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Letter | Published: 16 March 2006

## A specific amyloid- $\beta$ protein assembly in the brain impairs memory

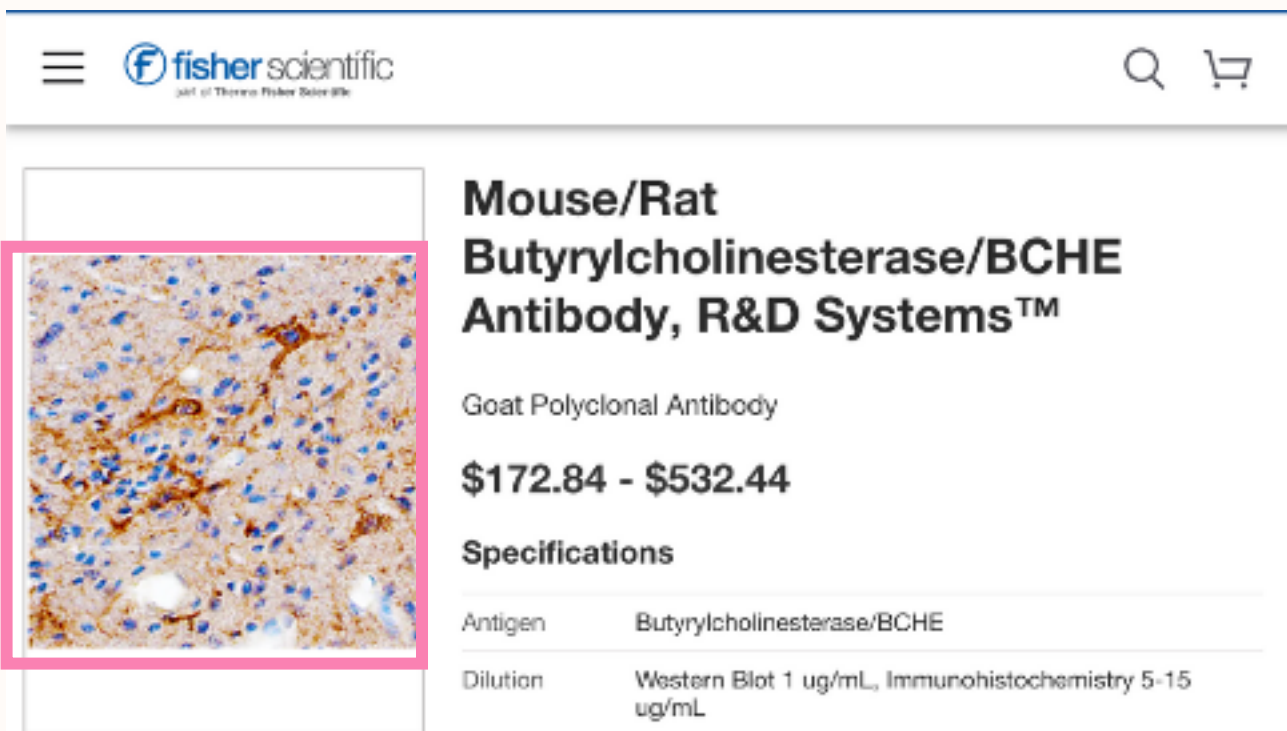
