

Genes involved in cholesterol cascades are linked to brain connectivity in one third of autistic patients

Javier Rasero^{1,}, Antonio Jimenez-Marin^{2,3,*}, Ibai Diez^{4,5,6}, Mazahir T. Hasan^{7,8},
and Jesus M. Cortes^{2,8,9,§}*

The authors have withdrawn their manuscript because after a peer-review process of four different reviewers, several important points were raised, which made us go over all concerns. One major concern involved a gene-wise statistical control for multiple testing, which, after implementation, changed the main conclusion of the study. Other points included a more restrictive filtering of subjects with large head-motion, the exploration of subtyping at different resolutions, a subtyping stability analysis, and the consideration of spatial autocorrelations in the associations between brain connectivity and transcriptomics data. Therefore, the authors do not wish the current work here to be cited as reference for the project anymore. If you have further questions, please contact the corresponding author.

Link to new preprint

As a result of the aforementioned changes, new findings and conclusions have been obtained, leading us to the publication a new preprint in this same site (<https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.07.14.500131>).