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retraction

Hes1 is a target of microRNA-23 during retinoic-acid-induced neuronal differentiation of NT2 cells

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In this Article, the messenger RNA that is identified to be a target of microRNA-23 (miR-23) is from the gene termed human 'homolog of ES1' (HES1), accession number Y07572, and not from the gene encoding the transcriptional repressor 'Hairy enhancer of split' HES1 (accession number NM_00524) as stated in our paper. We incorrectly identified the gene because of the confusing nomenclature. The function of HES1 Y07572 is unknown but the encoded protein shares homology with a protein involved in isoprenoid biosynthesis. Our experiments in NT2 cells had revealed that the protein levels of the repressor Hes1 were diminished by miR-23. Although we have unpublished data that suggest the possibility that miR-23 might also interact with Hes1 repressor mRNA, the explanation for the finding that the level of repressor Hes1 protein decreases in response to miR-23 remains undefined with respect to mechanism and specificity. Given the interpretational difficulties resulting from our error, we respectfully retract the present paper. Further studies aimed at clarifying the physiological role of miR-23 will be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal subject to the outcome of our ongoing research. □

addendum

An expressed pseudogene regulates the messenger-RNA stability of its homologous coding gene

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In this Letter, it is shown using transgene insertion mouse mutants that the *Makorin1-p1* pseudogene regulates the expression of its related coding gene. An example has been drawn to our attention of another transcribed pseudogene that regulates the expression of its related coding gene, but by a different mechanism, in the mollusc *Lymnaea stagnalis*[1]. □

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