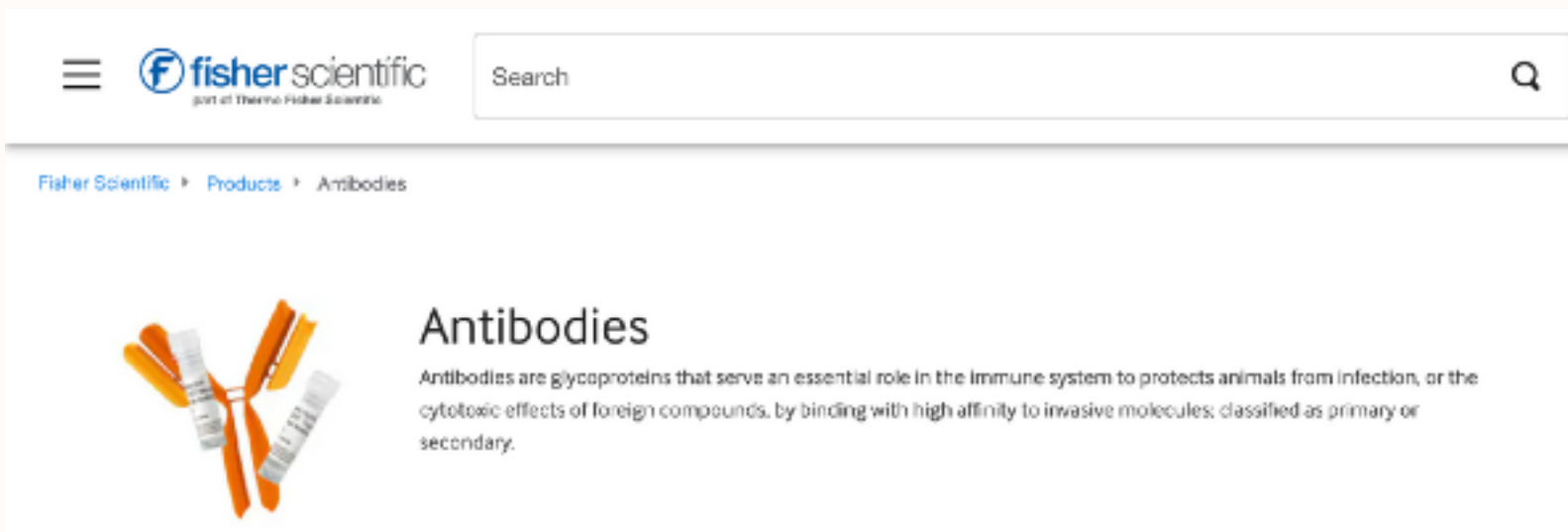
[Sylvain Lesné](#), [Ming Teng Koh](#), [Linda Kotilinek](#), [Rakez Kaye](#), [Charles G. Glabe](#), [Austin Yang](#), [Michela Gallagher](#) & [Karen H. Ashe](#) 

