

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3049

**Title:** ITGA1 polymorphisms and haplotypes are associated with gastric cancer risk in a Korean population

**Reviewer code:** 02456144

**Science editor:** Wang, Jin-Lei

**Date sent for review:** 2013-04-05 00:30

**Date reviewed:** 2013-05-14 14:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This paper is focused on the ITGA1 polymorphisms and haplotypes are associated with gastric cancer risk in a Korean population. The results showed the SNPs rs1862610, rs2432143, and rs2447867, and the ITGA1 haplotype block which includes SNPs rs1862610 and rs2432143 were significantly associated with gastric cancer. It is interesting. However, I have some minor comments. 1. It would be great if the author could provide the reason of choosing codominant and recessive genetic model. 2. In the method section, it would be better to address the potential function of selected SNPs if possible.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3049

**Title:** ITGA1 polymorphisms and haplotypes are associated with gastric cancer risk in a Korean population

**Reviewer code:** 02459299

**Science editor:** Wang, Jin-Lei

**Date sent for review:** 2013-04-05 00:30

**Date reviewed:** 2013-05-22 10:03

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dong-Hyuk Yim, et al. Investigated the association between the risk of gastric cancer in 477 case-control pairs. From 15 ITGA1 single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), they found that rs1862610, rs2432143, and rs2447867, and the ITGA1 haplotype block which includes SNPs rs1862610 and rs2432143 were significantly associated with gastric cancer in Korea. The design and statistic analysis are well done. The finding is novel. Minor comments: 1, There are 15 SNPs of ITGA1, whether the gene-based association is effective? 2, For a mediate sample size 477 pairs and 15 SNPs, please calculate the study power and FDR (false discovery rate) for their findings.