

RETRACTION NOTE

Open Access



Retraction Note: Green synthesis of oncolytic Newcastle disease virus-loaded thiolated chitosan nanoformulation for CD44 targeted delivery and sustained release of virus in cervical cancer xenografts

Kousain Kousar^{1*}, Faiza Naseer^{1,2}, Maisa S. Abduh^{3,4}, Sadia Anjum⁵ and Tahir Ahmad^{1*}

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12645-023-00220-8>.

*Correspondence:
kousain777@outlook.com;
tahir@asab.nust.edu.pk;
baig42@gmail.com

¹ Industrial Biotechnology,
Atta-ur-Rahman School
of Applied Biosciences,
National University of Sciences
and Technology, Islamabad,
Pakistan

² Shifa College of Pharmaceutical
Sciences, Shifa Tameer-e-Millat
University, Islamabad, Pakistan

³ Immune Responses in Different
Diseases Research Group,
Department of Medical
Laboratory Sciences, Faculty
of Applied Medical Sciences,
King Abdul-Aziz University,
21589 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁴ Center of Excellence
in Genomic Medicine Research,
King Abdulaziz University,
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

⁵ Department of Biology,
University of Hail, Hail, Saudi
Arabia

Retraction: *Cancer Nanotechnology* (2023) 14:71

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12645-023-00220-8>

The Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article. After publication, concerns were raised regarding overlapping images in the presented data. Specifically:

- Multiple images in Fig. 8a appear highly similar to those in Fig. 17 in Naseer et al. (2023), representing different groups.
- Multiple images in Fig. 8b appear highly similar to those in Fig. 18 in Naseer et al. (2023), representing different groups.
- Fig. 8a D1 appears highly similar to Fig. 8b D3.
- Fig. 8a E1 and E2 appear to overlap with different magnification.
- Fig. 9a A5 insert (low magnification image) appears highly similar to that in B5.
- Fig. 9a A9 and b D7 appear to overlap with different contrast.
- Fig. 9a A10, A12 and B10 appear to overlap.
- Fig. 9a B1 and b C1, C3 appear to overlap with different magnification.
- Fig. 9a B3 and b C2, D2 appear to overlap with different magnification and contrast.
- Fig. 9a B4 and b D4 appear to overlap.
- Fig. 9a B10 and B11 appear to overlap.

Additionally, the rat body weight data presented in Fig. 5a (~160 g at week 1) appear to be contrary to the description in the Methods (200–250 g).

The Editors-in-Chief therefore no longer have confidence in the presented data.

None of the authors have responded to any correspondence from the editor or publisher about this retraction notice.



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Published: 30 July 2024

Reference

Naseer F, Kousar K, Abduh MS et al (2023) Evaluation of the anticancer potential of CD44 targeted vincristine nanoformulation in prostate cancer xenograft model: a multi-dynamic approach for advanced pharmacokinetic evaluation. *Cancer Nanotechnol* 14:65. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12645-023-00218-2>

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.