

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: ESPS-8742-edited.doc).

Title: Detection of pancreatic cancer with normal CA19-9 using protein chip technology

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Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8742

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers and editors:

Reviewer1:

The section of “result” has been already moved behind the section of “material and methods” just as reviewer’s suggestion.

Reviewer2:

1. The paper need to be restructured as the results precede the methods section.

Answer: Already done as the suggestion.

2. Some correction of English is also necessary.

Answer: Some correction had been made in the article in red or blue.

3. I note that no patients with chronic pancreatitis were included in the benign series. Is this because these patients were not normally admitted under the surgical services and therefore not accessible for the study? I would be useful to examine this group of patients as well and perhaps this could be done on subsequent validation studies.

Answer: The original purposes of the study focused on those occupying lesions of pancrease. However this is a very helpful suggestion, and we will include this group in our subsequent studies.

4. Have the authors explored what proteins these candidate biomarkers code for and give some more details on this? This may give some further insight into the biological plausibility of the signature.

Answer: The identities of these biomarkers and their bio-activities are very important and meaningful to our study. Though it is not our original objective of this study, it will be fully investigated and discussed in our following study.

5. Inflammation is mentioned briefly. Was C reactive protein (CRP) levels measured on the patients?

Answer: Clinically CRP levels which were not mentioned in this paper were measured for every patients admitted in the hospital. The protein mainly correlates with inflammation. However sometimes tumors cause immune response of the host which may also give rise to the change of CRP levels. The protein is not helpful either in diagnosing or differential diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. Therefore ,our study did not include this.

6. Authors mention possibility of the biomarker pattern being used for screening purposes. Was there any correlation with strength of biomarker signal and the the stage of the pancreatic cancer?

Answer: This is a very good idea for the study. It is very useful to elucidate the correlation between strength of the biomarker and the stage of the pancreatic cancer. This could not be completed unless enough samples of every stage were accumulated.As more and more patients have been being included, this work will be done and discussed in our following study.

editors

1 Add the “author contribution”.

2 Format of references in the article has been updated

3 The “abstract” and” comment” parts were rewritten according to the suggestions of editor.

4 The name of figures have been updated.

5 The english of the manuscript was improved with the help of professional English language editing companies recommended by the journal.

Thank you again for reconsidering our manuscript

Sincerely yours,

Yulian Wu