents a data analysis workflow for preeclampsia biomarker screening, capable of identifying promising biomarker candidates, while drastically reducing the numbers of candidates. Moreover, we were also able to confirm its performance for heart failure. This approach can be applied to additional diseases for biomarker identification, and the set of DEGs identified in preeclampsia represents a resource for further studies.	pmid:36052525 doi:10.1097/HJH.000000000003226	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400

NCT Number	Title	Authors	Description	Identifier	Dates
5 pubmed:36053433	CW198 acts as a genetic insulator to block enhancer-promoter interaction in plants	Li Jiang Yue Liu Zhifeng Wen Yingjun Yang Stacy D Singer Dennis Bennett Wenying Xu Zhen Su Zhifang Yu Josh Cohn Xi Luo Zhongchi Liu Hyunsook Chae Qiudeng Que Zongrang Liu	Insulators in vertebrates play a role in genome architecture and orchestrate temporospatial enhancer-promoter interactions. In plants, insulators and their associated binding factors have not been documented as of yet, largely as a result of a lack of characterized insulators. In this study, we took a comprehensive strategy to identify and validate the enhancer-blocking insulator CW198. We show that a 1.08-kb CW198 fragment from Arabidopsis can, when interposed between an enhancer and a	pmid:36053433 doi:10.1007/s11248-022-00326-6	Fri, 02 Sep 2022 06:00:00 -0400