

Erratum & Retraction



Erratum, Retraction이란?

- Erratum

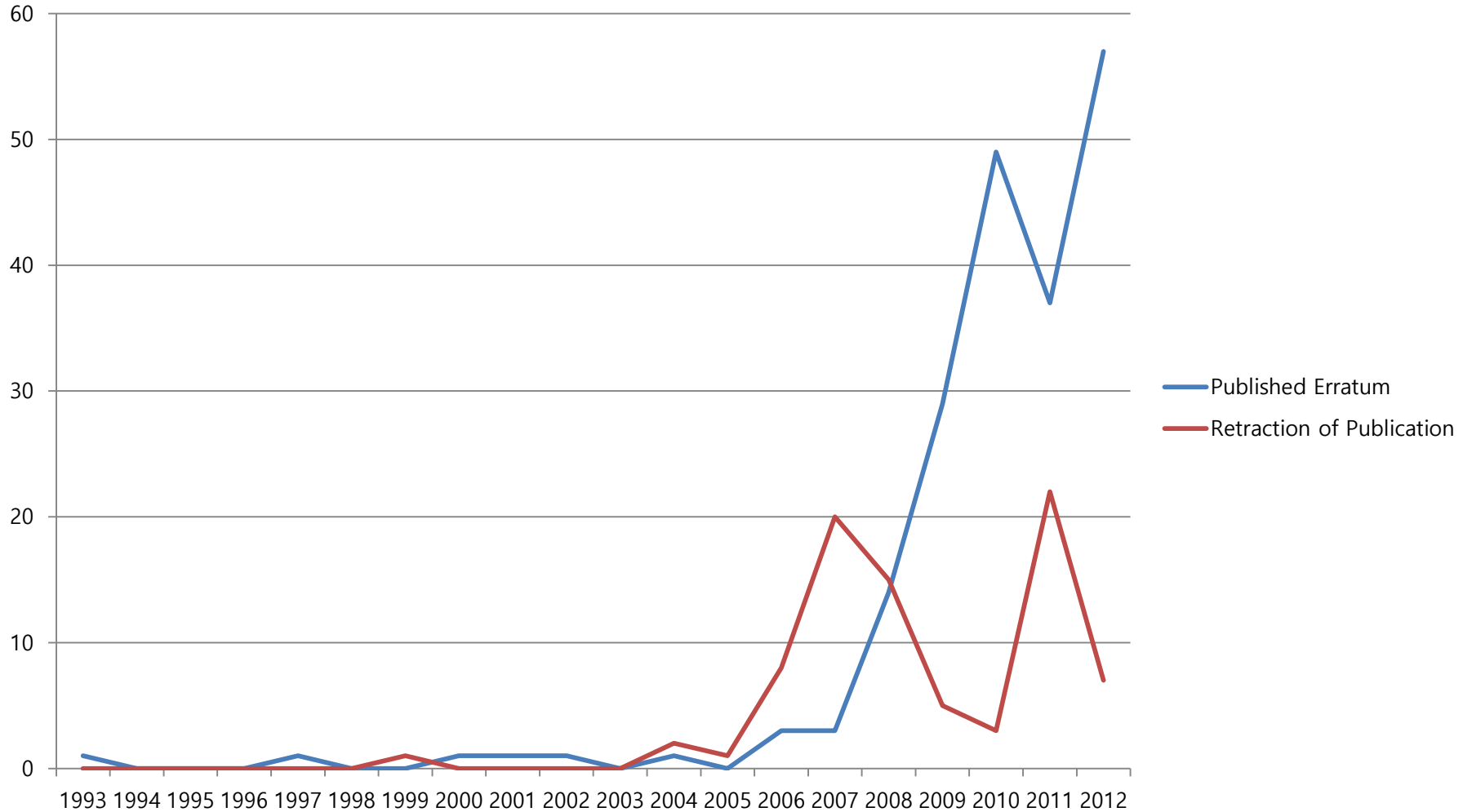
- An Erratum is a statement by the authors of the original paper that briefly describes any correction(s) resulting from errors or omissions.

- Retraction

- A Retraction is a notice that the paper should not be regarded as part of the scientific literature. Retractions are issued if there is clear evidence that the findings are unreliable, this can be as a result of misconduct or honest error; if the findings have previously been published elsewhere without proper referencing, permission or justification; if the work is plagiarized; or if the work reports unethical research.

- American Institute of Physics의 Retraction and Correction Policies 중

Erratum, Retraction 발행 상황





Web of Science®

SCOPUS



AAIR
Allergy, Asthma & Immunology Research

"A peer-reviewed, open access bimonthly journal"
www.aairstudies.org | ISSN 2092-7353 | e-ISSN 2092-7361

About the AAIR
Editorial Board
Editorial Committee

View Full Text
Publishing Ethics
Current Issue
Archives
AAIR on

AAIR Search

For Contributions
Instructions to Authors
Editorial Board

Typesetting
Submission
Copyright

Current Issue
Volume 4(3), November 2012

Editorial
110 Mucolytic Cytokine/angiogenic IgE Antibodies and Airway Hyperresponsiveness
Kang HJ, Park IS

Reviews
111 House Dust Mite Allergy in Korea: The Most Important Inhalant Allergen in Current and Future
Kang HJ, Lee YJ, Son JH, Son WJ, Kang YH, Kang YH, Hong SI

Original Articles
112 Mucolytic Cytokine/angiogenic IgE Antibodies in Asthma
Kang HJ, Lee YJ, Son JH, Son WJ, Kang YH, Kang YH, Hong SI

113 Bronchial Hyperresponsiveness to Methacholine and AMP in Children With Allergic Asthma
Kang HJ, Lee YJ, Son JH, Son WJ, Kang YH, Kang YH, Hong SI

114 Identification of House Dust Mite Extracts in Korea

Review

House Dust Mite Allergy in Korea: The Most Important Inhalant Allergen in Current and Future
Kang HJ, Lee YJ, Son JH, Son WJ, Kang YH, Kang YH, Hong SI

Abstract

Introduction

Conclusion

Received: 2012-10-15; Accepted: 2012-11-15



ERRATUM

Erratum이 발생하는 오류 유형

- 내용 오류
 - Data 값이 잘못 표기된 경우
 - Figures & Tables 교체 또는 추가/삭제하는 경우
 - 용어 수정 및 교체/삭제 등
- 서지사항 오류
 - 논문명
 - 저자명, 기관명
 - 연구비 수혜 사항 등
- 그 외 오류
 - 다른 논문의 초록이 들어간 경우
 - 참고문헌이 잘못 들어간 경우
 - erratum의 erratum: 원논문의 서지사항을 잘못 기재한 경우

Erratum 형식

First, errors may be noted in published articles that require the publication of a correction or erratum on part of the work. The corrections should appear on a numbered page, be listed in the Table of Contents, include the complete original citation, and link to the original article and vice versa if online.

- *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* 중

Erratum 형식

(수정 된) 원논문의 article title

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges

(수정 된) 저자명

Antony Hardjojo, Lynette PC Shek, Hugo PS van Bever, and Bee Wah Lee

(수정 된) 소속기관

Department of Paediatrics, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119228, Singapore

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5415/apallergy.2011.1.3.115>
Asia Pac Allergy 2011;1:115-122

원논문의 서지사항

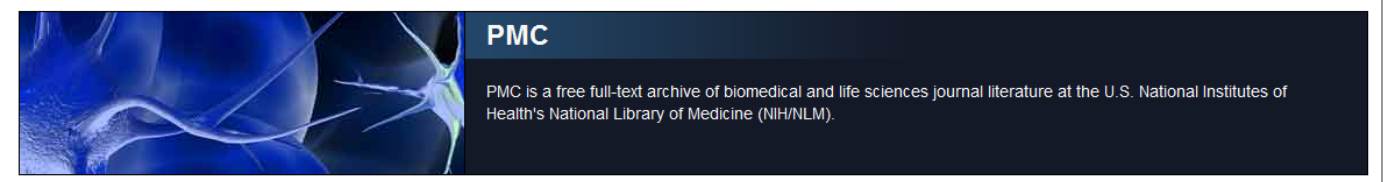
To the Editor,

Thank you for publishing our review article titled "Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges" in volume 1(3) of the October 2011 Issue. In the original publication, we created a mistake in typing my name. Thus it was spelled as Antony Hadjojo when submitted to the publisher. The mistake was not due to the editorial office of Asia Pacific Allergy. We attached an erratum along with this letter to request for a correction of the author name into Antony Hardjojo.

Yours sincerely,

Antony Hardjojo

본문: 수정된 사항에 대해 언급



- Get Started**
- [PMC Overview](#)
 - [Users' Guide](#)
 - [Journal List](#)
 - [PMC FAQs](#)
 - [PMC Copyright Notice](#)

- Participate**
- [Add a Journal to PMC](#)
 - [Participation Agreements](#)

- Keep Up to Date**
- [New in PMC](#)
 - [PMC News Mail List](#)

- Other Resources**
- [PMC International](#)
 - [Open Access Subset](#)
 - [E-utilities](#)
 - [NLM LitArch](#)
 - [PMC Citation Search](#)

Limits

Embargoed Articles

Include in the search result

Limit by Author

Limit by Journal

Dates

Published in the Last:

Added to PMC in the Last:

Article Type

Author Manuscripts

Open Access Articles

Corrected or Retracted Articles

Digitized Back Issues

Articles with Supplementary Material

All of these article types (AND)

Any of these article types (OR)

None of these article types (NOT)

Search Field Tags

Field:

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Default order

Send to: Filter your results:

Limits Activated: Article Types: Corrected/Retracted Articles Change | Remove

All (27884)
NIH grants (7257)

Results: 1 to 20 of 27884

<< First < Prey Page 1 of 1395 Next >> Last >>

Manage Filters

[Multi-scale Inference of Interaction Rules in Animal Groups Using Bayesian Model Selection](#)

원논문

1. Richard P. Mann, Andrea Perna, Daniel Strömbom, Roman Garnett, James E. Herbert-Read, David J. T. Sumpter, Ashley J. W. Ward
 PLoS Comput Biol. 2012 January 8(1): e1002308. Published online 2012 January 5. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002308
 Correction in: PLoS Comput Biol. 2012 March; 8(3): 10.1371/annotation/f490031b-2e94-42c8-8c10-4e316a7435be
 Retraction in: PLoS Comput Biol. 2012 August 13(8): 10.1371/annotation/f6c5a5e1e062-4813-0242703407712005
 PMID: PMC3252267
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Correction](#) [Retraction](#)

Erratum 논문: Correction in

2. [Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor-2 deficiency leads to inhibition of macrophage proinflammatory activities and atherosclerosis in apoE-deficient mice](#)

2. Fei Wang, Yasuo Okamoto, Isao Inoki, Kazuaki Yoshioka, Wa Du, Xun Qi, Noriko Takuwa, Koichi Gonda, Yasuhiko Yamamoto, Ryunosuke Ohkawa, Takumi Nishiuchi, Naotoshi Sugimoto, Yutaka Yatomi, Kunitoshi Mitsumori, Masahide Asano, Makoto Kinoshita, Yoh Takuwa
 J Clin Invest. 2010 November 1; 120(11): 3979–3995. Published online 2010 October 18. doi: 10.1172/JCI42315
 Correction in: J Clin Invest. 2012 January 3; 122(1): 419.
 Retraction in: J Clin Invest. 2012 March 1; 122(3): 1131.
 PMID: PMC2964972
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Supplementary Material](#) [Correction](#) [Retraction](#)

Find related data

Database: Select

Search details

"is corrected"[filter] OR "is retracted"[filter]

Search

See more...

