

Retraction

Retracted: Gelsolin Restores $A\beta$ -Induced Alterations in Choroid Plexus Epithelium

BioMed Research International

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BioMed Research International has retracted the article titled “Gelsolin Restores $A\beta$ -Induced Alterations in Choroid Plexus Epithelium” [1], due to concerns with duplicated figures as initially raised on PubPeer [2].

Figures 1(a) and 1(b) appear to be identical to Figure 1(a) in [3]. Additionally, in Figure 2, the control and $A\beta$ 1-42 panels appear very similar to the control and $A\beta$ 1-42 panels in Figure 5(e) [4].

Following an investigation into these concerns, the editorial board has recommended the retraction of the article. The authors do not agree to the retraction.

References

- [1] T. Vargas, D. Antequera, C. Ugalde, C. Spuch, and E. Carro, “Gelsolin Restores $A\beta$ -Induced Alterations in Choroid Plexus Epithelium,” *Journal of biomedicine & biotechnology*, vol. 2010, Article ID 805405, 7 pages, 2010.
- [2] Gelsolin Restores, “A beta-induced alterations in choroid plexus epithelium,” 2010, <https://pubpeer.com/publications/3013CD1C9181153A7A51DCF1F6F9B8>.
- [3] D. Antequera, T. Vargas, C. Ugalde et al., “Cytoplasmic gelsolin increases mitochondrial activity and reduces $A\beta$ burden in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease,” *Neurobiology of Disease*, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 42–50, 2009.
- [4] T. Vargas, C. Ugalde, C. Spuch et al., “ $A\beta$ accumulation in choroid plexus is associated with mitochondrial-induced apoptosis,” *Neurobiology of Aging*, vol. 31, no. 9, pp. 1569–1581, 2010.