

RETRACTION NOTE

Open Access



Retraction Note: Effects of hPMSCs on granulosa cell apoptosis and AMH expression and their role in the restoration of ovary function in premature ovarian failure mice

Hongqin Zhang^{1†}, Qianqian Luo^{1†}, Xueyan Lu², Na Yin², Dongli Zhou³, Lianshuang Zhang¹, Wei Zhao¹, Dong Wang², Pengchao Du², Yun Hou², Yan Zhang^{4*} and Wendan Yuan^{2*}

Retraction Note: *Stem Cell Research & Therapy* (2018) 9:20
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-017-0745-5>

The Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article at the authors' request. After publication, concerns were raised regarding partial overlap between Figs. 2 and 5–7 in this article and Figs. 1 and 3–5, respectively, in an article by some of the same authors that was submitted and published within a close time frame [1]. The authors have confirmed that some incorrect images had been used in Figs. 5 and 6. The authors have repeated the H&E and immunohistochemistry experiments to address these concerns, but were unable to retrieve the original western blot data. The Editors-in-Chief therefore no longer have confidence in the data presented here.

All authors agree to this retraction.

Author details

¹School of Basic Medical Sciences & Institute of Reproductive Diseases, Binzhou Medical University, Yantai 264003, Shandong, China. ²School of Basic Medical Sciences, Binzhou Medical University, Yantai 264003, China. ³Health School of Laiyang, Laiyang 265200, China. ⁴State Key Laboratory of Stem Cell and Reproductive Biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China.

Published online: 13 October 2022

Reference

1. Yin N, Wang Y, Lu X, et al. hPMSC transplantation restoring ovarian function in premature ovarian failure mice is associated with change of Th17/Tc17 and Th17/Treg cell ratios through the PI3K/Akt signal pathway. *Stem Cell Res Ther.* 2018;9:37. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-018-0772-x>.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13287-017-0745-5>.

[†]Hongqin Zhang and Qianqian Luo contributed equally to this work.

*Correspondence: yanzhang@ioz.ac.cn; wendany@sohu.com

² School of Basic Medical Sciences, Binzhou Medical University, Yantai 264003, China

⁴ State Key Laboratory of Stem Cell and Reproductive Biology, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100101, China
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.