3. [Detection of MLV-related virus gene sequences in blood of patients with chronic fatigue syndrome and healthy blood donors](#)

3. Shyh-Ching Lo, Natalia Pripuzova, Bingjie Li, Anthony L. Komaroff, Guo-Chiuan Hung, Richard Wang, Harvey J. Alter
 Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2010 September 7; 107(36): 15874–15879. Published online 2010 August 23. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1006901107
 Correction in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2010 November 2; 107(44): 19132.
 Retraction in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2012 January 3; 109(1): 346.
 PMID: PMC2936598
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Supplementary Material](#) [Correction](#) [Retraction](#)

Recent activity

Turn Off Clear

Q ("is corrected"[filter] OR "is retracted"[filter]) (27884) PMID

Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspe PubMed

Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspecti. PMC

Q Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology : a medical persp... (PMC

Q "Cancer Research and Treatment" (2) NLM Catalog

See more...

4. [Predicting the Herd Immunity Threshold during an Outbreak: A Recursive Approach](#)

4. Nathan T. Georgette
 PLoS ONE. 2009; 4(1): e4168. Published online 2009 January 9. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0004168
 Correction in: PLoS ONE. 2009; 4(2): 10.1371/annotation/01641ef8-cbe2-4ca7-900a-e1d12bd8557a.
 Retraction in: PLoS One. 2012; 7(10): 10.1371/annotation/d78ba1b7-79d3-44f0-b632-224fb9149a23.
 PMID: PMC2613521
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Correction](#) [Retraction](#)

5. [A genomic approach to colon cancer risk stratification yields biologic insights into therapeutic opportunities](#)

5. Katherine S. Garman, Chaitanya R. Acharya, Elena Edelman, Marian Grade, Jochen Gaedcke, Shivani Sud, William Barry, Anna Mae Diehl, Dawn Provenzale, Geoffrey S. Ginsburg, B. Michael Ghadimi, Thomas Ried, Joseph R. Nevins, Sayan Mukherjee, David Hsu, Anil Potti
 Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2008 December 9; 105(49): 19432–19437. Published online 2008 December 2. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0806674105
 Correction in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009 April 21; 106(16): 6878.
 Retraction in: Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 October 18; 108(42): 17569.
 PMID: PMC2592987
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Supplementary Material](#) [Correction](#) [Retraction](#)

6. [SMK-1/PPH-4.1-mediated silencing of the CHK-1 response to DNA damage in early C. elegans embryos](#)

6. Seung-Hwan Kim, Antonia H. Holway, Suzanne Wolff, Andrew Dillin, W. Matthew Michael
 J Cell Biol. 2007 October 8; 179(1): 41–52. doi: 10.1083/jcb.200705182
 Retraction in: J Cell Biol. 2010 June 28; 189(7): 1187.
 Correction in: J Cell Biol. 2009 February 23; 184(4): 613.
 PMID: PMC2064732
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [Supplementary Material](#) [Retraction](#) [Correction](#)

Journal of Virology JVI Article | Journal Info. | Authors | Reviewers | Permis

J Virol. 2009 March; 83(6): 2743–2755. Published online 2008 December 30. doi: 10.1128/JVI.02265-08

HLA-B57/B*5801 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Controllers Select for Rare Gag Variants Associated with Reduced Viral Replication Capacity and Strong Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Recognition

Toshiyuki Miura,^{1,2,3,*} Mark A. Brockman,^{1,3} Arne Schneidewind,^{1,3} Michael Rathod,¹ Brian L. Block,¹ Zabrina L. Brumme,^{1,3} Chanson J. Brumme,¹ Brett Alicja Trocha,^{1,2} Emily Cutrell,¹ Nicole Frahm,^{1,3} Christian Brander,¹ Ildiko Bruce D. Walker^{1,2,3,*}

Author information Article notes Copyright and License information

This article has been corrected. See J Virol. 2009 June; 83(11): 5961. This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

ABSTRACT

PDF

Journal of Virology JVI Article | Journal Info. | Authors | Reviewers | Permissions | Journals.ASM.org

J Virol. 2009 June; 83(11): 5961. doi: 10.1128/JVI.00579-09

PMCID: PMC2681925

논문명

HLA-B57/B*5801 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Controllers Select for Rare Gag Variants Associated with Reduced Viral Replication Capacity and Strong Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Recognition

Toshiyuki Miura, Mark A. Brockman, Arne Schneidewind, Michael Lobritz, Florencia Pereyra, Almas Rathod, Brian L. Block, Zabrina L. Brumme, Chanson J. Brumme, Brett Baker, Alissa C. Rothchild, Bin Li, Alicja Trocha, Emily Cutrell, Nicole Frahm, Christian Brander, Ildiko Toth, Eric J. Arts, Todd M. Allen, and Bruce D. Walker

Ragon Institute (formerly Partners AIDS Research Center), Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129; Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, Maryland; Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; and Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

Author information Copyright and License information

This corrects the article "HLA-B57/B*5801 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Controllers Select for Rare Gag Variants Associated with Reduced Viral Replication Capacity and Strong Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Recognition" on page 2743.

Formats: Full Text PDF (18K)

Recent activity

- HLA-B57/B*5801 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Controllers Select for Rare Gag Variants Associated with Reduced Viral Replication Capacity and Strong Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Recognition
- HLA-B57/B*5801 human immunodeficiency virus elite controllers select for rare gag variants associated with reduced viral replication capacity and strong cytotoxic T-lymphocyte recognition
- Human[Title] AND Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 AND Typ... (1)
- title above AND (([all[sb]] AND (([all[sb]] AND (([is corrected]"[filter] retracted"[filter])... (28277)

저자명

소속기관

ERRATUM

HLA-B57/B*5801 Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Controllers Select for Rare Gag Variants Associated with Reduced Viral Replication Capacity and Strong Cytotoxic T-Lymphocyte Recognition

Toshiyuki Miura, Mark A. Brockman, Arne Schneidewind, Michael Lobritz, Florencia Pereyra, Almas Rathod, Brian L. Block, Zabrina L. Brumme, Chanson J. Brumme, Brett Baker, Alissa C. Rothchild, Bin Li, Alicja Trocha, Emily Cutrell, Nicole Frahm, Christian Brander, Ildiko Toth, Eric J. Arts, Todd M. Allen, and Bruce D. Walker

Ragon Institute (formerly Partners AIDS Research Center), Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129; Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, Maryland; Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; and Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

Volume 83, no. 6, p. 2743–2755, 2009. Page 2743: The title should appear as shown above.

The title should appear as shown above.

Society of American Society for Microbiology (ASM)

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Search] [Advanced]

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

J Virol. 2009 Mar;83(6):2743-55. Epub 2008 Dec 30.

HLA-B57/B*5801 human immunodeficiency virus type 1 elite controllers select for rare gag variants associated with reduced viral replication capacity and strong cytotoxic T-lymphocyte [corrected] recognition.

Miura T, Brockman MA, Schneidewind A, Lobritz M, Pereyra F, Rathod A, Block BL, Brumme ZL, Brumme CJ, Baker B, Rothchild AC, Li B, Trocha A, Cutrell E, Frahm N, Brander C, Toth I, Arts EJ, Allen TM, Walker BD.

Ragon Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital, 149 13th St., Room 5212, Charlestown, MA 02129, USA. miura523@hotmail.com

Erratum in
J Virol. 2009 Jun;83(11):5961.

Abstract
Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) elite controllers (EC) maintain viremia below the limit of commercial assay detection (<50 RNA copies/ml) in the absence of antiretroviral therapy, but the mechanisms of control remain unclear. HLA-B57 and the closely related allele B*5801 are particularly associated with enhanced control and recognize the same Gag(240-249) TW10 epitope. The typical escape mutation (T242N) within this epitope diminishes viral replication capacity in chronically infected persons; however, little is known about TW10 epitope sequences in residual replicating viruses in B57/B*5801 EC and the extent to which mutations within this epitope may influence steady-state viremia. Here we analyzed TW10 in a total of 50 B57/B*5801-positive subjects (23 EC and 27 viremic subjects). Autologous plasma viral sequences from both EC and viremic subjects frequently harbored the typical cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL)-selected mutation T242N (15/23 sequences [65.2%] versus 23/27 sequences [85.1%], respectively; P = 0.18). However, other unique mutants were identified in HIV controllers, both within and flanking TW10, that were associated with an even greater reduction in viral replication capacity in vitro. In addition, strong CTL responses to many of these unique TW10 variants were detected by gamma interferon-specific enzyme-linked immunospot assay. These data suggest a dual mechanism for durable control of HIV replication, consisting of viral fitness loss resulting from CTL escape mutations together with strong CD8 T-cell immune responses to the arising variant epitopes.

PMID: 19116253 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC2648254 Free PMC Article

Images from this publication. See all images (6) Free text

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances, Secondary Source ID, Grant Support

LinkOut - more resources

Save items

Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed

Escape and compensation from early HLA-B57-mediated cytotoxic T-lymphocyte [J Virol. 2007]

Impaired replication capacity of acute/early viruses in persons who become HIV [J Virol. 2010]

Viral replication capacity as a correlate of HLA B57/B5801-associated nonpro [J Immunol. 2007]

Review HIV-1 replicative fitness in elite controllers. [Curr Opin HIV AIDS. 2011]

Review [HIV controllers: how these patients control viral replication?]. [Med Sci (Paris). 2012]

See reviews... See all...

Cited by 56 PubMed Central articles

SIV Genome-Wide Pyrosequencing Provides a Comprehensive and Unbiased [PLoS One. 2012]

Impact of immune escape mutations on HIV-1 fitness in the context of the [Retrovirology. 2012]

Association of MHC-I genotypes with disease progression in HIV/SIV inf [Front Microbiol. 2012]

See all...

Related information

Related Citations

Nucleotide

References for this PMC Article

Taxonomy via GenBank

Protein

PopSet

Free in PMC

Cited in PMC

Recent activity

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed "Erratum: funding Acknowledgment" Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Quoted phrase not found. See the search details.

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Oct;6(5):474. Epub 2012 Oct 31.

Erratum: Funding Acknowledgment.

Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.

Full Text e-nrp.org FREE Nutrition Research and Practice FREE full text article in PubMed Central

Save items Add to Favorites

Abstract [This corrects the article on p. 301 in vol. 6, PMID: 22977683].

PMID: 23198028 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher] PMCID: PMC3506880 Free PMC Article

Publication Types PUBLISHED ERRATUM

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources The Korean Nutrition Society; The Korean Society of Community Nutrition PubMed Central

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Did you mean: [effects of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation](#) (1 items)

See 1 citation found by title matching your search:

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Aug;6(4):301-7. Epub 2012 Aug 31.

Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation.

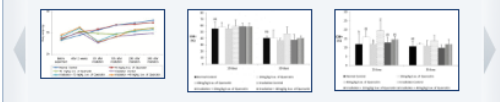
Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.

