Metabolic Brain Disease (2024) 39:483
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RETRACTION NOTE

Retraction Note: Chronic and progressive dopaminergic neuronal death in substantia nigra associates with a decrease in serum levels of glucose and free fatty acids, the role of interlokin-1 beta

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Retraction Note: Metabolic Brain Disease (2021) 37:373–381
https://doi.org/10.1007/s11011-021-00868-4

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article. After publication, concerns were raised regarding image overlap between Fig. 4 in this article and Fig. 5 in another publication from the same Corresponding Author [1] with different group names. Further checks by the Publisher found highly similar patterns within the images.

The authors have stated that the images in both articles represent the same experiment, and that the images were edited to improve presentation. They have also provided the original images to address these concerns. Based on comparisons between the original and published images, the journal has deemed the level of image editing unacceptable.

The Editor-in-Chief therefore no longer has confidence in the presented data.

Ali Sarbazi-Golezari has stated that they were not aware of the use of the images in Fig. 4 in the other article [1].
Ali Sarbazi-Golezari agrees to this retraction. Hashem Haghdoost-Yazdi does not agree to this retraction.

References

1. Sophiabadi M, Rastgoo N, Haghdoost-Yazdi H (2022) Dopaminergic neuronal death in Substantia Nigra associates with serum levels of total bilirubin, selenium, and zinc: evidences from 6-hydroxydopamine animal model of parkinson's disease. Biol Trace Elem Res 200:4058–4067. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12011-021-03012-6

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11011-021-00868-4.

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