Reviewer's report

Title: The serum TGF-beta1 and Smad3 levels are closely associated with coronary artery disease

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Reviewer: kai wang

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This is an interesting study on the levels of TGF-β1 and Smad3 in CAD patients. TGF-β1/Smad3-dependent pathways play major roles in mediating different biological processes such as cell proliferation, immune suppression and physiological function protection. It is possible that TGF-β1 and Smad3 were closely correlated with CAD occurrence.

Minor comments

1. It is highly recommended to observe the functional roles of TGF-β1/Smad3 in the development of CAD using SMC, endothelial cell or fibroblast cells.
2. There are a number of syntax errors and the English can be further improved. Such as P3 L18: “it is believed that its main signaling mechanism is linked to the Smad family”?

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.