Author's response to reviews

Title: Methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase C677T polymorphism in patients with lung cancer in a Korean population

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I have attached the file containing the manuscript a paper entitled “Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase C677T polymorphism in patients with lung cancer in a Korean population” that we would like to submit to “BMC Medical Genetics” for consideration as a Research papers. This study evaluated a Korean population-based, case-control study (3,938 lung cancer cases and 1,700 controls) to investigate an association between methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) C677T polymorphism and the risk of lung cancer in the Korean population.

We found that the MTHFR C677T frequencies of CC, CT, and TT genotypes were 34.5%, 48.5%, and 17% among lung cancer patients, and 31.8%, 50.7%, and 17.5% in the controls, respectively. The MTHFR 677CT and TT genotype showed a tendency toward weak protection against lung cancer compared with the homozygous CC genotype, although the results did not reach statistical significance. The age- and gender-adjusted odds ratio (OR) of overall lung cancer was 0.90 (95% confidence interval (CI), 0.77-1.04) for MTHFR 677 CT and 0.88 (95% CI, 0.71-1.07) for MTHFR 677TT. However, after stratification analysis by histological type, the MTHFR 677CT genotype showed a significantly decreased risk for squamous cell carcinoma (age- and gender-adjusted OR, 0.78; 95% CI, 0.64-0.96). The combination of 677 TT homozygous with 677 CT heterozygous also appeared to have a protection effect on the risk of squamous cell carcinoma. We observed no significant interaction between the MTHFR C677T polymorphism and smoking.

The manuscript submitted is original, is not under consideration or has not been previously published and its contents have not been anticipated by any previous publication. All authors should have made an important contribution to the study and be thoroughly familiar with this manuscript. In addition, all authors have reviewed the manuscript, agree with its contents, and approve of its submission to “BMC Medical Genetics” for publication consideration.

We would be grateful if the manuscript could be reviewed and considered for publication in “BMC Medical Genetics”.
Sincerely yours,

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