Division of Biological Science, College of Science, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul 140-742, Korea.

Abstract Radiation used in cancer treatment may cause side effects such as inflammation. Quercetin is a polyphenol that reduces inflammation. This study evaluated the recovery efficacy of quercetin on impaired immune function in irradiation-induced inflammatory mice. Quercetin administered at two concentrations of 10 and 40 mg/kg body weight was initiated 2 weeks before irradiation and was continued 30 days after irradiation. The animals exposed/not exposed to radiation were sacrificed on radiation days 10 and 30. Splenocyte proliferation, which was diminished after irradiation, was enhanced significantly by quercetin supplementation after 30 days of irradiation. Cytokine secretion increased in the radiation group compared to that in the non-radiation control group. After 30 days of radiation, interleukin (IL)-1 β and IL-6 secretion decreased significantly in the radiation-quercetin groups. When quercetin was administered for 44 days, it showed a possible protective effect against irradiation-induced inflammation in mice. Quercetin could be beneficial in the recovery of irradiation-induced increases in cytokine secretion.

PMID: 22977683 [PubMed] PMCID: PMC3439573 Free PMC Article

Images from this publication. See all images (3) Free text



LinkOut - more resources

Did you mean: [effects of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation](#) (1 items)

Full Text e-nrp.org FREE Nutrition Research and Practice FREE full text article in PubMed Central

Save items Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed

Final Report on Carcinogens Backg [Rep Carcinog Backgr Doc. 2010]

Hesperidin partially restores impaired immune and nutritior [J Med Food. 2011]

Protective effect of topical formulations contain [J Photochem Photobiol B. 2006]

Review Position statement. Part one: Immune func [Exerc Immunol Rev. 2011]

Review [Induction of glutathione and activation of im [Yakugaku Zasshi. 2006]

See reviews... See all...

Related information

Related Citations

References for this PMC Article

Free in PMC

Search details

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Advanced] Search

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Asia Pacific allergy FULLTEXT FREE full text article in PubMed Central

Save items Add to Favorites

Asia Pac Allergy. 2012 Jan;2(1):90. Epub 2012 Jan 31.

Erratum: Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges.

Hardjojo A, Shek LP, van Bever HP, Lee BW.

Department of Paediatrics, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119228, Singapore.

Abstract
[This corrects the article on p. 115 in vol. 1, PMID: 22053307].

PMID: 22348212 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher] PMCID: PMC3269607 Free PMC Article

Publication Types PUBLISHED ERRATUM

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources Asia Pacific Association of Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology Europe PubMed Central PubMed Central PubMed Central Canada

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Advanced] Search

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:

Asia Pacific allergy FULLTEXT FREE full text article in PubMed Central

Save items Add to Favorites

Asia Pac Allergy. 2011 Oct;1(3):115-22. Epub 2011 Oct 11.

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges.

Hardjojo A, Shek LP, van Bever HP, Lee BW.

Department of Paediatrics, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore 119228, Singapore.

Erratum in
Asia Pac Allergy. 2012 Jan;2(1):90. Hardjojo, Antony [corrected to Hardjojo, Antony].

Abstract
Rhinitis is a disease of the upper airway characterized by runny and/or blocked nose and/or sneezing. Though not viewed as a life threatening condition, it is also recognized to impose significant burden to the quality of life of sufferers and their caretakers and much of the literature from 2006 to September 2011, this paper below the age of 6 years. It is apparent from epidemiology studies that rhinitis has a heterogenous etiology with classification into allergic rhinitis, which is the most common, and non-allergic rhinitis, which has a role in the pathogenesis of long standing rhinitis, but definitive treatment for this age group, and is a significant unmet need. Rhinitis with effusion, adenoidal hypertrophy and asthma, are important conditions limited for young children especially for those below the age of 6 years. The need for further research in this area is highlighted.

Related citations in PubMed
Final Report on Carcinogens Background Document [Rep Carcinog Backgr Doc. 2010]
Review Otitis media and eustachian tube dysfunction: ([J Allergy Clin Immunol. 1997]
Review [Allergic rhinitis. Coexistent diseases and complex [Rev Allerg Mex. 2006]
Evaluation of efficacy of management protocol [J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad. 2007]
Review Pediatric allergic rhinitis and comorbid disorders [J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2001]

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Advanced] Search

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge

Display Settings: Summary, Sorted by Recently Added Send to:

Filters: Manage Filters

1 free full-text article in PubMed Central

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current [Asia Pac Allergy. 2011]

Find related data Database: Select Find items

Search details

((("rhinitis"[MeSH Terms] OR "rhinitis"[All Fields]) AND ("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All Fields]))

Search See more...

Results: 2

Erratum: Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges.

1. **challenges.**
Hardjojo A, Shek LP, van Bever HP, Lee BW. Asia Pac Allergy. 2012 Jan;2(1):90. Epub 2012 Jan 31. PMID: 22348212 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher] Free PMC Article Related citations

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges.

2. **challenges.**
Hardjojo A, Shek LP, van Bever HP, Lee BW. Asia Pac Allergy. 2011 Oct;1(3):115-22. Epub 2011 Oct 11. Erratum in: Asia Pac Allergy. 2012 Jan;2(1):90. Hardjojo, Antony [corrected to Hardjojo, Antony]. PMID: 22053307 [PubMed] Free PMC Article Related citations



Save items Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed
Final Report on Carcinogens Background Document [Rep Carcinog Backgr Doc. 2010]
Review Otitis media and eustachian tube dysfunction: ([J Allergy Clin Immunol. 1997]
Review [Allergic rhinitis. Coexistent diseases and complex [Rev Allerg Mex. 2006]
Evaluation of efficacy of management protocol [J Ayub Med Coll Abbottabad. 2007]
Review Pediatric allergic rhinitis and comorbid disorders [J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2001]

Related information
Related Citations
References for this PMC Article
Free in PMC

Recent activity
Turn Off Clear

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges. PubMed

Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges. PubMed

Erratum: Rhinitis in children less than 6 years of age: current knowledge and challenges. PubMed

KAMJE
KOREAN ASSOCIATION
OF MEDICAL
JOURNAL EDITION

KoreaMed

Search for

Limits

Year(s)
 All Years 1958 to

Dates
 Published in the Last:

Languages
 English Korean

Species
 Humans Animals

Gender
 Male Female

Cited by: for selected years for selected journals
 KoMCI articles **Synapse** **crossref** articles Not available at this time

Journal Categories
 Dental Journals
 Nursing Journals
 Nutrition Journals
 Veterinary Science Journals

Subjects
 Cancer
 Toxicology

Ages
 All Infant: birth-23 months
 All Child: 0-18 years
 All Adult: 19+ years
 Newborn: birth-1 month
 Infant: 1-23 months
 Preschool Child: 2-5 years
 Child: 6-12 years
 Adolescent: 13-18 years
 Young Adult: 19-24 years
 Adult: 19-44 years
 Middle Aged: 45-64 years
 Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years
 Aged: 65+ years
 80 and over: 80+ years

Type of Article
 Brief Communication
 Case Reports
 Clinical Trial
 Comment
 Comparative Study
 Editorial
 Evaluation Studies
 In Vitro
 Letter
 Meeting Abstract
 Meta-Analysis
 Multicenter Study
 Note
 Original Article
 Practice Guideline
 Published Erratum
 Randomized Controlled Trial
 Retracted Publication
 Retraction of Publication
 Review
 Twin Study
 Validation Studies

About KoreaMed
 Overview
 Help
 Disclaimer

KoreaMed Services
 Basic Search
 Journal Browser
 Advanced Search
 Limits

Synapse
KoreaMed

KoMCI
Korean Medical Citation Index

WorldWideScience.ORG
The Global Science Gateway

crosscheck
Powered by iThenticate

crossref
MEMBER

CITIEDBY
GROSSREF.ORG THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE

KAMJE
KOREAN ASSOCIATION
OF MEDICAL
JOURNAL EDITION

KoreaMed

Search for

Limits Published Erratum
 Activated:
 ("Published Erratum" [PT])

Show: Items 1-20 of 198 Page 1 of 10 Select page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#)

- Erratum: Figurate Paraneoplastic Urticaria and Prostate Cancer.**
 No authors listed.
 Ann Dermatol. 2012 Nov;24(4):494-494. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5021/ad.2012.24.4.494>
- Erratum: Correlation analysis about effect of cardiovascular risk factors and disease in women on overactive bladder and stress urinary incontinence.**
 Lee HR, Kim SR, Moon YJ, Kim SK, Bai SW.
 Korean J Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Nov;55(11):899-899. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5468/KJOG.2012.55.11.899>
- Erratum to "Capsaicin-Induced Apoptosis of FaDu Human Pharyngeal Squamous Carcinoma Cells" by Le TD, et al. (Yonsei Med J 2012;53:834-41.)**
 No authors listed.
 Yonsei Med J. 2012 Nov;53(6):1228-1228. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/yjm.2012.53.6.1228>
- Erratum: Clinical Practice Guideline for Antiviral Treatment and Chemoprophylaxis of Seasonal Influenza.**
 No authors listed.
 Infect Chemother. 2012 Oct;44(5):409-409. Korean. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3947/ic.2012.44.5.409>
- Journal correction: Radiation therapy with chemotherapy for patients with cervical cancer and supraclavicular lymph node involvement.**
 No authors listed.
 J Gynecol Oncol. 2012 Oct;23(4):293-293. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3802/jgo.2012.23.4.293>
- Erratum: The influence of intentional mobilization of implant fixtures before osseointegration.**
 Choi JH, Jo KH, Lee KB, Lee CH.
 J Korean Acad Prosthodont. 2012 Oct;50(4):336-336. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4047/jkap.2012.50.4.336>
- Erratum: Correction of Figure Legends.**
 Choi CW, Kim BI, Kim EK, Song ES, Lee JJ.
 J Korean Med Sci. 2012 Oct;27(10):1282-1282. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2012.27.10.1282>
- Erratum: Arthroplasty for Fractures of the Proximal Part of the Humerus.**
 Jung HJ, Jeon IH, Chun JM.
 J Korean Orthop Assoc. 2012 Oct;47(5):401-401. Korean. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4055/koa.2012.47.5.401>
- Erratum: Relationship among bacterial vaginosis, local inflammatory response and presence of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in women with and without human papilloma virus infection.**
 Antovska VS, Basheska N, Gmcarova Z, Aleksioska N.
 Korean J Obstet Gynecol. 2012 Oct;55(10):795-795. Korean. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5468/KJOG.2012.55.10.795>
- Erratum: Funding Acknowledgment.**
 Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.
 Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.5.474>
- Erratum: Factors Associated with Colorectal Cancer Screening of Blue-Color Workers.**
 Park SH, Kim GS, Won JU, Park CG.
 Asian Oncol Nurs. 2012 Sep;12(3):246-246. Korean. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5388/aon.2012.12.3.246>
- Erratum to "Prevalence and Epidemiological Features of Moyamoya Disease in Korea" (JCEN vol.14,**

About KoreaMed
 Overview
 Help
 Disclaimer

KoreaMed Services
 Basic Search
 Journal Browser
 Advanced Search
 Limits

Synapse
KoreaMed

KoMCI
Korean Medical Citation Index

WorldWideScience.ORG
The Global Science Gateway

crosscheck
Powered by iThenticate

crossref
MEMBER

CITIEDBY
GROSSREF.ORG THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE

Search KoreaMed ▾ for "Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in i" **Go** Clear Limits

Display Summary ▾ Save Text Check All uncheck All

1. Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation.

Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Aug;6(4):301-307. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4.301> Erratum In: Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS. Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474.

Display Summary ▾ Save Text Check All uncheck All

About KoreaMed

Overview
Help
Disclaimer

KoreaMed Services

Basic Search
Journal Browser
Advanced Search
Limits

Search for

Display

1. *Nutr Res Pract.* 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.5.474>



Full text articles at www.e-nrp.org FREE FULL TEXT

Erratum For:

- Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS. *Nutr Res Pract.* 2012 Aug;6(4):301-307.

Erratum: Funding Acknowledgment.

Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.

Abstract

The funding acknowledgment in this article was omitted.

Publication Types:

- Published Erratum

Display

Search for

Display

1. *Nutr Res Pract.* 2012 Aug;6(4):301-307. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4.301>



Erratum In:

- Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS. *Nutr Res Pract.* 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474.

Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation.

Jung JH, Kang JI, Kim HS.

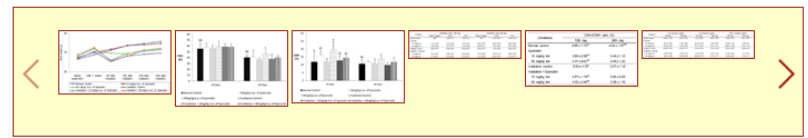
Division of Biological Science, College of Science, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul 140-742, Korea.

Major in Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Sookmyung Women's University, Chungpa-dong 2ga, Yongsan-gu, Seoul 140-742, Korea. hskim@sookmyung.ac.kr

Abstract

Radiation used in cancer treatment may cause side effects such as inflammation. Quercetin is a polyphenol that reduces inflammation. This study evaluated the recovery efficacy of quercetin on impaired immune function in irradiation-induced inflammatory mice. Quercetin administered at two concentrations of 10 and 40 mg/kg body weight was initiated 2 weeks before irradiation and was continued 30 days after irradiation. The animals exposed/not exposed to radiation were sacrificed on radiation days 10 and 30. Splenocyte proliferation, which was diminished after irradiation, was enhanced significantly by quercetin supplementation after 30 days of irradiation. Cytokine secretion increased in the radiation group compared to that in the non-radiation control group. After 30 days of radiation, interleukin (IL)-1beta and IL-6 secretion decreased significantly in the radiation-quercetin groups. When quercetin was administered for 44 days, it showed a possible protective effect against irradiation-induced inflammation in mice. Quercetin could be beneficial in the recovery of irradiation-induced increases in cytokine secretion.

Images from this publication. 3 figures and 4 tables. [Full Text](#)



MeSH Terms:

- Mice
- Animals

Journal List > Nutr Res Pract > v.6(5); Oct 2012

[Abs+Ref](#) | [A+Fig&Tbl+R](#) | [Full Text](#) | [XML](#) | [PDF](#) | [Links](#) | [KoreaMed](#) | [Journal Web](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Email](#) | [Export Citation](#)

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474.

Published online 2012 October 31. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.5.474>

©2012 The Korean Nutrition Society and the Korean Society of Community Nutrition

Erratum: Funding Acknowledgment

Ji-Hye Jung Ji-In Kang and Hyun-Sook Kim

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

▶ This corrects the article "Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation" in volume 6 on page 301

To the Editor:

We found an error in our published article:

Ji-Hye Jung, Ji-In Kang, Hyun-Sook Kim. Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation. Nutr Res Pract 2012;6:301-307.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4.301>

The funding acknowledgment in this article was omitted as published.

Additional acknowledgment is as follow:

This work was supported by the Sookmyung Women's University Research Grants 2010 and also supported by BK21.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience this mitake may have caused.

Journal List > Nutr Res Pract > v.6(4); Aug 2012

[Abs+Ref](#) | [A+Fig&Tbl+R](#) | [Full Text](#) | [XML](#) | [PDF](#) | [Links](#) | [KoreaMed](#) | [Journal Web](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Email](#) | [Export Citation](#)

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Aug;6(4):301-307.

Published online 2012 August 31. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4.301>

©2012 The Korean Nutrition Society and the Korean Society of Community Nutrition

Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiationJi-Hye Jung, Ji-In Kang,¹ and Hyun-Sook Kim²

¹Division of Biological Science, College of Science, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul 140-742, Korea.

²Major in Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Sookmyung Women's University, Chungpa-dong 2ga, Yongsan-gu, Seoul 140-742, Korea.

✉ Corresponding Author: Hyun-Sook Kim, Tel. 82-10-3182-0100, Fax. 82-2-707-0195, Email: hskim@sookmyung.ac.kr

Received January 18, 2012; Revised July 04, 2012; Accepted July 12, 2012.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

▶ This article has been corrected. See Nutr Res Pract. 2012 October, 6(5); 474.

Abstract

Radiation used in cancer treatment may cause side effects such as inflammation. Quercetin is a polyphenol that reduces inflammation. This study evaluated the recovery efficacy of quercetin on impaired immune function in irradiation-induced inflammatory mice. Quercetin administered at two concentrations of 10 and 40 mg/kg body weight was initiated 2 weeks before irradiation and was continued 30 days after irradiation. The animals exposed/not exposed to radiation were sacrificed on radiation days 10 and 30. Splenocyte proliferation, which was diminished after irradiation, was enhanced significantly by quercetin supplementation after 30 days of irradiation. Cytokine secretion increased in the radiation group compared to that in the non-radiation control group. After 30 days of radiation, interleukin (IL)-1 β and IL-6 secretion decreased significantly in the radiation-quercetin groups. When quercetin was administered for 44 days, it showed a possible protective effect against irradiation-induced inflammation in mice. Quercetin could be beneficial in the recovery of irradiation-induced increases in cytokine secretion.

Keywords: Quercetin, irradiation, cytokines, anti-inflammatory, mice.

Introduction

Many medicines are being developed to treat chronic diseases, including cancer, but their effects are limited. Therefore, it is important to develop healthy foods that have low toxicity but high

Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Oct;6(5):474-474.
Published online 2012 October 31. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.5.474>
©2012 The Korean Nutrition Society and the Korean Society of Community Nutrition

Erratum: Funding Acknowledgment

Ji-Hye Jung Ji-In Kang and Hyun-Sook Kim

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This corrects the article "Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation" in volume 6 on page 301

To the Editor:
We found an error in our published article:

Ji-Hye Jung, Ji-In Kang, Hyun-Sook Kim. Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation. Nutr Res Pract 2012;6:301-307. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4>

The funding acknowledgment in this article was omitted as published.

Additional acknowledgment is as follow:

This work was supported by the Sookmyung Women's University Research Grants 2010 and also supported by BK21.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience this mistake may have caused.

About
About the NRP
Editorial Board
Journal Information

View Full-text
Current Issue
Archive
NRP on [Synapse](#)
NRP on [PubMed](#)
NRP on [PubMed Central](#)
NRP Search

For Contributors
Guidelines for Authors
[e-Submission](#)
Subscription
Contact us



Nutr Res Pract. 2012 Aug;6(4):301-307.
Published online 2012 August 31. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4162/nrp.2012.6.4.301>
©2012 The Korean Nutrition Society and the Korean Society of Community Nutrition

Effect of quercetin on impaired immune function in mice exposed to irradiation

Ji-Hye Jung, Ji-In Kang,¹ and Hyun-Sook Kim⁰²

¹Division of Biological Science, College of Science, Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul 140-742, Korea.
²Major in Food and Nutrition, College of Human Ecology, Sookmyung Women's University, Chungpa-dong 2ga, Yongsan-gu, Seoul 140-742, Korea.

Corresponding Author: Hyun-Sook Kim, Tel. 82-10-3182-0100, Fax. 82-2-707-0195, Email: hskim@sookmyung.ac.kr

Received January 18, 2012; Revised July 04, 2012; Accepted July 12, 2012.

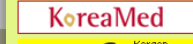
This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This article has been corrected. See Nutr Res Pract. 2012 October; 6(5): 474.

About
About the NRP
Editorial Board
Journal Information

View Full-text
Current Issue
Archive
NRP on [Synapse](#)
NRP on [PubMed](#)
NRP on [PubMed Central](#)
NRP Search

For Contributors
Guidelines for Authors
[e-Submission](#)
Subscription
Contact us



Abstract

Radiation used in cancer treatment may cause side effects such as inflammation. Quercetin is a polyphenol that reduces inflammation. This study evaluated the recovery efficacy of quercetin on impaired immune function in irradiation-induced inflammatory mice. Quercetin administered at two concentrations of 10 and 40 mg/kg body weight was initiated 2 weeks before irradiation and was continued 30 days after irradiation. The animals exposed/not exposed to radiation were sacrificed on radiation days 10 and 30. Splenocyte proliferation, which was diminished after irradiation, was enhanced significantly by quercetin supplementation after 30 days of irradiation. Cytokine secretion increased in the radiation group compared to that in the non-radiation control group. After 30 days of radiation, interleukin (IL)-1 β and IL-6 secretion decreased significantly in the radiation-quercetin groups. When quercetin was administered for 44 days, it showed a possible protective effect against irradiation-induced inflammation in mice. Quercetin could be beneficial in the recovery of irradiation-induced increases in cytokine secretion.

Keywords: Quercetin, irradiation, cytokines, anti-inflammatory, mice.

Introduction

Many medicines are being developed to treat chronic diseases, including cancer, but their effects are limited. Therefore, it is important to develop healthy foods that have low toxicity but high treatment effects using natural resources [1]. Various studies have reported that the occurrence of chronic

Journal List > J Korean Med Sci > v.26(8); Aug 2011

Abs+Ref | A+Fig&Tbl+R | Full Text XML PDF | Links KoreaMed



J Korean Med Sci. 2011 Aug;26(8):1111-1114. English.
Published online 2011 July 28. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2011.26.8.1111>
© 2011 The Korean Academy of Medical Sciences.

Novel Compound Heterozygous Mutations in Gene in a Korean Girl with Hereditary Vitamin D Resistant Rickets

Jun Kyu Song,¹ Kyung Sik Yoon,¹ Kye Shik Shim,^{1,2} and Chong-Won Park¹

¹Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Kyung Hee University School of Medicine, Seoul 130-702, Korea.

²Department of Pediatrics, Kyung Hee University School of Medicine, Seoul 130-702, Korea.

Address for Correspondence: Kye Shik Shim, MD, Department of Pediatrics, Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, 892 Dongnam-ro, Gangdong-gu, Seoul 134-727, Korea. Tel: +82.2-440-6131, Fax: +82.2-440-6295, Email: 64sks@khnmc.or.kr

Received April 15, 2011; Accepted June 21, 2011.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This article has been corrected. See J Korean Med Sci. 2012 September; 27(9): 1128.

