## **RETRACTION NOTE**

**Open Access** 



## Retraction Note: Solid lipid curcumin particles provide greater anti-amyloid, anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective effects than curcumin in the 5xFAD mouse model of Alzheimer's disease

Panchanan Maiti<sup>1,2,3,4,5\*</sup>, Leela Paladugu<sup>1,2</sup> and Gary L. Dunbar<sup>1,2,3,4\*</sup>

Retraction Note: *BMC Neurosci*19, 7 (2018). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12868-018-0406-3

The Editor has retracted this article at the corresponding author's request. After publication, concerns were raised regarding similarities in the presented data. Specifically:

- In Fig. 6, the PFC 5xFAD + SLCP (2d) and CA1 5xFAD + Cur (2d) images appear highly similar;
- Also in Fig. 6, the CA3 5xFAD + Cur (2d) and 5xFAD + SLCP (2d) appear to originate from the same sample;

• Figure 8a GFAP 5xFAD (top) appears highly similar to Fig. 13a GFAP 5xFAD (bottom) with a brightness adjustment.

The authors checked their data and identified additional errors:

- In Fig. 11a, the two Iba-1 5xFAD images originated from the same sample;
- In Fig. 14a, the two Iba-1 5xFAD images originated from the same sample.

The Editor and the authors therefore no longer have confidence in the presented data.

All authors agree to this retraction. Published online: 24 February 2023

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12868-018-0406-3.

\*Correspondence: Panchanan Maiti maiti1p@cmich.edu Gary L. Dunbar dunba1g@cmich.edu

<sup>1</sup>Field Neurosciences Institute Laboratory for Restorative Neurology,

Central Michigan University, 48859 Mt. Pleasant, MI, USA

<sup>2</sup>Program in Neuroscience, Central Michigan University,

48859 Mt. Pleasant, MI, USA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Psychology, Central Michigan University, 48859 Mt. Pleasant, Ml, USA

<sup>4</sup>Field Neurosciences Institute, St. Mary's of Michigan, 48604 Saginaw, MI, USA

<sup>5</sup>Department of Biology and Brain Research Laboratory, Saginaw Valley State University, 48604 Saginaw, MI, USA

## **Publisher's Note**

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



© The Author(s) 2023. **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.