

RETRACTION NOTE

Open Access



# Retraction Note: LncRNA LINC00261 overexpression suppresses the growth and metastasis of lung cancer via regulating miR-1269a/FOXO1 axis

Caixia Guo<sup>1</sup>, Hongmei Shi<sup>1</sup>, Yuli Shang<sup>1</sup>, Yafei Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Jiajia Cui<sup>1</sup> and Hongtao Yu<sup>1\*</sup> 

**Cancer Cell International (2020) 20:275**  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-020-01332-6>

The Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article at the corresponding author's request. After publication, concerns were raised regarding highly similar colony formation assay images between Fig. 8e in this article and a number of other articles from other groups [1–4]. The authors have been unable to provide satisfactory raw data to address these concerns.

The Editors-in-Chief therefore no longer have confidence in the presented data.

Hongtao Yu agrees with this retraction. None of the other authors have responded to correspondence from the Publisher about this retraction.

Accepted: 7 November 2024

Published online: 09 November 2024

## References

1. Zhang J, Zhang Z, Sun J, Ma Q, Zhao W, Chen X, Qiao H. MiR-942 regulates the function of breast cancer cell by targeting FOXA2. *Biosci Rep.* 2019;39(11):BSR20192298. <https://doi.org/10.1042/BSR20192298>. Retraction in: *Biosci Rep.* 2023 Feb 27;43(2):BSR-2019-2298\_RET. [https://doi.org/10.1042/BSR-2019-2298\\_RET](https://doi.org/10.1042/BSR-2019-2298_RET).

2. Wang Y, Dong L, Wan F, et al. MiR-9-3p regulates the biological functions and drug resistance of gemcitabine-treated breast cancer cells and affects tumor growth through targeting MTDH. *Cell Death Dis.* 2021;12:861. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41419-021-04145-1>.
3. Wang X, Wang R, Wu Z, et al. RETRACTED ARTICLE: circular RNA ITCH suppressed prostate cancer progression by increasing HOXB13 expression via spongy miR-17-5p. *Cancer Cell Int.* 2019;19:328. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-019-0994-8>.
4. Lv L, Wang X, Ma T. microRNA-944 inhibits the malignancy of hepatocellular carcinoma by directly targeting IGF-1R and deactivating the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway. *Cancer Manag Res.* 2019;11:2531–2543. <https://doi.org/10.2147/CMAR.S199818>. Retraction in: *Cancer Manag Res.* 2021;13:4765. <https://doi.org/10.2147/CMAR.S324204>.

## Publisher's note

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

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12935-020-01332-6>.

\*Correspondence:

Hongtao Yu  
hongtaoy\_yuht@163.com

<sup>1</sup>Department of Respiratory Medicine, Henan Provincial Chest Hospital, No.1, Weiwu Road, Zhengzhou 450000, Henan Province, China



© The Author(s) 2024. **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.