

RETRACTION

Retraction: miR-3607-3p suppresses non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) by targeting TGFBR1 and CCNE2

The *PLOS Genetics* Editors

Following the publication of this article [1], concerns were raised regarding results presented in Figs 3, 4, 6, 7, S2, S3, S4, and S5. Specifically,

- At least 16 transwell migration/invasion assay panels presented in Figs 3, 4, 6 S2, S3, S4, and S5 of [1] appear similar to other transwell migration/invasion assay panels presented in [1–9], where they have been used to represent results obtained under different experimental conditions, or results obtained from different cell lines.
- The Fig 7E right Lenti-inhibitor panel of [1] appears similar to the Fig 7E right Lenti-inhibitor panel of [2, retracted in 3], despite the studies describing experiments using different cell lines.
- The left and right regions of the Fig 7F Lenti-inhibitor x12.5 panel appear more similar than would be expected from independent results.
- The Fig 7K CCNE2 Agomir panel of [1] appears similar to the Fig 6E TGFBR1 NC panel of [10].
- The Fig S3C H292-mimic panel of [1] appears similar to the Fig 2E H1299-mimic panel of [4].

This article [1] is also linked to a larger group of articles connected by concerns about image reuse.

In light of the above concerns that question the validity and reliability of the reported data, the *PLOS Genetics* Editors retract this article.

PG, HW, ZY, ML, YN, and GS did not agree with the retraction. JY, JZ, XW, WW, HL, and YW either did not respond directly or could not be reached.



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