

Retraction: Coronarin D, a Labdane Diterpene, Inhibits both Constitutive and Inducible Nuclear Factor- κ B Pathway Activation, Leading to Potentiation of Apoptosis, Inhibition of Invasion, and Suppression of Osteoclastogenesis



This article (1) has been retracted at the request of the editors. Following an institutional review of the figures, it was determined that data used in some of the figures could not be supported. Specifically, the same β -actin Western blot bands were used to represent loading control in two different experiments in Figs. 2B and 4B. In addition, the images of treated cells in Fig. 2D were reused in Fig. 5A in a different published article (2). The original research records provided during institutional review did not sufficiently address these concerns.

A copy of this retraction notice was sent to the last known email addresses for all seven authors. One author (A.B. Kunnamakkara) did not agree to the retraction; the six remaining authors (H. Ichikawa, P. Anand, C.J. Mohankumar, P.S. Hema, M.S. Nair, and B. Aggarwal) did not respond.

References

1. Kunnumakkara AB, Ichikawa H, Anand P, Mohankumar CJ, Hema PS, Nair MS, et al. Coronarin D, a labdane diterpene, inhibits both constitutive and inducible nuclear factor- κ B pathway activation, leading to potentiation of apoptosis, inhibition of invasion, and suppression of osteoclastogenesis. *Mol Cancer Ther* 2008;7:3306–17.
2. Harikumar KB, Kunnumakkara AB, Ahn KS, Anand P, Krishnan S, Guha S, et al. Modification of the cysteine residues in I κ B kinase and NF- κ B (p65) by xanthohumol leads to suppression of NF- κ B-regulated gene products and potentiation of apoptosis in leukemia cells. *Blood* 2009;113:2003–13.

Published first September 4, 2018.

doi: 10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-18-0871

©2018 American Association for Cancer Research.