

# Modulation of MnSOD and FoxM1 is Involved in Invasion and EMT Suppression by Isovitexin in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells [Retraction]

Qiu Y, Cao X, Liu L, et al. *Cancer Manag Res.* 2020;12:5759–5771.

The Editor and Publisher of *Cancer Management and Research* wish to retract the published article. Concerns were raised regarding the alleged duplication of cell migration and invasion images throughout the article. Specifically,

- Figure 1B, panel 0h HCSLC, appears to have been duplicated with the image from Figure 2C, panel 0h 0.0  $\mu$ M ISOV.
- Figure 3B, panel 24h Ad-shMnSOD, appears to have been duplicated with the image from Figure 5G, panel 24h Mock.
- Figure 4G, panel 24h Ad-GFP+/Ad-MnSOD-/ISOV (10 $\mu$ M)-, appears to have been duplicated with the image from Figure 4G, panel 24h Ad-GFP+/Ad-MnSOD-/ISOV (10 $\mu$ M)+.
- Figure 1B, panel 24h HCSLC, appears to have been duplicated with an image from Figure 5c, panel 24h Isovitexin (0 $\mu$ g/mL) Ad-GFP from Liu et al, 2021 (<https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/9972057>).

The authors responded to our initial queries but were unable to provide a satisfactory explanation for the alleged image duplication, nor were they able to provide adequate original data for their study. The decision was made to retract the article and the authors agreed with this decision.

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The retracted article will remain online to maintain the scholarly record, but it will be digitally watermarked on each page as “Retracted”.