To:

Dr Jin-Zhou Tang,

Science Editor of **World Journal of Gastroenterology**,

October 28, 2019

Dear Dr. Tang,

Thank you for your letter and for the reviewers' comments concerning our manuscript entitled "MicroRNA-760 acts as a tumor suppressor in gastric cancer development via inhibiting GITI transcription" (Manuscript No. 51240). We have studied comments carefully and made corrections on our manuscript that we hope meet with approval. The specific responses to the points are listed below.

Special comments from the editor:

I think this manuscript is useful for gastric carcinogenesis, and interesting. I suggest that authors need to add their speculations from their data in discussion. There was a little space problem in the manuscript. Authors need to re-check the paper.

Answer: Thank you for your comments. We have added some speculations in discussion, re-checked our paper and corrected all mistakes we found.

Currently, microRNAs (miRNAs) are well-known regulators in different human diseases and tumors. The dysregulation of miR-760 was observed in ovarian

cancer, upregulation of miR-760 promoting proliferation of ovarian cancer cells. However, downregulation of miR-760 was detected in colorectal cancer and, additionally, the expression of miR-760 was reduced in primary tumor of advanced GC patients. GIT1 represents a multi-functional protein, involved in the regulation of lamellipodia formation, focal adhesion and cell migration. Moreover, GIT1 was involved in tumorigenesis of human cancers through interacting with miRNAs. In this study, downregulation of miR-760 was found in GC, in correlation with poor clinical features and prognosis of these patients. The results showed that miR-760 restrained cell proliferation, colony formation and promoted tumor cell apoptosis in GC. Furthermore, miR-760 acted as an inhibitor in GC through suppressing GIT1 expression. This is a well structured material, based on very solid scientific research methods, bringing new data regarding the role of miR-760 in gastric cancer tumorigenesis. Moreover, these important results highlight the fact that miR-760 may represent a promising therapeutic target for GC treatment. In the paragraph of “Material and methods – clinical tissues”, authors should correct the number of GC patients included in the study (82 patients).

Answer: Thank you for your comments. The number of GC patients included in the study has been corrected.

Sincerely

Guojing Liu