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Inhibition of ADORA1 attenuates hepatic steatosis by gut microbiotaderived acetic acid from *Astragalus* polysaccharides

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Abstract

The authors have withdrawn this manuscript, because some data could not be replicated. During the process of subsequent revision of the manuscript, we separated the data into two parts. The majority data of the preprint draft, the anti-NAFLD effect of *Astragalus* polysaccharides (APS) in mice and the contribution of gut microbiota, were independently published in 2021 after substantial revision (doi: https://doi.org/10.1080/19490976.2021.1930874). However, the data on figure 6 (about ARs inhibitors DPCPX orally ameliorating NAFLD in mice, and *Adora1* si-RNA data *in vitro*) could not be fully replicated in subsequent experiments. The most probable reason might be due to the batch differences of mice / cells, or other undetermined factors during experiment. Moreover, we have carried out in-depth studies on the exact role of hepatic A_1R on NAFLD formation, which is opposite to our prior assumption. Therefore, we do not wish this work to be cited as reference for the project. We apologize for any inconvenience caused to our readers. Any questions can be addressed to first/corresponding author.