



HHS Public Access

Author manuscript

Cancer Res. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2018 October 11.

Published in final edited form as:

Cancer Res. 2018 September 01; 78(17): 5185. doi:10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-18-2370.

Retraction: ROS and CHOP Are Critical for Dibenzylideneacetone to Sensitize Tumor Cells to TRAIL through Induction of Death Receptors and Downregulation of Cell Survival Proteins

This article (1) has been retracted at the request of the editors. The editors were made aware of concerns regarding potential manipulation of data in a number of figures: the 8-hour DR5 Western blot band appears to have been electronically inserted into Fig. 3A; it appears that the same β -actin Western blot bands were used in Figs. 3C, 5A, and 5B; the background of the DR4 Western blot panel appears to have been electronically manipulated in Fig. 3D; the background of the DR5 Western blot panel appears to have been electronically manipulated in Fig. 4A; and lanes 2 and 3 of the Bcl2 Western blot appear to have been electronically inserted into Fig. 6B. In response to a query by the editors, the corresponding author, B. Aggarwal, stated that these data are correct, but did not provide the original data.

A copy of this Retraction Notice was sent to the last known email addresses for all four authors. One author (S. Prasad) did not agree to the retraction; the three remaining authors (V.R. Yadav, J. Ravindran, and B.B. Aggarwal) did not respond.

Reference

1. Prasad S, Yadav VR, Ravindran J, Aggarwal BB. ROS and CHOP are critical for dibenzylideneacetone to sensitize tumor cells to TRAIL through induction of death receptors and downregulation of cell survival proteins. *Cancer Res* 2011;71:538–49. [PubMed: 21127198]