

Ablation of MCM10 using CRISPR/Cas9 restrains the growth and migration of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cells through inhibition of Akt signaling [Retraction]

Yan J, Du P, Jia Y, Chang Z, Gan S, Xu X, Wang Y, Qin Y, Kan Q. Ablation of MCM10 using CRISPR/Cas9 restrains the growth and migration of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cells through inhibition of Akt signaling. *Onco Targets Ther.* 2018;11:3323–3333.

At the request of the author, the Editor-in-Chief and Publisher of OncoTargets and Therapy wish to retract the published article.

After carefully checking the original record, the authors noted that the images of representative wells for wild type

and Clone 1 shown in Figure 3B had been inadvertently duplicated. Upon careful review it was found there was no significant difference between the number of clones on the wild type and Clone 1 samples. In the context of only one set of data, the authors cannot conclude without doubt that ablation of MCM10 reduces the colony formation of esophageal cancer cells. The authors wish to point out that all other findings reported in the article are still valid.

The authors wish to apologize for this error.

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