

Retraction: miR-133b inhibits glioma cell proliferation and invasion by targeting Sirt1

Chuntao Li¹, Zhixiong Liu¹, Kui Yang¹, Xin Chen¹, Yu Zeng¹, Jinfang Liu¹, Zhenyan Li¹ and Yunsheng Liu¹

¹Department of Neurosurgery, Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Changsha, 410008 Hunan, China

Published: December 27, 2024

Copyright: © 2024 Li et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#) (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

This article has been retracted: After concerns were raised on Pubpeer, the authors contacted Oncotarget, stating that ‘Our institution had several core facilities which we shared some equipment with many researchers during the study process. We cannot exclude the possibilities and leakages of data management leading the aforementioned concerns. Responsibly, we found that the statistical analysis of transwell was inaccurate.’ Additionally, the authors ‘repeated the experiments multiple times. The results presented consistently support the conclusion. We do believe that our study and conclusion are reliable.’ Oncotarget contacted the authors’ institution to request an investigation regarding the ‘data management’ issue, but received no reply. Oncotarget’s internal review found that based on the nature of the duplications (transwell assay and western blots do not need any facility, they are the simple assays), the authors’ request to make corrections with repeated experiments was invalid. The transwell assay data found in Figures 3B and 4C were used in four papers published previously that have all since been retracted: Figures 3B and 6B of [1], Figure 4C of [2], Figures 2C of [3], and Figure 3, panels C and D of [4]. In light of these facts, the Editorial decision was made to retract this paper.

Original article: Oncotarget. 2016; 7:36247–36254. <https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.9198>

REFERENCES

1. Shi Y, Huang J, Zhou J, Liu Y, Fu X, Li Y, Yin G, Wen J. MicroRNA-204 inhibits proliferation, migration, invasion and epithelial-mesenchymal transition in osteosarcoma cells via targeting Sirtuin 1. *Oncol Rep.* 2015; 34:399–406. <https://doi.org/10.3892/or.2015.3986>. [PubMed]. Retraction in: *Oncol Rep.* 2021; 46:147. <https://doi.org/10.3892/or.2021.8098>. [PubMed]
2. Lai C, Chen Z, Li R. MicroRNA-133a inhibits proliferation and invasion, and induces apoptosis in gastric carcinoma cells via targeting fascin actin-bundling protein 1. *Mol Med Rep.* 2015; 12:1473–8. <https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2015.3545>. [PubMed]. Retraction in: *Mol Med Rep.* 2021; 24:546. <https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2021.12185>. [PubMed]
3. Jiao A, Sui M, Zhang L, Sun P, Geng D, Zhang W, Wang X, Li J. MicroRNA-200c inhibits the metastasis of non-small cell lung cancer cells by targeting ZEB2, an epithelial-mesenchymal transition regulator. *Mol Med Rep.* 2016; 13:3349–55. <https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2016.4901>. [PubMed]. Retraction in: *Mol Med Rep.* 2021; 24:573. <https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2021.12212>. [PubMed]
4. Zhang C, Long F, Wan J, Hu Y, He H. MicroRNA-205 acts as a tumor suppressor in osteosarcoma via targeting RUNX2. *Oncol Rep.* 2016; 35:3275–84. <https://doi.org/10.3892/or.2016.4700>. [PubMed]. Retraction in: *Oncol Rep.* 2021; 46:155. <https://doi.org/10.3892/or.2021.8106>. [PubMed]