

University of Groningen

Retraction

Wang, Zheng; Koonen, Debby; Hofker, Marten; Bao, Zhijun

Published in:
 PLoS ONE

DOI:
[10.1371/journal.pone.0200947](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200947)

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version
 Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
 2019

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Wang, Z., Koonen, D., Hofker, M., & Bao, Z. (2019). Retraction: 5-aminosalicylic acid improves lipid profile in mice fed a high-fat cholesterol diet through its dual effects on intestinal PPAR γ and PPAR α (PLoS ONE (2018) 13,1 (e0191485) DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0191485). *PLoS ONE*, 13(7), 1. [e0200947]. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200947>

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: <https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverne-amendment>.

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

RETRACTION

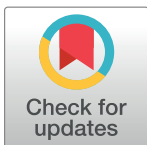
Retraction: 5-aminosalicylic acid improves lipid profile in mice fed a high-fat cholesterol diet through its dual effects on intestinal PPAR γ and PPAR α

Zheng Wang, Debby Koonen, Marten Hofker, Zhijun Bao, the *PLOS ONE* Editors

After publication of this work [1], *PLOS ONE* was notified of several concerns:

- The second and third authors (DK, MH) were not aware of and did not approve this submission to *PLOS ONE*; MH passed away in 2016, before this manuscript was submitted to *PLOS ONE*. Incorrect email addresses for these authors were provided to the journal when the manuscript was submitted.
- Questions were raised as to whether the corresponding author had appropriate permissions to publish the data, and whether author contributions had been accurately reported.
- The research reported in Figs 1–3 and the qPCR data for PPAR α and PPAR γ were reported in a previously published article [2] that was not cited or discussed in [1].

In light of these concerns, the authors and *PLOS ONE* Editors retract this article [1]. ZW, DK, and ZB agreed with the retraction.



References

1. Wang Z, Koonen D, Hofker M, Bao Z (2018) 5-aminosalicylic acid improves lipid profile in mice fed a high-fat cholesterol diet through its dual effects on intestinal PPAR γ and PPAR α . *PLoS ONE* 13(1): e0191485. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0191485> PMID: 29352300
2. Wang Z and Bao Z (2017) Effect of anti-gut inflammatory agent on insulin resistance and lipid profile of mice fed different diets. *Tropical Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* 16(11): 2651–2658. (<http://dx.doi.org/10.4314/tjpr.v16i11.12>)

OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Wang Z, Koonen D, Hofker M, Bao Z, the *PLOS ONE* Editors (2018) Retraction: 5-aminosalicylic acid improves lipid profile in mice fed a high-fat cholesterol diet through its dual effects on intestinal PPAR γ and PPAR α . *PLoS ONE* 13(7): e0200947. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0200947>

Published: July 12, 2018

Copyright: © 2018 Wang et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.