

EXPRESSION OF CONCERN

Expression of Concern: Synaptic Dysbindin-1 Reductions in Schizophrenia Occur in an Isoform-Specific Manner Indicating Their Subsynaptic Location

The *PLOS ONE* Editors

Following publication of this article, concerns were raised regarding Figures 1, 2, 5 and 6.

In discussing this matter, the corresponding author stated that the original, uncropped scans underlying Figure 5 and Figure 6 are no longer available, but they provided cropped blot images for the panels of concern.

The issues in Figures 1, 2, and 6 have been resolved or dismissed:

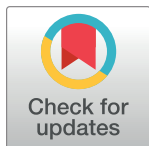
- The microscopy panels in Figure 1C, Figure 2C, and Figure 2D appear similar to Figure 4B, Figure 4E, and Figure 4G in [2], respectively. The corresponding author clarified that these images in [1] and [2] were derived from the same tissue sections but with different labelling, and that the images were used in the *PLOS ONE* article to provide qualitative information about the areal distribution of dysbindin-1 in the human brain.
- In Figure 6A there appears to be a vertical discontinuity between lanes 2 and 3 of the β -Actin panel. Given the published figure's image quality and the unavailability of the original blot image we cannot fully clarify this issue. However, this affects only 1 of 7 case-control pairs for which western blot data are shown in the figure and so the *PLOS ONE* Editors concluded that the issue does not critically impact the figure's results.

The Figure 5 concerns remain unresolved:

- In Figure 5A when levels are adjusted to visualise the background, within-panel similarities were noted in the PSD-95 panel (in lanes 4 and 5) and the Synaptophysin panel (lanes 10–12).

The corresponding author commented that the indicated regions of the PSD-95 panel appear similar but not identical, but they agreed that there appears to be a duplicated region in the Synaptophysin panel (lane 10–12). The cropped images provided by authors in support of these panels (see [S1 File](#)) include only single instances of each region of concern.

The *PLOS ONE* Editors concluded that the cropped blot images provided post-publication for Figure 5A support the figure's overall results but did not resolve the concerns about within-blot similarities in the published figure. Therefore, the *PLOS ONE* Editors issue this Expression of Concern.



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Supporting information

S1 File. Underlying blot images for panels of concern in Figure 5 and Figure 6. (ZIP)

References

1. Talbot K, Louneva N, Cohen JW, Kazi H, Blake DJ, Arnold SE (2011) Synaptic Dysbindin-1 Reductions in Schizophrenia Occur in an Isoform-Specific Manner Indicating Their Subsynaptic Location. PLoS ONE 6(3): e16886. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0016886> PMID: 21390302
2. Talbot K, Eidem WL, Tinsley CL, Benson MA, Thompson EW, Smith RJ, et al. Dysbindin-1 is reduced in intrinsic, glutamatergic terminals of the hippocampal formation in schizophrenia. J Clin Invest. (2004) 113:1353–63. <https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI20425> PMID: 15124027