Hindawi Publishing Corporation PPAR Research Volume 2015, Article ID 982750, 1 page http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/982750

Retraction

Retracted: A Role for PPAR γ in the Regulation of Cytokines in Immune Cells and Cancer

PPAR Research

Received 8 January 2015; Accepted 8 January 2015

Copyright © 2015 PPAR Research. 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.

The paper titled "A Role for PPARy in the Regulation of Cytokines in Immune Cells and Cancer" [1], published in PPAR Research, has been retracted as it is found to contain a substantial amount of materials from published papers. The three most original source papers are (1) X. Y. Yang, L. H. Wang, K. Mihalic, et al., "Interleukin (IL)-4 indirectly suppresses IL-2 production by human T lymphocytes via peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor y activated by macrophage-derived 12/15-lipoxygenase ligands," Journal of Biological Chemistry, vol. 277, no. 6, pp. 3973-3978, 2002; (2) L. Széles, D. Töröcsik, and L. Nagy, "PPARy in immunity and inflammation: cell types and diseases," Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, vol. 1771, no. 8, pp. 1014-1030, 2007; (3) L. H. Wang, X. Y. Yang, X. Zhang, et al., "Transcriptional inactivation of STAT3 by PPARy suppresses IL-6-responsive multiple myeloma cells," Immunity, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 205-218, 2004.

References

[1] X. Y. Yang, L. H. Wang, and W. L. Farrar, "A role for PPARy in in the regulation of cytokines in immune cells and cancer," *PPAR Research*, vol. 2008, Article ID 961753, 12 pages, 2008.