Retraction

RETRACTION: AK4 Promotes the Progression of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer by Facilitating Cell Proliferation and Invasion

Disease Markers

Received 23 April 2025; Accepted 23 April 2025

Copyright © 2025 Disease Markers published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

RETRACTION: J. Zhang, Y.-T. Yin, C.-H. Wu, R.-L. Qiu, W.-J. Jiang, X.-G. Deng, and Z.-X. Li. "AK4 Promotes the Progression of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer by Facilitating Cell Proliferation and Invasion," *Disease Markers*, no. 2019 (2019): 1–9. https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/8186091.

The above article, published online on 20 November 2019 in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com), has been retracted by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

The retraction has been agreed following an investigation of the concerns raised by *Hoya camphorifolia* and *Phyllosticta caprifolii* on PubPeer [1], which identified multiple instances of inappropriately overlapping figures.

Specifically:

- -Figure 2b: The Immunoblot assay bands corresponding to AK4 and β -actin expression in the MCF7 cells have been duplicated in Figure 3b (right) of [2], and Figure 3d (left) of [3], while labelled as other proteins identified in other cell types.
- -Figure 3a: The image of the cell cultures is identical to the culture plates shown in Figure 4a in [4], where the colonies are labelled as different cell types.
- -Figure 3c: Multiple duplications of the 3 wound closure assay images (except the image on the top right) across several publications. The top left panel can be seen in Figure 3c (bottom left) of [5], while the bottom panels are duplicated in Figure 3c (bottom) of [6].
- -Figure 3d: The bottom right section of the MCF7 shRNA image is identical to the bottom left section of the MDA-MB-231 shRNA image.
- -Figure 4a: The tumors are present in Figure 4a of [7] as the 8 tumors on the right side of the figure. Some of these tumors

- can also be seen in Figure 5 of [4, 8] and [9] in a different arrangement.
- -Figure 4b: The images of the 2 tumors have been duplicated in Figure 4b of [5].
- -Figure 4c: A duplicate of the immunohistochemistry image on the right has been found in Figure 4c (right) of [10] and Figure 5b (left) of [11]. The panel on the left has also been duplicated in [10] as Figure 4d (left). All the figures above attribute the immunohistochemistry images to different tissue types.

As a result of the investigation, the data and conclusions of this article are considered unreliable.

The authors were informed of the decision to retract the paper but did not provide a response.

References

- [1] Hoya camphorifolia and Phyllosticta caprifolii, "AK4 Promotes the Progression of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer by Facilitating Cell Proliferation and Invasion," *PubPeer*, April 2023, https://pubpeer.com/publications/B4D6F8DC5772CF819B01B0FB5CE579.
- [2] L. Wang, X. Zhang, J. Liu, and Q. Liu, "RETRACTED ARTICLE: Kinesin Family Member 15 Can Promote the Proliferation of Glioblastoma," *Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering: MBE* 19, no. 8 (2022): 8259–8272, https://doi.org/10.3934/mbe.2022384.
- [3] Y.-F. Sun, H.-L. Wu, R.-F. Shi, L. Chen, and C. Meng, "KIF15 Promotes Proliferation and Growth of Hepatocellular Carcinoma," *Analytical Cellular Pathology*, no. 2020 (2020): 1–9, https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/6403012.
- [4] Z.-A. Gao, F. Yu, H.-X. Jia, Z. Ye, and S.-J. Yao, "ASPM Predicts Poor Prognosis and Regulates Cell Proliferation in Bladder Cancer," *The Kaohsiung Journal of Medical Sciences* 36, no. 12 (2020): 1021–1029, https://doi.org/10.1002/kjm2.12284.

2 Disease Markers

[5] L. Cui, J.-Y. Zhang, Z.-P. Ren, H.-J. Zhao, and G.-S. Li, "APLNR Promotes the Progression of Osteosarcoma by Stimulating Cell Proliferation and Invasion," *Anti-Cancer Drugs* 30, no. 9 (2019): 940–947, https://doi.org/10.1097/CAD.0000000000000785.

- [6] Z.-X. Wang, S.-C. Ren, Z.-S. Chang, and J. Ren, "Identification of Kinesin Family Member 2A (KIF2A) as a Promising Therapeutic Target for Osteosarcoma," *BioMed Research International*, no. 2020 (2020): 1–9, https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/7102757.
- [7] D.-W. Tian, Z.-L. Wu, L.-M. Jiang, J. Gao, C.-L. Wu, and H.-L. Hu, "KIF5A Promotes Bladder Cancer Proliferation In Vitro and In Vivo," *Disease Markers* 2019 (2019), https://doi.org/ 10.1155/2019/4824902.
- [8] G. Li, Z.-K. Xie, D.-S. Zhu, T. Guo, Q.-L. Cai, and Y. Wang, "KIF20B Promotes the Progression of Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma by Stimulating Cell Proliferation," *Journal of Cellular Physiology* 234, no. 9 (2019): 16517–16525, https://doi.org/10.1002/jcp.28322.
- [9] C.-T. Gao, J. Ren, J. Yu, S.-N. Li, X.-F. Guo, and Y.-Z. Zhou, "KIF23 Enhances Cell Proliferation in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma and Is a Potent Therapeutic Target," *Annals of Translational Medicine* 8, no. 21 (2020): 1394, https://doi. org/10.21037/atm-20-1970.
- [10] Z.-Y. Qi, F. Wang, Y.-Y. Yue, et al., "RETRACTED ARTICLE: CYPA Promotes the Progression and Metastasis of Serous Ovarian Cancer (SOC) in Vitro and in Vivo," *Journal of Ovarian Research* 12, no. 1 (2019): 1–9, https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-019-0593-2.
- [11] J.-J. Sun, H.-L. Li, H. Ma, Y. Shi, L.-R. Yin, and S.-J. Guo, "SMYD2 Promotes Cervical Cancer Growth by Stimulating Cell Proliferation," *Cell & Bioscience* 9, no. 1 (2019): 75, https://doi. org/10.1186/s13578-019-0340-9.