

RETRACTION

Retraction: Enhanced IMP3 Expression Activates NF- κ B Pathway and Promotes Renal Cell Carcinoma ProgressionThe *PLOS ONE* Editors

This article [1] was identified as one of a group of articles connected by concerns about image reuse [2–13].

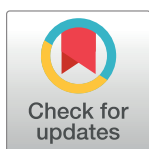
The concerns about this article [1] affect Figs. 2, 3, and 4. Specifically, The following panels appear similar:

- Fig 2A IMP3 panel of [1] and Fig 2D ACHN siRNA panel of [2].
- Fig 2B Consh panel of [1], Fig 2D 786–0 Control panel of [2], and Fig 2D sh-NC Caki-2 panel of [3].
- Fig 2B IMP3sh panel of [1], Fig 2D 786–0 siRNA panel of [2], and Fig 2F sh-ROR Caki-1 panel of [3].
- Fig 2C IMP3 panel of [1] and Fig 2E ACHN siRNA panel of [2]
- Fig 2D Consh panel of [1], Fig 2D ACHN Control panel of [2], Fig 2E ACHN Control panel of [2], and Fig 2F sh-NC Caki-1 panel of [3].
- Fig 2D IMP3sh panel of [1], Fig 2E 786–0 siRNA panel of [2], and Fig 2F sh-NC Caki-2 panel of [3].
- Fig 2E ConsiRNA panel of [1] and Fig 2D sh-NC Caki-1 panel of [3].
- Fig 2E IMP3siRNA panel of [1], Fig 2E 786–0 Control panel of [2], and Fig 2D sh-ROR Caki-1 panel of [3].
- Fig 4A FLAG+BAY 11–7082 panel of [1] and Fig 2F sh-ROR Caki-2 panel of [3].
- Fig 4A FLAG-IMP3 panel of [1] and Fig 2D shROR Caki-2 panel of [3].
- In the Fig 3H Actin panel there appears to be a vertical irregularity suggestive of a splice line between lanes 2–3.

The corresponding authors stated they were unaware of the panel duplications with [2 and 3]. They provided data files to support the results presented in this article but the files did not resolve the concerns.

The *PLOS ONE* Editors retract this article [1] due to the above image concerns that call into question the reliability of the reported results.

ML, HH, MZ, HZ, and XP did not agree with the retraction and stand by the article's findings. JZ, YY, XW, LG, HA, and PE either did not respond directly or could not be reached.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS ONE* Editors (2024) Retraction: Enhanced IMP3 Expression Activates NF- κ B Pathway and Promotes Renal Cell Carcinoma Progression. *PLoS ONE* 19(4): e0301575. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0301575>

Published: April 2, 2024

Copyright: © 2024 The *PLOS ONE* Editors. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

References

1. Pei X, Li M, Zhan J, Yu Y, Wei X, Guan L, et al. (2015) Enhanced IMP3 Expression Activates NF- κ B Pathway and Promotes Renal Cell Carcinoma Progression. *PLoS ONE* 10(4): e0124338. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0124338>
2. Jiang LT, Wan CH, Guo QH, Yang SJ, Wu JD, Cai J (2018) Long Noncoding RNA Metastasis-Associated Lung Adenocarcinoma Transcript 1 (MALAT1) Promotes Renal Cell Carcinoma Progression via Sponging miRNA-429. *Medical Science Monitor* 24: 1794–1801. <https://doi.org/10.12659/MSM.909450> PMID: 29588438
3. Shi J, Zhang D, Zhong Z, Zhang W (2019) lncRNA ROR promotes the progression of renal cell carcinoma through the miR-206/VEGF axis. *Molecular Medicine Reports* 20(4): 3782–3792. <https://doi.org/10.3892/mmr.2019.10636>
4. Wan F, Cheng C, Wang Z, Xiao X, Zeng H, Xing S, et al. (2015) SATB1 Overexpression Regulates the Development and Progression in Bladder Cancer through EMT. *PLoS ONE* 10(2): e0117518. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0117518> PMID: 25706386
5. The *PLOS ONE* Editors (2024) Retraction: SATB1 Overexpression Regulates the Development and Progression in Bladder Cancer through EMT. *PLoS ONE* 19(4): e0301572. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0301572>
6. Cheng C, Wan F, Liu L, Zeng F, Xing S, Wu X, et al. (2014) Overexpression of SATB1 Is Associated with Biologic Behavior in Human Renal Cell Carcinoma. *PLoS ONE* 9(5): e97406. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0097406> PMID: 24835085
7. The *PLOS ONE* Editors (2024) Retraction: Overexpression of SATB1 Is Associated with Biologic Behavior in Human Renal Cell Carcinoma. *PLoS ONE* 19(4): e0301571. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0301571>
8. Zhou L, Zhang N, Song W, You N, Li Q, Sun W, et al. (2013) The Significance of Notch1 Compared with Notch3 in High Metastasis and Poor Overall Survival in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *PLoS ONE* 8(2): e57382. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0057382> PMID: 23468978
9. The *PLOS ONE* Editors (2024) Retraction: The Significance of Notch1 Compared with Notch3 in High Metastasis and Poor Overall Survival in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *PLoS ONE* 19(4): e0301556. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0301556>
10. Gao H, Teng C, Huang W, Peng J, Wang C (2015) SOX2 Promotes the Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition of Esophageal Squamous Cells by Modulating Slug Expression through the Activation of STAT3/HIF- α Signaling. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences* 16(9): 21643–21657. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms160921643>
11. Cui SQ, Wang H (2015) MicroRNA-144 inhibits the proliferation, apoptosis, invasion, and migration of osteosarcoma cell line F5M2. *Tumor Biology* 36: 6949–6958. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13277-015-3396-0> PMID: 25854173
12. Wang L, Wang YX, Chen LP, Ji ML (2016) Upregulation of microRNA-181b inhibits CCL18-induced breast cancer cell metastasis and invasion via the NF- κ B signaling pathway. *Oncology Letters* 12(6): 4411–4418. <https://doi.org/10.3892/ol.2016.5230>
13. Yue D, Qin X (2018) miR-182 regulates trastuzumab resistance by targeting MET in breast cancer cells. *Cancer Gene Therapy* 26: 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41417-018-0031-4> PMID: 29925897