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Retraction: Boswellic Acid Blocks Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription 3 Signaling, Proliferation, and Survival of Multiple Myeloma via the Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase SHP-1

This article (1) has been retracted at the request of the editors. An institutional as well as an internal journal investigation determined that data were improperly reused throughout some of the figures. Specifically, the same STAT3 immunoblot bands were used to represent effects of two different experimental conditions (IL-6 and IL-6 + AKBA treatments) in Fig. 2B. In addition, the same β-actin immunoblot bands were used to represent loading controls for three different experimental conditions in Figs. 4A, 4C (identical to first four lanes of Fig. 4A), and 5D (identical to first five lanes of Fig. 4A).

A copy of this Retraction Notice was sent to the last known email addresses for all five authors. Three authors (A.B. Kunnumakkara, B. Sung, and B.B. Aggarwal) did not agree to the retraction; the two remaining authors (A.S. Nair and M.K. Pandey) did not respond.

Reference

1. Kunnumakkara AB, Nair AS, Sung B, Pandey MK, Aggarwal BB. Boswellic acid blocks signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 signaling, proliferation, and survival of multiple myeloma via the protein tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1. Mol Cancer Res 2009;7:118–28. [PubMed: 19147543]