Abstract

Hereditary vitamin D resistant rickets (HVDRR) is a rare genetic disorder caused by a mutation of vitamin D receptor (*VDR*) gene. A number of cases had been reported in many countries but not in Korea. We examined a three-year old Korean girl who had the typical clinical features of HVDRR including rickets, hypocalcemia, hypophosphatemia, elevated serum calcitriol level and secondary hyperparathyroidism. The girl and her father were both heterozygous for the 719 C-to-T (I146T) mutation in exon 4, whereas she and her mother were both heterozygous for 754 C-to-T (R154C) mutation in exon 5 of the *VDR* gene. In this familial study, we concluded that the girl had compound heterozygous mutations in her *VDR* gene which caused HVDRR. This is the first report of a unique mutation in the *VDR* gene in Korea.

Keywords: Rickets, Vitamin D, Receptor, Mutation.



STATUS

RECORD



Updates are available for this document.

Correction dated 2012-8-22:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2012.27.9.1128>

This document is maintained by the publisher.

Document: Novel Compound Heterozygous Mutations in the Vitamin D Receptor Gene in a Korean Girl with Hereditary Vitamin D Resistant Rickets

Publication: Journal of Korean Medical Science

Published: August, 2011

CrossRef DOI Link to Publisher-Maintained copy:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2011.26.8.1111>

CrossMark Policy: [Korean Academy of Medical Sciences \(KAMJE\)](#)



STATUS

RECORD

Publication History

Received

2011-04-15

Accepted

2011-06-21

Published Online

2011-07-28

Copyright and Licensing

Copyright

© 2011 The Korean Academy of Medical Sciences.

License

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Journal List > J Korean Med Sci > v.27(9); Sep 2012

Abs+Ref A+Fig&Tbl+R Full Text XML PDF Links KoreaMed Journal



J Korean Med Sci. 2012 Sep;27(9):1128-1128. English.
Published online 2012 August 22. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2012.27.9.1128>

© 2012 The Korean Academy of Medical Sciences.

Erratum: Correction of Nomenclature of Mutation

Jun Kyu Song Kyung Sik Yoon Kye Shik Shim and Chong-Woo Bae

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

► This corrects the article "Novel Compound Heterozygous Mutations in the Vitamin D Receptor Gene in a Korean Girl with Hereditary Vitamin D Resistant Rickets" in volume 26 on page 1111



CrossMark

STATUS

RECORD



This document is current.

Future updates - if any - will be listed below.

This document is maintained by the publisher.

Document: Erratum: Correction of Nomenclature of Mutations

Publication: Journal of Korean Medical Science

Published: September, 2012

CrossRef DOI Link to Publisher-Maintained copy:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2012.27.9.1128>

CrossMark Policy: [Korean Academy of Medical Sciences \(KAMJE\)](#)



CrossMark

STATUS

RECORD

Publication History

Published Online

2012-08-22

Copyright and Licensing

Copyright

© 2012 The Korean Academy of Medical Sciences.

License

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

RETRACTION

Retraction을 게재해야 하는 경우

- 허위 논문: 과학적 연구 부정행위 (Overlapping Publications)
 - The second type of difficulty is scientific fraud. If substantial doubt arises about the honesty or integrity of work, either submitted or published, it is the editor's responsibility to ensure that the question is appropriately pursued, usually by the authors' sponsoring institution. Ordinarily, it is not the responsibility of the editor to conduct a full investigation or to make a determination that responsibility lies with the institution where the work was done or with the funding agency. The editor should be promptly informed of the final decision, and if a fraudulent paper has been published, the journal must print a retraction. If this method of investigation does not result in a satisfactory conclusion, the editor may choose to conduct his or her own investigation. As an alternative to retraction, the editor may choose to publish an expression of concern about aspects of the conduct or integrity of the work.

- *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* 중

- 중복출판 (Redundant Publication)
 - If redundant or duplicate publication is attempted or occurs without such notification, authors should expect editorial action to be taken. At the least, prompt rejection of the submitted manuscript should be expected. If the editor was not aware of the violations and the article has already been published, then a notice of redundant or duplicate publication will probably be published with or without the author's explanation or approval.

- *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* 중

Retraction 형식

The retraction or expression of concern, so labeled, should appear on a numbered page in a prominent section of the print journal as well as in the online version, be listed in the Table of Contents page, and include in its heading the title of the original article. It should not simply be a letter to the editor. Ideally, the first author of the retraction should be the same as that of the article, although under certain circumstances the editor may accept retractions by other responsible persons. The text of the retraction should explain why the article is being retracted and include a complete citation reference to that article.

- *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* 중

Retraction 형식

Retraction

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4070/kcj.2012.42.7.511>
Print ISSN 1738-5520 • On-line ISSN 1738-5555

kcj
Korean Circulation Journal

Aortic Dissection and Rupture in a Child

Yun Ju Jo, MD¹, Eun Jeong Lee, MD¹, Jin Won Oh, MD¹, Chang Min Moon, MD¹, Deok Kyu Cho, MD², Yun Hyeong Cho, MD², Ki Hyun Byun, MD², and Lucy Youngmin Eun, MD¹

¹Departments of Pediatric Cardiology and ²Adult Cardiology, Kwandong University Myongji Hospital Cardiovascular Center, Goyang, Korea

Korean Circ J 2011;41:156-159
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4070/kcj.2011.41.3.156>

I deeply regret to inform you and request for retraction of the case report entitled "Aortic Dissection and Rupture in a Child" published in Korean Circulation Journal.¹⁾
This case report was submitted in advance to Journal of Cardiology Cases²⁾ as a case report, which should have been addressed for the publication in KCJ as duplication.
As the corresponding author, I will take full responsibility and respectfully request for the retraction of the paper from KCJ.

1. Jo YJ, Lee EJ, Oh JW, et al. Aortic dissection and rupture in a child. *Korean Circ J* 2011;41:156-9.
2. Eun LY, Cho DK, Cho YH, Byun KH. Aortic dissection and rupture in an 11-year-old child: a case report. *J Cardiol Cases* 2011;3:e46-9.

원논문의 논문명

저자명

소속기관

철회할 논문의 서지사항

게재 철회 사유

철회할 논문 인용



PMC

PMC is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

Get Started

- [PMC Overview](#)
- [Users' Guide](#)
- [Journal List](#)
- [PMC FAQs](#)
- [PMC Copyright Notice](#)

Other Resources

- [PMC International](#)
- [Open Access Subset](#)
- [E-utilities](#)
- [NLM LitArch](#)
- [PMC Citation Search](#)

Participate

- [Add a Journal to PMC](#)
- [Participation Agreements](#)

Keep Up to Date

- [New in PMC](#)
- [PMC News Mail List](#)

Limits

Embargoed Articles

Include in the search result

Limit by Author

Add Author

Clear

Limit by Journal

Add Journal

Clear

Dates

Published in the Last:

Added to PMC in the Last:

Article Type

- Author Manuscripts
- Open Access Articles
- Corrected or Retracted Articles
- Digitized Back Issues
- Articles with Supplementary Material

- All of these article types (AND)
- Any of these article types (OR)
- None of these article types (NOT)

Search Field Tags

Field:

Reset

Search

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Default order

Send to:

Filter your results:

Limits Activated: Article Types: Corrected/Retracted Articles

All (27884) NIH grants (7257)

Results: 1 to 20 of 27884

Page 1 of 1395

Manage Filters

Multi-scale Inference of Interaction Rules in Animal Groups Using Bayesian Model Selection

원논문

1. Richard P. Mann, Andrea Perna, Daniel Strömbom, Roman Garnett, James E. Herbert-Read, David J. T. Sumpter, Ashley J. W. Ward... PLoS Comput Biol. 2012 January; 8(1): e1002308. Published online 2012 January 5. doi: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002308

Find related data Database: Select Find items

Sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor-2 deficiency leads to inhibition of macrophage proinflammatory activities and atherosclerosis in apoE-deficient mice

Retraction 논문: Retraction in

2. Fei Wang, Yasuo Okamoto, Isao Inoki, Kazuaki Yoshioka, Wa Du, Xun Qi, Noriko Takuwa, Koichi Gonda, Yasuhiko Yamamoto, Ryunosuke Ohkawa, Takumi Nishiuchi, Naotoshi Sugimoto, Yutaka Yatomi, Kunitoshi Mitsumori, Masahide Asano, Makoto Kinoshita, Yoh Takuwa... J Clin Invest. 2010 November 1; 120(11): 3979-3995. Published online 2010 October 18. Retraction in: J Clin Invest. 2012 March 1; 122(3): 1131.

Search details "is corrected"[filter] OR "is retracted"[filter] Search See more...

Detection of MLV-related virus gene sequences in blood of patients with chronic fatigue syndrome and healthy blood donors

3. Shyh-Ching Lo, Natalia Pripuzova, Bingjie Li, Anthony L. Komaroff, Guo-Chiuan Hung, Richard Wang, Harvey J. Alter... Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2010 September 7; 107(36): 15874-15879. Published online 2010 August 23. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1006901107

Recent activity Turn Off Clear

Recent activity ("is corrected"[filter] OR "is retracted"[filter]) (27884) Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspe... Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspecti... Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical persp... "Cancer Research and Treatment" (2)

Predicting the Herd Immunity Threshold during an Outbreak: A Recursive Approach

4. Nathan T. Georgette... PLoS ONE. 2009; 4(1): e4168. Published online 2009 January 9. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0004168

A genomic approach to colon cancer risk stratification yields biologic insights into therapeutic opportunities

5. Katherine S. Garman, Chaitanya R. Acharya, Elena Edelman, Marian Grade, Jochen Gaedcke, Shivani Sud, William Barry, Anna Mae Diehl, Dawn Provenzale, Geoffrey S. Ginsburg, B. Michael Ghadimi, Thomas Ried, Joseph R. Nevins, Sayan Mukherjee, David Hsu, Anil Potti... Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2008 December 9; 105(49): 19432-19437. Published online 2008 December 2. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0806674105

SMK-1/PPH-4 1-mediated silencing of the CHK-1 response to DNA damage in early C. elegans embryos

6. Seung-Hwan Kim, Antonia H. Holway, Suzanne Wolff, Andrew Dillin, W. Matthew Michael... J Cell Biol. 2007 October 8; 179(1): 41-52. doi: 10.1083/jcb.200705182

Characterization of capsaicin synthase and identification of its gene (csy1) for pungency factor capsaicin in pepper (Capsicum sp.)

7. B. C. Narasimha Prasad, Vinod Kumar, H. B. Gururaj, R. Parimalan, P. Girdhar, G. A. Ravishankar... Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006 September 5; 103(36): 13315-13320. Published online 2006 August 28. doi: 10.1073/pnas.0605805103

Journal List > J Nanobiotechnology > v.10; 2012 > PMC3422163

J Nanobiotechnology. 2012; 10: 31.
Published online 2012 July 20. doi: 10.1186/1477-3155-10-31

This article has been retracted

Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective
Md Fakruddin,¹ Zakir Hossain,¹ and Hafsa Afroz²

This article has been retracted. See J Nanobiotechnology. 2012 October 4; 10: 40.

Fakruddin et al. *Journal of Nanobiotechnology* 2012, 10:40
http://www.jnanobiotechnology.com/content/10/1/40

RETRACTION Open Access

Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective

Md Fakruddin¹, Zakir Hossain¹ and Hafsa Afroz²

ABSTRACT: This article [1] is retracted as it contains large amount of text that has been duplicated from other articles previously published. We apologize to all affected parties for the inconvenience caused.