[Nature](#) **440**, 352–357 (2006) | [Cite this article](#)

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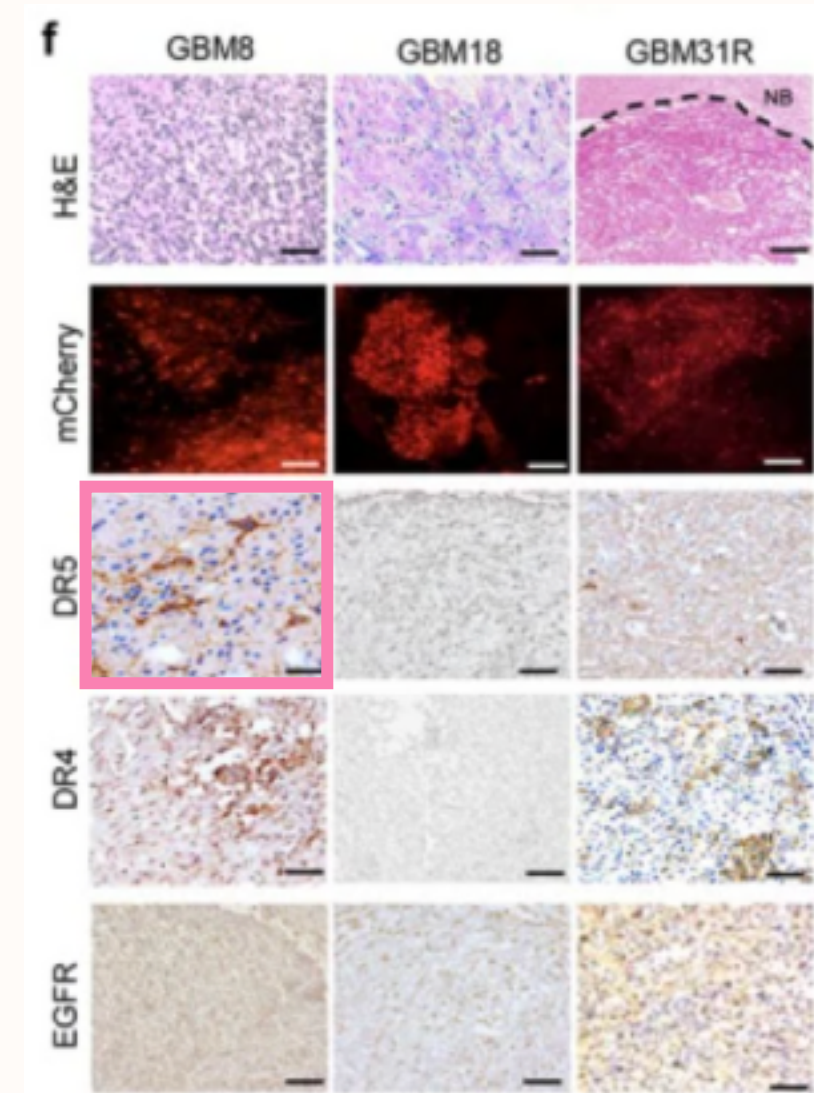
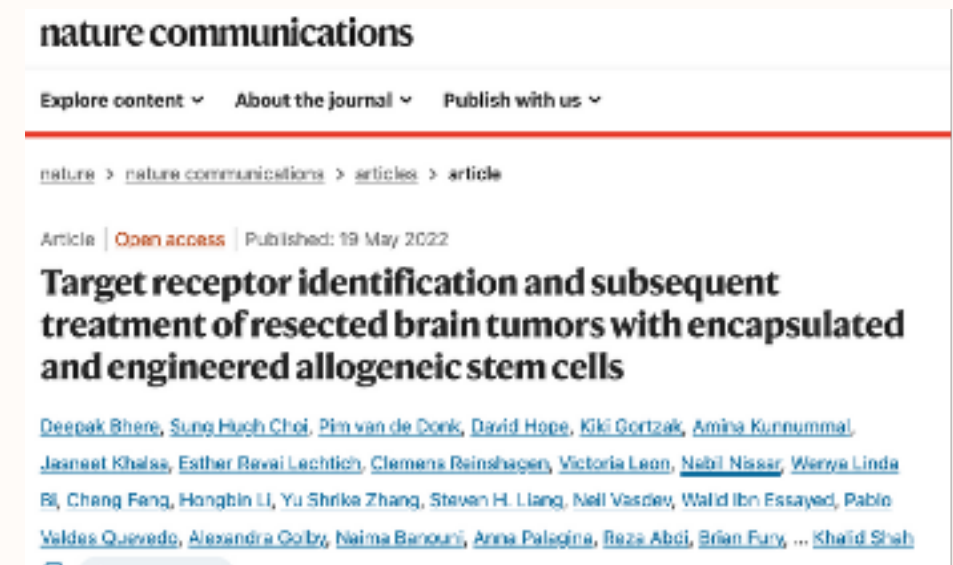


**14 July 2022** Editor's Note: The editors of Nature have been alerted to concerns regarding some of the figures in this paper. Nature is investigating these concerns, and a further editorial response will follow as soon as possible. In the meantime, readers are advised to use caution when using results reported therein.



Pink Boxes highlight a panel in Figure 1F in the 2022 paper (right) that looks identical to a higher resolution panel found on the website of Fisher Scientific, a vendor selling antibodies. <https://www.fishersci.com/shop/products/mouse-rat-butyrylcholinesterase-bche-antibody-r-d-systems/p-7064013>

The different labels () suggest that the panels represent different experiments



Problems in Harvard Medical School studies include images taken from other researchers' papers and vendor websites | [Elisabeth Bik 2024](#)