

Retraction: Therapeutic Intervention of Experimental Breast Cancer Bone Metastasis by Indole-3-carbinol in SCID-human Mouse Model



This article (1) has been retracted at the request of the editors. Following an institutional review by Wayne State University (Detroit, MI), the primary affiliation of several of the authors, it was determined that the article (1) included falsification and/or fabrication of multiple images in Fig. 4. Specifically, part or all the 3-lane Rb bands were reused in Figure 4A, 4B and 4C. The NF- κ B supershift assay image in Figure 4C is duplicated from Figure 4E in another article (2). As a result of these findings, the institution recommended retraction and, upon internal review, the editors agree with this recommendation.

A copy of this retraction notice was sent to the last known email addresses for five of the seven authors. One author (D.J. Liao) agreed to the retraction; four authors (K.M.W. Rahman, F.H. Sarkar, S. Banerjee, and Z. Wang) did not respond; the two remaining authors (X. Hong and N.H. Sarkar) could not be located.

Reference

1. Rahman KM, Sarkar FH, Banerjee S, Wang Z, Liao DJ, Hong X, et al. Therapeutic intervention of experimental breast cancer bone metastasis by indole-3-carbinol in SCID-human mouse model. *Mol Cancer Ther* 2006;5:2747–56.
2. Li Y, Ahmed F, Ali S, Philip PA, Kucuk O, Sarkar FH. Inactivation of Nuclear Factor κ B by Soy Isoflavone Genistein Contributes to Increased Apoptosis Induced by Chemotherapeutic Agents in Human Cancer Cells. *Cancer Res* 2005;65:6934–42.

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