Author details
¹Institute of Food Science and Technology (IFST), Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (BCSIR), Dhaka, Bangladesh. ²Department of Microbiology, Primeasia University, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Received: 14 August 2012 Accepted: 4 October 2012
Published: 4 October 2012

Reference
1. Fakruddin M, Hossain Z, Afroz H: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective. *J Nanobiotechnol* 2012, 10(1):31.

doi:1477-3155-10-40
Cite this article as: Fakruddin et al.: Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective. *Journal of Nanobiotechnology* 2012 10:40.

J Nanobiotechnology. 2012; 10: 40.
Published online 2012 October 4. doi: 10.1186/1477-3155-10-40

Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective

Md Fakruddin,¹ Zakir Hossain,¹ and Hafsa Afroz²

¹Institute of Food Science and Technology (IFST), Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (BCSIR), Dhaka, Bangladesh
²Department of Microbiology, Primeasia University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

*Corresponding author.
Md Fakruddin: fakruddinmurad@gmail.com; Zakir Hossain: fidelity_z@yahoo.com; Hafsa Afroz: hafsa.afroz@gmail.com

Author information Article notes Copyright and License information

This retracts the article "Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective" on page 31.

This article [1] is retracted as it contains large amount of text that has been duplicated from other articles previously published. We apologize to all affected parties for the inconvenience caused.

References

1. Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective. *J Nanobiotechnol* 2012;10(1):31. doi: 10.1186/1477-3155-10-31. [Cross Ref]



논문명

저자명

소속기관

참고문헌

PDF

Related citations in PubMed

Fluorescence in nanobiotechnology for novel applications.

Nanoinformatics: an emerging field at the intersection of bioinformatics and nanotechnology.

The role of nanobiotechnology in nanomedicine.

Nanomedicine: application of nanotechnology in medicine.

Designer DNA: applications in nanobiotechnology.

Links

PubMed

Recent activity

Retraction: Prospects and applications of nanobiotechnology: a medical perspective

RETRACTION NOTE

retraction[Title] (501)

retraction AND (((is retracted))filter... (13)

Inhibition of ER stress by nuclear-cytoplasmic communication

POPULAR

PubMed

FEATURED

Genetic Testing Registry

NCBI

About

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Display Settings: Abstract

Send to:

Save items

Related citations in PubMed

Retraction in
[Yang JS. Yonsei Med J. 2011 May;52\(3\):551.](#)

Abstract
Cervical cancer is a progressive disease with an onset of one to two decades on average. During the productive replication stage, the Human papillomavirus (HPV) genome is maintained episomally in the infected cervical epithelium and early gene products, including E5, are expressed. Therefore, E5 has a potential to contribute to the HPV-associated carcinogenic process. In invasive malignancies, the HPV genomes are commonly integrated into the host genome, and E6 and E7 genes remain intact. However, the E5 is lost or, if present, under-expressed as compared with the E6 and E7 proteins. This suggests that E5 may play a critical role in the genesis of cervical cancer but less of a role in its persistence or progression. In the initiation of neoplasia and the premalignant stage, there are fewer malignant cells than in the invasive malignancies. Moreover, cells in the invasive malignant stage are found to have a very low level of MHC class I and II, which could hamper the presentation of the antigen and lead to a decreased immune response. Since the E5 protein is likely to play a role during the early tumorigenesis stage, a therapeutic vaccine to target and eliminate the E5-expressing cells may be a good strategy to prevent premalignant lesions from progressing toward invasive cervical cancers. This paper provides an overview of HPV-induced cervical carcinogenesis and strategies for designing prophylactic and therapeutic vaccines to prevent and cure the cervical cancer. In particular, focus will be on the rationale of targeting the E5 protein to develop therapeutic vaccines.

PMID: 16502480 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC2687565 [Free PMC Article](#)

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

- Publication Types**
[Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't](#)
[Retracted Publication](#)
[Review](#)
- MeSH Terms**
[Female](#)
[Genome, Viral](#)
[Human papillomavirus 16/immunology*](#)
[Humans](#)
[Immunotherapy, Active](#)
[Models, Biological](#)
[Oncogene Proteins, Viral/immunology*](#)
[Oncogene Proteins, Viral/physiology](#)
[Papillomavirus Infections/drug therapy*](#)
[Papillomavirus Infections/prevention & control](#)
[Papillomavirus Infections/virology](#)

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Display Settings: Abstract

Send to:

Save items

Related citations in PubMed

Retraction of
[Kim SW, Yang JS. Yonsei Med J. 2006 Feb 28;47\(1\):1-14.](#)

Retraction: Human papillomavirus type 16 e5 protein as a therapeutic target. Yonsei med j 2006;47(1):1-14.

Yonsei Med J. 2011 May;52(3):551.

Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

PMID: 21488204 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC3101041 [Free PMC Article](#)

Publication Types
Publication Types
[Retraction of Publication](#)

LinkOut - more resources
Full Text Sources
[Yonsei University College of Medicine](#)
[EBSCO](#)
[Europe PubMed Central](#)
[PubMed Central](#)
[PubMed Central Canada](#)

Related citations in PubMed

Review Human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein as a therapeut [Yonsei Med J. 2006]
 The human papillomavirus type 6 and 16 E5 proteins are membrane-assoc [J Virol. 1993]
 The human T-cell leukemia/lymphotropic virus type I p12I protein coope [J Virol. 1993]
 Are transforming properties of the bovine papillomavirus E5 protein st [Virology. 2005]
Review The biochemical and biological functions of human papillo [Arch Virol. 2003]

See reviews...
See all...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed Search

Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract

J Clin Neurol. 2010 Jun;6(2):109. Epub 2010 Jun 30.

Retraction: endogenous zinc in neurological diseases.

[No authors listed]

PMID: 20607052 [PubMed] PMCID: PMC2895224 [Free PMC Article](#)

LinkOut - more resources

Send to:

Save items

☆ Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed

Endogenous zinc in neurological diseases. [J Clin Neurol. 2005]

Review Current status of zinc deficiency in the pathogenesis of neurolo [Ann Clin Lab Sci. 1975]

Control of germ-band retraction in Drosophila by the zinc-finger protein HIND ϵ [Development. 1997]

[Copper and zinc in cerebrospinal fluid of children

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed Search

Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract

J Clin Neurol. 2005 Oct;1(2):121-33. Epub 2005 Oct 20.

Endogenous zinc in neurological diseases.

[Koh JY](#)
Department of Neurology, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

Abstract

The use of zinc in medicinal skin cream was mentioned in Egyptian papyri from 2000 BC (for example, the Smith Papyrus), and zinc has apparently been used fairly steadily throughout Roman and modern times (for example, as the American lotion named for its zinc ore, 'Calamine'). It is, therefore, somewhat ironic that zinc is a relatively late addition to the pantheon of signal ions in biology and medicine. However, the number of biological functions, health implications and pharmacological targets that are emerging for zinc indicate that it might turn out to be 'the calcium of the twenty-first century'. Here neurobiological roles of endogenous zinc is summarized.

PMID: 20396459 [PubMed] PMCID: PMC2854917 [Free PMC Article](#)

LinkOut - more resources

Send to:

Save items

☆ Add to Favorites

Related citations in PubMed

Review The neurobiology of zinc in health and disease. [Nat Rev Neurosci. 2005]

The Edwin Smith Papyrus: the birth of analytical thinking in medicine and ot [Laryngoscope. 2006]

Chronoastrobiology: proposal, nine conferences, heliogeomagnetics [Biomed Pharmacother. 2004]

Chapter 3: neurology in ancient Egypt. [Handb Clin Neurol. 2010]

Review Zinc and copper: pharmacological probes and endogenous r [Pharmacol Ther. 2006]

See reviews...

See all...


Cited by 1 PubMed Central article

The role of zinc in Alzheimer's disease. [Int J Alzheimers Dis. 2010]

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Search] Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:  Save items Add to Favorites

Clin Endosc. 2012 Mar;45(1):108. Epub 2012 Mar 31.

Noticement: Comparison of midazolam alone versus midazolam plus propofol during endoscopic submucosal dissection.

[No authors listed]

Retraction of
 Cho YS, Seo E, Han JH, Yoon SM, Chae HB, Park SM, Youn SJ. Clin Endosc. 2011 Sep;44(1):22-6.
 PMID: 22741142 [PubMed] PMCID: PMC3363125 Free PMC Article


Publication Types
 Publication Types
 Retraction of Publication

LinkOut - more resources

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed [Search] Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to:  Save items Add to Favorites

Clin Endosc. 2011 Sep;44(1):22-6. Epub 2011 Sep 30.

Comparison of midazolam alone versus midazolam plus propofol during endoscopic submucosal dissection.

Cho YS, Seo E, Han JH, Yoon SM, Chae HB, Park SM, Youn SJ.
 Department of Internal Medicine, Chungbuk National University College of Medicine, Cheongju, Korea.

Retraction in
 Clin Endosc. 2012 Mar;45(1):108.

Abstract
BACKGROUND/AIMS: For proper sedation during endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD), propofol has been widely used. This study aimed to compare the levels of sedation and tolerance of patients treated with midazolam (M group) and a combination of midazolam and propofol (MP group) during ESD.
METHODS: A total of 44 consecutive patients undergoing ESD were randomly assigned to the two groups. In the M group, 2 mg of midazolam was given repeatedly to maintain after a loading dose of 5 mg. The MP group initially received 5 mg of midazolam and 20 mg of propofol. Then, we increased the dosage of propofol by 20 mg gradually.
RESULTS: The average amount of midazolam was 12 mg in the M group. In the M group, 10 patients were given propofol additionally, since they failed to achieve proper sedation. The average amount of propofol was 181 mg in the MP group. Procedure time, vital signs and rates of complications were not significantly different between two groups. Movement of patients and discomfort were lower in the MP group.
CONCLUSIONS: During ESD, treatment with propofol and a low dose of midazolam for sedation provides greater satisfaction for endoscopists compared to midazolam alone.

