Retraction

Targeted expression of a human pituitary tumor–derived isoform of FGF receptor-4 recapitulates pituitary tumorigenesis

Shereen Ezzat, Lei Zheng, Xian-Feng Zhu, Gillian E. Wu, and Sylvia L. Asa


Citation for this retraction: J Clin Invest. 2015;125(8):3303. doi:10.1172/JCI83399.

An investigation by the University Health Network recently found that portions of the RT-PCR gels shown in Figure 1, B (PGK-1 panel) and C (FGFR1 panel), are duplicated in this publication and in a subsequent publication (1). The samples were labeled differently in the panels, and the marker was shifted in Figure 1B. The corresponding author has indicated that other data from the initial screen of these samples support the conclusions made in the paper; however, the original data for the RT-PCR gels shown in Figure 1 are no longer available. The JCI’s policies prohibit data manipulation and data duplication. Therefore, the JCI is retracting this article. No issues have been raised in regard to any of the other data in this manuscript.

Gillian E. Wu has agreed with the journal’s decision to retract the paper. Sylvia Asa, Shereen Ezzat, and Lei Zheng dissent from the retraction. Coauthor Xian-Feng Zhu could not be reached.


Corrigendum

Reduction of ER stress via a chemical chaperone prevents disease phenotypes in a mouse model of primary open angle glaucoma


Original citation: J Clin Invest. 2011;121(9):3542–3553. doi:10.1172/JCI58183.

Citation for this corrigendum: J Clin Invest. 2015;125(8):3303. doi:10.1172/JCI82799.

During the assembly of Figure 4B, an incorrect image was inadvertently included for the caspase 12 blot. The correct figure panel is below.

The authors regret the error.
Corrigendum
mRNA deadenylation and telomere disease
Philip J. Mason and Monica Bessler


Citation for this corrigendum: J Clin Invest. 2015;125(8):3304. doi:10.1172/JCI82903.

The missense variant given was incorrect. The correct sentence is below.

In one family, a brother and a sister were both homozygous for a missense mutation that results in an A to V substitution at amino acid 383 (PARN<sup>383V</sup>), which is in a conserved domain of the protein that is essential for nuclease activity.

The authors regret the error.

Corrigendum
Kidney growth and hypertrophy: the role of mTOR and vesicle trafficking
Qais Al-Awqati


Citation for this corrigendum: J Clin Invest. 2015;125(8):3304. doi:10.1172/JCI83542.

Two sentences were incorrect in the original manuscript. The first appeared in the section titled “Increased amino acid delivery causes compensatory hypertrophy.” The second appeared in the legend for Figure 1. The correct two sentences are below.

Once the mTORC1-containing complex is recruited to the lysosome, it encounters RHEB, whose inhibition activates it.

mTORC1 is recruited into a large protein complex on the lysosome surface composed of RAG GTPase, Ragulator, V-ATPase, and the amino acid transporter SLC38A9, allowing mTORC1 to be activated via inhibition of RHEB.

The author regrets the errors.

Corrigendum
FOXP3<sup>+</sup> regulatory T cell development and function require histone/protein deacetylase 3
Liqing Wang, Yujie Liu, Rongxiang Han, Ulf H. Beier, Tricia R. Bhatti, Tatiana Akimova, Mark I. Greene, Scott W. Hiebert, and Wayne W. Hancock


Citation for this corrigendum: J Clin Invest. 2015;125(8):3304. doi:10.1172/JCI83084.

The GEO accession number provided in Methods was incorrect. The correct sentence is below.

All original microarray data were deposited in the NCBI’s Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO GSE68991).

The authors regret the error.