

miR-140-5p Alleviates The Aggressive Progression Of Wilms' Tumor Through Directly Targeting *TGFBR 1* Gene [Retraction]

Wang H, Lou C, Ma N. miR-140-5p alleviates the aggressive progression of Wilms' tumor through directly targeting *TGFBR 1* gene. *Cancer Manage. Res.* 2019;11:1641–1651.

The Editor-in-Chief and Publisher of *Cancer Management and Research* wish to retract the published article.

Following publication, concerns were raised to the Editor-in-Chief regarding the Wilms' tumor cell lines described in the study.

Upon investigation it was found the human Wilms' tumor cell lines used in the present study, G-401 and SK-NEP-1, had been wrongly attributed and are not, in fact, Wilms' tumor cell lines as claimed. The cell line, G-401, has been shown to be a rhabdoid tumor cell line of the kidney and has been reclassified, accordingly, in the American Tissue Culture Collection (ATCC) (<https://www.atcc.org/Products/>

[All/CRL-1441.aspx](https://www.atcc.org/Products/All/CRL-1441.aspx)). The cell line, SK-NEP-1 has also been investigated and was found to have a close relationship with the Ewing sarcoma cell line, not the Wilms' tumor cell line as previously indicated.

Based on this information the Editor-in-Chief has determined the results and findings of the present study are no longer valid.

The authors were notified of this finding and wish to apologise for this error.

Our decision-making was informed by our policy on publishing ethics and integrity and the COPE guidelines on retraction.

The retracted article will remain online to maintain the scholarly record, but it will be digitally watermarked on each page as "Retracted".