Author's response to reviews

Title: A novel mitochondrial DNA mutation associated with hypertension in tRNAIle and tRNAGln genes

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Author's response to reviews: see over
To the Editorial Board:

Dear editor,

Reviewer: The authors claimed they have identified a C4329G mutation in tRNA Ile and tRNA Gln genes in an affected proband. This mutation was not present in 366 Chinese controls. However, little is said about the segregation of this mutation in the family. Are there any other affected and unaffected female harboring this mutation in the family?

And I had revised the article according to the letter of the reviewer (see paragraph 2 on page 7). And all the family members had did sequence analysis. All the 14 maternal lineage except the pedigree (I-2), carried the C4329G mutation in tRNA^{Ile} and tRNA^{Gln} genes. The other non-maternal members had no this point mutation. And in these 14 maternal members, there are 5 of them had presented with hypertension. None of the offspring of the affected father carried this point mutation. And we also did segregation analysis on the pedigree, and except for autosomal recessive, autosomal dominant, X-linked patterns. By far the mitochondrial point mutation is the most likely explanation of etiology of hypertension for this pedigree.

Thank you in advance for your kind consideration of our manuscript.

Sincerely yours,

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