

**Reviewer 1**

This study showed that 8.4% of GC cases are EBV-associated being more frequent in upper and middle regions of the stomach, among tubular and medullary carcinomas, and having a lower number of regional lymph nodes invasion. Furthermore, this study confirms that EBVaGC may present a new latency-profile, which may be useful to study to better characterize this GC subtype. I think it is valuable.

**Author's Answer**

Thank you for your comments.

**Reviewer 2**

1. The conclusion of abstract should be concise.
2. In the manuscript, EBVaGCs were associated with a low number of regional lymph nodes invasion. It is hard to explain EBVaGCs were not associated with overall survival.

**Author's Answer**

Thank you for your comments.

1. We have revised the abstract accordingly.
2. In fact, it seems to have a tendency for a better overall survival in EBVaGC group but these results were not statistically significant mainly due to the low number of EBV-positive cases.