

Retraction

Retraction: The Epstein-Barr Virus-encoded miR-BART22 targets MAP3K5 to promote host cell proliferative and invasive abilities in nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Ruichao Chen^{1*}, Minfeng Zhang^{1*}, Qiulian Li^{1,5*}, Hanzhen Xiong¹, Shaoyan Liu¹, Weiyi Fang³, Qianbing Zhang³, Zhen Liu^{1,2}✉, Xuehu Xu⁴✉, Qingping Jiang¹✉

1. Department of Pathology, Third Affiliated Hospital, Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, 510150, PR, China;
2. Department of Pathology, Basic school, Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, 510000, PR China;
3. Cancer Research Institute, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, 510515, PR China;
4. Gastrointestinal Department, Third Affiliated Hospital, Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, 510150, PR, China;
5. Department of obstetrics and gynecology, First affiliated hospital, Gannan medical university, Gannan, 341000, PR, China.

*These authors contributed equally to this work.

✉ Corresponding authors: Qingping Jiang:jiangqingping@gzhmu.edu.cn; Xuehu Xu: maxtiger@126.com; Zhen Liu: narcissus_jane@163.com.

© Ivyspring International Publisher. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY-NC) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>). See <http://ivyspring.com/terms> for full terms and conditions.

Published: 2017.09.08

Corrected article: J Cancer 2017; 8(2):305-313. doi: 10.7150/jca.15753

The authors have requested to retract this article, since in the lately repeated and further experiments they found MAP3K5 maybe not the true target gene of miR-BART22.