



# Retraction: Allopregnanolone Modulates GABAAR-Dependent CaMKII $\delta$ 3 and BDNF to Protect SH-SY5Y Cells Against 6-OHDA-Induced Damage

Frontiers Editorial Office\*

A Retraction of the Original Research Article

## Allopregnanolone Modulates GABAAR-Dependent CaMKII83 and BDNF to Protect SH-SY5Y Cells Against 6-OHDA-Induced Damage

by Wang, T., Ye, X., Bian, W., Chen, Z., Du, J., Li, M., Zhou, P., Cui, H., Ding, Y-Q., Qi, S., Liao, M., and Sun, C. (2020). Front. Cell. Neurosci. 13:569. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2019.00569

### The journal retracts the 13 January 2020 article cited above.

Following publication, concerns were raised regarding the integrity of the data in the published figures. The authors failed to provide a satisfactory explanation during the investigation, which was conducted in accordance with Frontiers' policies.

This retraction was approved by the Chief Editors of Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience and the Chief Executive Editor of Frontiers. The authors agree to this retraction.

Copyright © 2022 Frontiers Editorial Office. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

OPEN ACCESS

Approved by: Dirk M. Hermann,

University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

#### \*Correspondence:

Frontiers Editorial Office editorial.office@frontiersin.org

#### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Cellular Neuropathology, a section of the journal Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience

Received: 23 February 2022 Accepted: 23 February 2022 Published: 18 March 2022

#### Citation:

Frontiers Editorial Office (2022) Retraction: Allopregnanolone Modulates GABAAR-Dependent CaMKII&3 and BDNF to Protect SH-SY5Y Cells Against 6-OHDA-Induced Damage. Front. Cell. Neurosci. 16:882351. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2022.882351