RETRACTION NOTE

Open Access

Retraction Note: Loss of pigment epithelium-derived factor: a novel mechanism for the development of endocrine resistance in breast cancer

Rifat Jan¹, Min Huang² and Joan Lewis-Wambi^{1*}

Retraction Note to:

Breast Cancer Research 2012, 14:R146 https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr3356

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article at the Corresponding Author's request. After publication, concerns were raised regarding the western blot images presented in the figures. Specifically:

- Figure 1a beta-actin bands appear highly similar to Fig. 5b in the corresponding author's earlier article [1].
 - Figure 7d pSer167-ER-alpha blot appears highly similar to the MCF:2A BCL-2 blot in Fig. 4a in the authors' earlier article [2].
- Figure 2b pER-Ser118 blot appears to contain an "invisible" band in lane 3.

- Figure 3b PEDF blot appears to have a vertical straight line break in the backgrounds between lanes
- Figure 4a PEDF lanes 2 and 3 appear highly similar to p70S6K lanes 1 and 2, respectively.
- Figure 7d pAKT blot appears highly similar to Fig. 4d mitochondria Cyt c in [2].
 - Figure 6d PBS and rPEDF images appear highly similar to Fig. 6d BSO and E2, respectively, in [2].

The Corresponding Author has stated that some of the blots from their other projects were mistakenly used in this article. The Editor-in-Chief therefore no longer has confidence in the presented data.

The authors have been offered to submit a revised manuscript with the correct data for further peer review.

Min Huang and Joan Lewis-Wambi agree to this retraction. The publisher has not been able to obtain a current email address for Rifat Jan.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr3356.

*Correspondence: Joan Lewis-Wambi joan.lewis@fccc.edu

Cancer Biology Program, The Research Institute of Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA ² Department of Pathology, The Research Institute of Fox Chase Cancer Center, 333 Cottman Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111, USA

Published online: 19 September 2023



© The Author(s) 2023. Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Jan et al. Breast Cancer Research (2023) 25:107 Page 2 of 2

References

 Lewis-Wambi JS, Cunliffe HE, Kim HR, Willis AL, Jordan VC. Overexpression of CEACAM6 promotes migration and invasion of oestrogen-deprived breast cancer cells. Eur J Cancer. 2008;44(12):1770–9. https://doi.org/10. 1016/j.ejca.2008.05.016.

Lewis-Wambi JS, Kim HR, Wambi C, et al. Buthionine sulfoximine sensitizes antihormone-resistant human breast cancer cells to estrogen-induced apoptosis. Breast Cancer Res. 2008;10:R104. https://doi.org/10.1186/bcr2208.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.