

Retraction

Retracted: Long Noncoding RNA TUG1 Aggravates Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury by Acting as a ceRNA for miR-3072-3p to Target St8sia2

Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity

Received 8 January 2024; Accepted 8 January 2024; Published 9 January 2024

Copyright © 2024 Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This article has been retracted by Hindawi, as publisher, following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of systematic manipulation of the publication and peer-review process. We cannot, therefore, vouch for the reliability or integrity of this article.

Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the peer-review process of this article has been compromised.

Wiley and Hindawi regret that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

References

- [1] M. Chen, F. Wang, L. Fan, H. Wang, and S. Gu, "Long Noncoding RNA TUG1 Aggravates Cerebral Ischemia/Reperfusion Injury by Acting as a ceRNA for miR-3072-3p to Target St8sia2," *Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity*, vol. 2022, Article ID 9381203, 20 pages, 2022.