PMID: 22741108 [PubMed] PMCID: PMC3363047 Free PMC Article

Publication Types
 Publication Types
 Retracted Publication

LinkOut - more resources

Related citations in PubMed
 Comparison of midazolam alone versus midazolam plus propofol durii [Clin Endosc. 2011]
 Sedation with propofol plus midazolam versus propofol alone for [Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2000]

Related citations in PubMed
 Deep sedation for endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography: int [Endoscopy. 2008]
 Efficacy of propofol sedation for endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD): [Intern Med. 2011]
 Sedation with propofol plus midazolam versus propofol alone for [Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2000]
 Safety and efficacy of deep sedation with propofol alone or combined with midazolol [Gut Liver. 2012]
 Efficacy of Bispectral Index Monitoring for Midazolam and Meperidine Infor [Gut Liver. 2011]

Cited by 1 PubMed Central article
 Safety and efficacy of deep sedation with propofol alone or combined with midazolol [Gut Liver. 2012]

Related information
 Related Citations
 References for this PMC Article
 Free in PMC
 Cited in PMC

About KoreaMed
Overview
Help
Disclaimer

KoreaMed Services
Basic Search
Journal Browser
Advanced Search
Limits

Synapse

KoMCI

Korean Medical
Journal Information

WORLDWIDESCIENCE.ORG
The Global Science Gateway

CrossCheck

Crossref

CROSSREF.ORG
THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE

CITEDBY

Search KoreaMed for

Limits

Year(s)

All Years 1958 to Present

Dates

Published in the Last: Any date

Languages

English Korean

Species

Humans Animals

Gender

Male Female

Cited by: for selected years for selected journals

KoMCI articles Synapse Crossref articles

Journal Categories

Dental Journals
 Nursing Journals
 Nutrition Journals
 Veterinary Science Journals

Subjects

Cancer
 Toxicology

Ages

All Infant: birth-23 months
 All Child: 0-18 years
 All Adult: 19+ years
 Newborn: birth-1 month
 Infant: 1-23 months
 Preschool Child: 2-5 years
 Child: 6-12 years
 Adolescent: 13-18 years
 Young Adult: 19-24 years
 Adult: 19-44 years
 Middle Aged: 45-64 years
 Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years
 Aged: 65+ years
 80 and over: 80+ years

Type of Article

Brief Communication
 Case Reports
 Clinical Trial
 Comment
 Comparative Study
 Editorial
 Evaluation Studies
 In Vitro
 Letter
 Meeting Abstract
 Meta-Analysis
 Multicenter Study
 Note
 Original Article
 Practice Guideline
 Published Erratum
 Randomized Controlled Trial
 Retracted Publication
 Retraction of Publication
 Review
 Twin Study
 Validation Studies

Search KoreaMed for

About KoreaMed
Overview
Help
Disclaimer

KoreaMed Services
Basic Search
Journal Browser
Advanced Search
Limits

Synapse

KoMCI

Korean Medical
Journal Information

WORLDWIDESCIENCE.ORG
The Global Science Gateway

CrossCheck

Crossref

CROSSREF.ORG
THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE

CITEDBY

Limits

Activated: ("Retracted Publication" [PT])

Show: 50 Items 1-50 of 83 Page 1 of 2 Select page: 1 2

1. A Novel Carbamoyloxy Arylalkanoyl Arylpyperazine Compound (SKL-NP) Inhibits Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated (HCN) Channel Currents in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons. Chung G, Kim TH, Shin H, Chae E, Yi H, Moon H, Kim HJ, Kim JS, Jung SJ, Oh SB. Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2012 Aug;16(4):237-241. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.4.237> Retraction in: Chung G, Kim TH, Shin H, Chae E, Yi H, Moon H, Kim HJ, Kim JS, Jung SJ, Oh SB. Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2012 Oct16(5):367-367.
2. Basal Cell Nevus Syndrome Showing Several Histologic Types of Basal Cell Carcinoma. Go JW, Kim SH, Yi SY, Cho HK. Ann Dermatol. 2011 Sep;23(Suppl 1):S36-S40. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5021/ad.2011.23.S1.S36> Retraction in: Bang D. Ann Dermatol. 2012 May;24(2):242-242.
3. Comparison of Midazolam Alone versus Midazolam Plus Propofol during Endoscopic Submucosal Dissection. Cho YS, Seo E, Han JH, Yoon SM, Chae HB, Park SM, Yoon SJ. Clin Endosc. 2011 Sep;44(1):22-26. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5946/ce.2011.44.1.22> Retraction in: Cho YS, Seo E, Han JH, Yoon SM, Chae HB, Park SM, Yoon SJ. Clin Endosc. 2012 Mar;45(1):108-108.
4. The Significance of the J-Curve in Hypertension and Coronary Artery Diseases. Park CG, Lee JY. Korean Circ J. 2011 Jul;41(7):349-353. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4070/kcj.2011.41.7.349> Retraction in: Park CG, Lee JY. Korean Circ J. 2012 May;42(5):369-369.
5. Organizational Personality Type and Citizenship Behaviors Perceived by Public Health Center Workers in Chonnam Province, Korea. Cho YH. J Agric Med Community Health. 2011 Mar;36(1):47-59. Korean. Retraction in: Cho YH. J Agric Med Community Health. 2011 Sep;36(3):91-91.
31. Effects of Foot Reflex, Massage, Sleep, and Disturbance on the Physiological Index of the Elderly. Song RH, Kim DH. J Korean Acad Nurs. 2006 Feb;36(1):15-24. Korean. Retraction in: Song RH, Kim DH. J Korean Acad Nurs. 2006 Apr;36(2):432-432.
32. Clinical characteristics and predictors of acute oliguric renal failure in hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome. Kim YK, Lee SC, Kim CS, Heo ST, Choi CM, Kim JM. Korean J Med. 2009 Feb;70(2):190-195. Korean. Retraction in: Kim YK, Lee SC, Kim CS, Heo ST, Choi CM, Kim JM. Korean J Med. 2009 Jan;76(1):114-114.
33. Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target. Kim SW, Yang JS. Yonsei Med J. 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2006.47.1.1> Retraction in: Kim SW, Yang JS. Yonsei Med J. 2011 May;52(3):551-551.
34. Expression Pattern of Gap Junction Protein, Connexin 26 and 43 in Human Middle Ear Cholesteatomas. Choung YH, Park K, Kang SO, Shin YR, Cho MJ, Yoon YR. Korean J Otolaryngol-Head Neck Surg. 2006 Jan;49(1):29-34. Korean. Retraction in: Choung YH, Park K, Kang SO, Shin YR, Cho MJ, Yoon YR. Korean J Otolaryngol-Head Neck Surg. 2011 Jan;54(1):108-108.
35. IgE sensitization to the potato allergen in adult allergy patients and identification of IgE binding components: comparison between the wild and genetically modified potato. Yoon SH, Kim HM, Ye YM, Kang YM, Suh CH, Nahm DH, Kim SH, Park HS. Korean J Med. 2005 Dec;69(6):651-659. Korean. Retraction in: Yoon SH, Kim HM, Ye YM, Kang YM, Suh CH, Nahm DH, Kim SH, Park HS. Korean J Med. 2008 Dec;75(6):729-729.

Search for

Display Save

- About KoreaMed
- Overview
- Help
- Disclaimer

- KoreaMed Services
- Basic Search
- Journal Browser
- Advanced Search
- Limits

Korean Medical Journal Information

WorldWideScience.org

CrossCheck

Crossref

CITEDBY

- 1. *Yonsei Med J.* 2011 May;52(3):551-551. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2011.52.3>



Retraction of:

- Kim SW, Yang JS. *Yonsei Med J.* 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14.

Retraction: Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target.
Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14.

Kim SW, Yang JS.

Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

Abstract
No abstract available.

Publication Types:

- [Retraction of Publication](#)

Display Save

- About KoreaMed
- Overview
- Help
- Disclaimer

- KoreaMed Services
- Basic Search
- Journal Browser
- Advanced Search
- Limits

Korean Medical Journal Information

WorldWideScience.org

CrossCheck

Crossref

CITEDBY

CITEDBY

Search for

Display Save

- 1. *Yonsei Med J.* 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2006.47.1.1>



Retraction in:

- Kim SW, Yang JS. *Yonsei Med J.* 2011 May;52(3):551-551.

Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target.

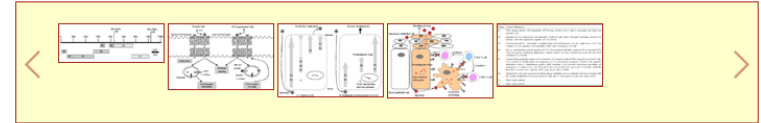
Kim SW, Yang JS.

Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea. jsyang@skku.edu

Abstract
Cervical cancer is a progressive disease with an onset of one to two decades on average. During the productive replication stage, the Human papillomavirus (HPV) genome is maintained episomally in the infected cervical epithelium and early gene products, including E5, are expressed. Therefore, E5 has a potential to contribute to the HPV-associated carcinogenic process. In invasive malignancies, the HPV genomes are commonly integrated into the host genome, and E6 and E7 genes remain intact. However, the E5 is lost or, if present, under-expressed as compared with the E6 and E7 proteins. This suggests that E5 may play a critical role in the genesis of cervical cancer but less of a role in its persistence or progression. In the initiation of neoplasia and the premalignant stage, there are fewer malignant cells than in the invasive malignancies. Moreover, cells in the invasive malignant stage are found to have a very low level of MHC class I and II, which could hamper the presentation of the antigen and lead to a decreased immune response. Since the E5 protein is likely to play a role during the early tumorigenesis stage, a therapeutic vaccine to target and eliminate the E5-expressing cells may be a good strategy to prevent premalignant lesions from progressing toward invasive cervical cancers. This paper provides an overview of HPV-induced cervical carcinogenesis and strategies for designing prophylactic and therapeutic vaccines to prevent and cure the cervical cancer. In particular, focus will be on the rationale of targeting the E5 protein to develop therapeutic vaccines.

- This article has been cited by 3 articles in
- This article has been cited by 2 articles in

Images from this publication. 4 figures and 1 tables . [Full Text](#)



Publication Types:

- [Retracted Publication](#)
- Review
- Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Journal List > Yonsei Med J > v.52(3); May 2011

Abs+Ref | A+Fig&Tbl+R | Full Text | XML | PDF | Links | KoreaMed | Journal Web | Facebook | Twitter | Export Citation

Yonsei Med J. 2011 May;52(3):551-551. English.

Published online 2011 April 06. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2011.52.3.551>

© Copyright: Yonsei University College of Medicine 2011

Retraction: Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target. Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14

Sang-Woo Kim and Joo-Sung Yang

Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This retracts the article "Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target" in volume 47 on page 1

To the Editor

I deeply regret to inform you and request for retraction of our review paper published in YMJ.1

We have applied for the U.S. patent with some ideas and research data which are related to the review paper. Upon request from a patent lawyer's office, we checked the references used in our paper for the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS). We realized that our review paper plagiarized several sentences from a previously published review paper titled as "The biochemical and biological functions of human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein" in Arch Virol (2003;148:1445-53). As a corresponding author, I will take full responsibility and respectfully request for the retraction of our review paper from YMJ.

References

1. Kim SW, Yang JS. Human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein as a therapeutic target. Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14.

Synapse KoreaMed KoMCI Pubmed crossref

This article has been retracted

Journal List > Yonsei Med J > v.47(1); Feb 2006

Abs+Ref | A+Fig&Tbl+R | Full Text | XML | PDF | Links | KoreaMed | Journal Web | Facebook | Twitter | Export Citation

Yonsei Med J. 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14. English.

Published online 2006 February 28. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2006.47.1.1>

Copyright © 2006 The Yonsei University College of Medicine

Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic TargetSang-Woo Kim and Joo-Sung Yang[✉]

Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

[✉] Reprint address: requests to Dr. Joo-Sung Yang, Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, 300 Chunchun-dong, Jangan-gu, Kyunggi-do, Suwon 440-746, Korea. Tel: 82-31-290-7868, Fax: 82-31-290-7906, Email: jsyang@skku.edu

Received December 05, 2005; Accepted January 11, 2006.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This article has been retracted. See Yonsei Med J. 2011 May; 52(3); 551.

