

This article is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY). This means that any user shall be free to copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format, also for commercial purposes, provided proper credit is given to the Authors as well as the original publisher.

Retraction

The article 'Unraveling the C-reactive Protein Complement-Cascade in Destruction of Red Blood Cells: Potential Pathological Implications in Plasmodium Falciparum Malaria' [Cellular Physiology and Biochemistry 1 February 2009; 23 (1-3): 175–190. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000204106>] by Waliza Ansar, S.K. Hasan Habib, Samir Roy, Chhabinath Mandal and Chitra Mandal has been retracted by the current and former Publishers and the Editor.

After publication of this article, concerns were raised about the integrity of some of the data presented. Specifically, internal image duplication was found within Figure 2F as well between the lanes of the Western blots in Figure 3c, 5b and 4f. In addition, image duplication was found between Figure 3a of this article and Figure 2d of a subsequently published article by some of the same authors, representing different experimental groups [1].

When asked to comment, the corresponding author stated that the data underlying this figure can no longer be accessed. As the concerns raised cannot be addressed or resolved, the reliability of the findings presented in the article cannot be guaranteed and the article is being retracted. The authors have not responded to our correspondence regarding this retraction despite multiple attempts of contact.

1. Ansar, W., Mukhopadhyay, S., Habib, S.H. et al. Disease-associated glycosylated molecular variants of human C-reactive protein activate complement-mediated hemolysis of erythrocytes in tuberculosis and Indian visceral leishmaniasis. *Glycoconj J* 26, 1151–1169 (2009). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10719-009-9236-y>