



Retraction Note: Fluoxetine induces apoptosis through endoplasmic reticulum stress via mitogen-activated protein kinase activation and histone hyperacetylation in SK-N-BE(2)-M17 human neuroblastoma cells

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The Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article because there are errors and duplications in some of the figures:

In Fig. 2 A the ATF6 α (p90) line appears to have been spliced. The β -actin row in Fig. 2 F has been duplicated in the β -actin lines of Figs. 3E and 4 C and 4 F. Figure 2 F supports the conclusion that FLX and TG induce cell death by CHOP. However, in light of the duplication of the β -actin row this conclusion cannot stand and validity of this article is severely undermined. In Fig. 4 C, cells were pre-treated with ASK1 inhibitor 5 μ M NQDI-1 followed by treatment with FLX for 24 h. As the western blot does not contain a valid household gene control, the conclusion that the inhibition of ASK1 significantly blocked FLX-induced cell death, CHOP expression, and caspase-4 cleavage, cannot be made. The duplication of the β -actin row also means that Fig. 4 F is missing the control. Therefore, the conclusion that inhibition of ASK1 by NQDI-1 and ASK1 siRNA transfection

reduced phosphorylation of p38, JNK, and ERK, cannot be made. The conclusions of this article are therefore unreliable.

A written response from Dr. Insug Kang and Dr. Eui-Ju Yeo, representing all authors, confirmed that there were mistakes and errors in the article. Drs. Kang and Yeo expressed that they do not agree to this retraction.

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