This article has been cited by 3 articles in Synapse crossref

This article has been cited by 2 articles in KoMCI

Cervical cancer is productive replicat infected cervical e potential to contrib genomes are com the E5 is lost or, if that E5 may play a progression. In the than in the invasive low level of MHC decreased immun stage, a therapeut prevent premalign overview of HPV-in therapeutic vaccini targeting the E5 pr

KoreaMed Synapse - CitedBy - Chrome
synapse.koreamed.org/CitedBy.php?Pub=271952&code=2069YMJ

Yonsei Medical Journal
About the YMJ | Information for Contributors | e-Submission

Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target
Kim SW, Yang JS.
Yonsei Med J. 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14. Published online 2006 February 28. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2006.47.1.1>

Is Cited by the Following Articles In Synapse crossref

1. The Prevalence of Human Papillomavirus Infection in Korean Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients
Park MS, Chang YS, Shin JH, Kim DJ, Chung KY, Shin DH, Moon JW, Kang SM, Hahn CH, Kim YS.
Yonsei Med J. 2007;48(1):68. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2007.48.1.68>
2. Human papillomavirus and colorectal cancer: evidences and pitfalls of published literature
Lorenzon L, Ferri M, Pilozzi E, Torrisi MR, Ziparo V, French D.
Int J Colorect Dis. 2011;26(2):135. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00381-010-1049-0>
3. Retraction: Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target.
Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14
Kim SW, Yang JS.
Yonsei Med J. 2011;52(3):551. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2011.52.3.551>

Synapse crossref

This article has been retracted

Journal List > Korean J Physiol Pharmacol > v.16(4); Aug 2012

Abs+Ref | A+Fig&Tbl+R | Full Text | XML | PDF | Links | KoreaMed | Journal Web | Facebook | Twitter | Email | Export Citation



Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2012 Aug;
Published online 2012 August 10. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.5.367>
Copyright © 2012 The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology

A Novel Carbamoyloxy Arylalkanoil Arylpyperazine Compound (NP) Inhibits Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated (HCN) Channel Currents in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons

Gehoon Chung,^{1,†} Tae-hyung Kim,^{1,†} Heonjin Lee,¹ Jin Kim,⁴ Joong Soo Kim,¹ Sung Jun Jung,²

¹National Research Laboratory for Pain Management, Physiology, School of Dentistry, Seoul National University, 151-747, Seoul 151-747, Korea
²SK Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., Daejeon 305-380, Korea
³Department of Physiology, College of Medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Korea
⁴Department of Physiology, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul 146-743, Korea

* †Corresponding to: Seog Bae Oh, Dep. of Physiology, Seoul National University, 103 Daehakro, Seoul 151-747, Korea, Tel: 82-2-762-5107, Email: odolbae@snu.ac.kr

* †Co-corresponding to: Sung Jun Jung, Department of Physiology, Seoul National University, 222, Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul 151-747, Korea, Tel: 2220-2422, Email: eurijj@naver.com

†These authors contributed equally to this work.

Received April 09, 2012; Revised May 21, 2012

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

▶ This article has been retracted. See Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2012 October; 16(5); 367.
▶ This article has been cited by 1 article in KoMCI



STATUS RECORD

Updates are available for this document.

Retraction dated 2012-10-18:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.5.367>

This document is maintained by the publisher.

Document: A Novel Carbamoyloxy Arylalkanoil Arylpyperazine Compound

Publication: The Korean Journal of Physiology & Pharmacology

Published: August, 2012

CrossRef DOI Link to Publisher-Maintained copy:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.4.237>

CrossMark Policy: The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology



STATUS RECORD

Publication History

Received
2012-04-09

Revised
2012-05-23

Accepted
2012-06-12

Published Online
2012-08-10

Copyright and Licensing

Copyright

Copyright © 2012 The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology

License

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License

Journal List > Korean J Physiol Pharmacol > v.16(5); Oct 2012

Abs+Ref A+Fig&Tbl+R Full Text XML PDF Links KoreaMed Journal Web Facebook Twitter Email Export Citation



Korean J Physiol Pharmacol. 2012 Oct
Published online 2012 October 18. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.5.367>
Copyright © 2012 The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology

Retraction: A Novel Carbamoyloxy Arylalkanoyle Arylperazine Compound (SKL-NP) Inhibits Hyperpolarization-Activated Cyclic Nucleotide-Gated (HCN) Channel Currents in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons

Gehoon Chung,¹ Tae-Hyung Kim,¹ Hyeon Shin,² Eunhee Chae,³ Hanju Yi,⁴ Hongsik Moon,¹ Hyun Jin Kim,¹ Joong Soo Kim,⁴ Seog Bae Oh,¹ Sung Jun Jung¹
¹National Research Laboratory for Pairing Research, School of Dentistry, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea
²SK Biopharmaceuticals, Inc., Daejeon, Korea
³Department of Physiology, College of Medicine, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea
⁴Department of Physiology, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.



STATUS RECORD



This document is current.

Future updates - if any - will be listed below.

This document is maintained by the publisher.
Document: Retraction: A Novel Carbamoyloxy Arylalkanoyle Arylperazine...
Publication: The Korean Journal of Physiology & Pharmacology
Published: October, 2012
CrossRef DOI Link to Publisher-Maintained copy: <http://dx.doi.org/10.4196/kjpp.2012.16.5.367>
CrossMark Policy: [The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology](#)



STATUS RECORD

Publication History
Published Online
2012-10-18

Copyright and Licensing
Copyright
Copyright © 2012 The Korean Physiological Society and The Korean Society of Pharmacology

License
This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

▶ This retracts the article "A novel carbamoyloxy arylalkanoyle arylperazine compound (SKL-NP) inhibits hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated (HCN) channel currents in rat dorsal root ganglion neurons" in volume 16 on page 237

To Editor in Chief

We would like to request a retraction of our paper [1] entitled, "A novel carbamoyloxy arylalkanoyle arylperazine compound (SKL-NP) inhibits hyperpolarization-activated cyclic nucleotide-gated (HCN) channel currents in rat dorsal root ganglion neurons" by Gehoon Chung, Tae-hyung Kim, Hyeon Shin, Eunhee Chae, Hanju Yi, Hongsik Moon, Hyun Jin Kim, Joong Soo Kim, Seog Bae Oh, from The Korean Journal of Physiology & Pharmacology. Vol 16 (4) 237-241, 2012.

We regret to inform that the published paper included a few parts that disclosed confidential information which should have been protected under patent law. We admit that the request for retraction is due to the indiscretion of the authors, and confirmed that editorial committee of

SINCE 1960

Table of Contents > Full Text

Abs + Ref | Abs + Fig & Tbl + Ref | Full Text | XML | PDF | Download Citation

Yonsei Med J. 2011 May;52(3):551-551.
Published online 2011 April 06. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2011.52.3.551>
© Copyright: Yonsei University College of Medicine 2011

Retraction: Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target. Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14

Sang-Woo Kim and Joo-Sung Yang
Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This retracts the article "Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target" in volume 47 on page 1

To the Editor

I deeply regret to inform you and request for retraction of our review paper published in YMJ.1

We have applied for the U.S. patent with some ideas and research data which are related to the review paper. Upon request from a patent lawyer's office, we checked the references used in our paper for the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS). We realized that our review paper plagiarized several sentences from a previously published review paper titled as "The biochemical and biological functions of human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein" in Arch Virol (2003;148:1445-53). As a corresponding author, I will take full responsibility and respectfully request for the retraction of our review paper from YMJ.

References

1. Kim SW, Yang JS. Human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein as a therapeutic target. Yonsei Med J 2006;47(1):1-14
YMJ | Synapse | KoreaMed | KoMCI | PubMed | Crossref

About
About the YMJ
Editorial Board
Journal Information

View Full-text
Current Issue
Archive
YMJ on Synapse
YMJ on PubMed
YMJ on PubMed Central

YMJ Search

For Contributors
Information for Contributors
e-Submission

Indexed in JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR

Synapse KoreaMed KoMCI PubMed PubMed Central crosscheck CITEDBY

SINCE 1960

Table of Contents > Abs + Ref

Abs + Ref | Abs + Fig & Tbl + Ref | Full Text | XML | PDF | Download Citation

Yonsei Med J. 2006 Feb;47(1):1-14.
Published online 2006 February 28. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3349/ymj.2006.47.1.1>
Copyright © 2006 The Yonsei University College of Medicine

Human Papillomavirus Type 16 E5 Protein as a Therapeutic Target

Sang-Woo Kim and Joo-Sung Yang
Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon, Korea.

Reprint address: requests to Dr. Joo-Sung Yang, Department of Genetic Engineering, Faculty of Life Science and Technology, Sungkyunkwan University, 300 Chunchun-dong Jangan-gu, Kyunggi-do, Suwon 440-746, Korea. Tel: 82-31-290-7868, Fax: 82-31-290-7906, Email: jsyang@skku.edu

Received December 05, 2005; Accepted January 11, 2006.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

This article has been retracted. See Yonsei Med J. 2011 May; 52(3): 551.
This article has been cited by 3 articles in Synapse Crossref
This article has been cited by 2 articles in KoMCI
This article has been cited by 10 articles in Web of Science

Abstract

Cervical cancer is a progressive disease with an onset of one to two decades on average. During the productive replication stage, the Human papillomavirus (HPV) genome is maintained episomally in the infected cervical epithelium and early gene products, including E5, are expressed. Therefore, E5 has a potential to contribute to the HPV-associated carcinogenic process. In invasive malignancies, the HPV genomes are commonly integrated into the host genome, and E6 and E7 genes remain intact. However, the E5 is lost or, if present, under-expressed as compared with the E6 and E7 proteins. This suggests that E5 may play a critical role in the genesis of cervical cancer but less of a role in its persistence or progression. In the initiation of neoplasia and the premalignant stage, there are fewer malignant cells than in the invasive malignancies. Moreover, cells in the invasive malignant stage are found to have a very low level of MHC class I and II, which could hamper the presentation of the antigen and lead to a decreased immune response. Since the E5 protein is likely to play a role during the early tumorigenesis stage, a therapeutic vaccine to target and eliminate the E5-expressing cells may be a good strategy to prevent premalignant lesions from progressing toward invasive cervical cancers. This paper provides an overview of HPV-induced cervical carcinogenesis and strategies for designing prophylactic and therapeutic vaccines to prevent and cure the cervical cancer. In particular, focus will be on the rationale of targeting the E5 protein to develop therapeutic vaccines.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, papillomavirus, E5 protein, therapeutic vaccine

About
About the YMJ
Editorial Board
Journal Information

View Full-text
Current Issue
Archive
YMJ on Synapse
YMJ on PubMed
YMJ on PubMed Central

YMJ Search

For Contributors
Information for Contributors
e-Submission

Indexed in JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR

Synapse KoreaMed KoMCI PubMed PubMed Central crosscheck CITEDBY

Electronic Publishing

- Electronic publication is in flux. Editors should develop, make available to authors, and implement policies on issues unique to electronic publishing. These issues include archiving, error correction, version control, choice of the electronic or print version of the journal as the journal of record, and publication of ancillary material.
- *Under no circumstances should a journal remove an article from its Web site or archive. If a correction or retraction becomes necessary, the explanation must be labeled appropriately and communicated as soon as possible on a citable page in a subsequent issue of the journal.*
- Preservation of electronic articles in a permanent archive is essential for the historical record. Access to the archive should be immediate and controlled by a third party, such as a library, instead of the publisher. Deposition in multiple archives is encouraged.

- *Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals* 중

감사합니다.