

Editorial Note: Protease nexin 1 induces apoptosis of prostate tumor cells through inhibition of X-chromosome-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein

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The Oncotarget Scientific Integrity Office checked a data misplacement in the article: McKee CM, Ding Y, Zhou J, Li C, Huang L, Xin X, He J, Allen JE, El-Deiry WS, Cao Y, Muschel RJ, Xu D. Protease nexin 1 induces apoptosis of prostate tumor cells through inhibition of X-chromosome-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein. *Oncotarget*. 2015 Feb 28;6(6):3784-96. doi: [10.18632/oncotarget.2921](https://doi.org/10.18632/oncotarget.2921). PMID: [25686839](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25686839/). PMCID: [PMC4414153](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC4414153/).

Specifically, a duplication of the loading control beta-actin was found in Figure 4C (PC3 xenografts +/- pre-treatment with PN1) and Figure 5B (PC3 cells transfected with 2 µg Mock or PN1-expressing vectors for 24 h).

The Oncotarget Scientific Integrity Office contacted the authors to explain the data misplacement. The corresponding author Dr. DanMei Xu informed the journal that the authors revisited the archived materials, but the original raw western blot data for the actin loading controls are no longer available. They acknowledge that “the apparent duplication may have arisen from an error during figure assembly, but wish to point out that the equivalent loading of the lanes in Figure 5B is supported by an additional internal control (AKT) shown in the same panel. Furthermore, Figure 5D presents an extension of this experiment with the addition of an AKT inhibitor in which lanes 1 and 2 correspond to the same experimental conditions as those in Figure 5B and include appropriate actin controls. The conclusions of the study are supported by multiple independent experiments and complementary methodologies presented across our publications.”

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