

Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

*CORRESPONDENCE FBM Editorial Office ≥ ebm@ebm-journal.org

RECEIVED 06 June 2024 ACCEPTED 07 June 2024 PUBLISHED 25 June 2024

CITATION

EBM Editorial Office (2024) Retraction: MicroRNA-34a alleviates steroidinduced avascular necrosis of femoral head by targeting Tgif2 through OPG/ RANK/RANKL signaling pathway. Exp. Biol. Med. 249:10275. doi: 10.3389/ebm.2024.10275

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 EBM Editorial Office. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Retraction: MicroRNA-34a alleviates steroid-induced avascular necrosis of femoral head by targeting Tgif2 through **OPG/RANK/RANKL** signaling pathway

EBM Editorial Office*

A Retraction of the Original Research Article

MicroRNA-34a alleviates steroid-induced avascular necrosis of femoral head by targeting Tgif2 through OPG/RANK/RANKL signaling pathway

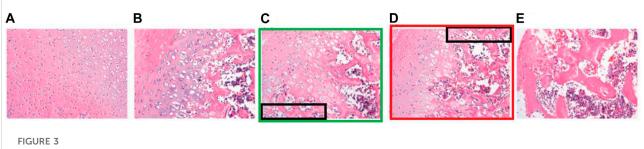
by Peng W. X., Ye C., Dong W. T., Yang L. L., Wang C. Q., Wei Z. A., Wu J. H., Li Q., Deng J., and Zhang J. (2017). Experimental Biology and Medicine. 242(12):1234-1243. doi: 10.1177/

Following publication, the authors contacted the Editorial Office to request the retraction of the cited article, stating that concerns were raised on the PubPeer platform regarding the reuse of certain images, as well as concerns over incomplete data. Particularly, in Figure 3, Panels c and d appear to overlap. Those panels also show duplication with Figure 11B from Zhang et al 2017 and Figure 5 from Yu et al 2019 (both retracted sources). Further, in Tables 2, 3 values are shown as means \pm standard deviation and no exact measurements are provided. Therefore, the article has been retracted.

Figure 3 appears to show an overlap between panels (c) and (d).

Tables 2, 3 show values as means +/- deviation, no exact measurements provided.

This retraction was approved by the Editor-in-Chief of Experimental Biology and Medicine. The authors received communication regarding the retraction but did not respond. The communication has been recorded by the publisher.



Comparison of the morphology changes in the femoral head by HE staining among (x100) among normal control, model control, negative control, miR-34a mimics and miR-34a inhibitor groups. (A), normal control group; (B), model control group; (C), negative control group; (D), miR-34a mimics group; (E), miR-34a inhibitors group; miR-34a, miRNA-34a. (A color version of this figure is available in the online journal).

TABLE 2 Comparison of parameters of trabecular in the cancellous bone within the unit volume of the center of the femoral head between normal control group and model control group.

Group	BV/TV	BS/BV	Tb.Th	Tb.N
Normal control group	0.72 ± 0.07	25.07 ± 2.52	0.14 ± 0.02	6.34 ± 0.63
model control group	0.59 ± 0.06^{a}	21.25 ± 2.10^{a}	0.13 ± 0.01	5.83 ± 0.58^{a}

^aCompared with the normal control group, *p* < 0.05; BV/TV, bone volume/total volume. BS/BV, bone surface area/bone volume; Tb.Th, trabecular thickness; Tb.N, trabecular number.

TABLE 3 Comparison of parameters of trabecular in the cancellous bone within the unit volume of the center of the femoral head among normal control, model control, negative control, miR-34a mimics and miR-34a inhibitor groups.

Group	BV/TV	BS/BV	Tb.Th	Tb.N
Normal control	0.71 ± 0.07	24.92 ± 2.51	0.14 ± 0.03	7.02 ± 0.69
Model control	0.55 ± 0.05^{a}	20.13 ± 2.01^{a}	0.13 ± 0.02	5.65 ± 0.56^{a}
Negative control	$0.52 + 0.05^{a}$	20.07 ± 2.00^{a}	0.13 ± 0.02	5.63 ± 0.56^{a}
miR-34a inhibitor	$0.46 \pm 0.04^{a,b}$	17.75 ± 1.75 ^{a,b}	0.15 ± 0.04	$5.00 \pm 0.51^{a,b}$
miR-34a mimics	$0.63 \pm 0.06^{a,b}$	$22.39 \pm 2.22^{a,b}$	0.14 ± 0.02	$6.39 + 0.63^{a,b}$

^aCompared to normal control group, p < 0.05.

^bCompared to model control group, p < 0.05. BV/TV, bone volume/total volume; BS/BV, bone surface area/bone volume; Tb.Th, trabecular thickness; Tb.N, trabecular number.