Author’s response to reviews

Title: A comprehensive analysis of common genetic variation in prolactin (PRL) and PRL receptor (PRLR) genes in relation to plasma prolactin levels and breast cancer risk: the Multiethnic Cohort

Authors:

Sulggii A Lee (sulggii@stanford.edu)
Christopher A Haiman (haiman@usc.edu)
Noel P Burtt (burtt@broad.mit.edu)
Loreall C Pooler (pooler.l@ccnt.hsc.usc.edu)
Iona Cheng (chengi@humgen.ucsf.edu)
Laurence N Kolonel (lkolonel@crch.hawaii.edu)
Malcolm C Pike (mcpike@usc.edu)
David Altshuler (altshuler@molbio.mgh.harvard.edu)
Joel N Hirschhorn (joelh@broad.mit.edu)
Brian E Henderson (behender@usc.edu)
Daniel O Stram (stram@usc.edu)

Version: 4 Date: 14 November 2007

Author’s response to reviews: see over
Dear Editors,

Thank you for reviewing our manuscript entitled “A comprehensive analysis of common genetic variation in prolactin (PRL) and PRL receptor (PRLR) genes in relation to plasma prolactin levels and breast cancer risk: The Multiethnic Cohort.”

We are delighted that BMC Medical Genetics has decided to publish the manuscript. We have made the following changes to the format of our manuscript accordingly.

- Country – we have now included the country in the author affiliation details.
- Authors' contributions – we have now included a statement that all authors read and approved the final manuscript.
- EndNote – we have corrected the duplicate reference for Gabriel, SB et al.
- Table titles- we have removed the redundant table titles from the main manuscript text.
- Supplemental figures and tables- these have been renamed as “Additional files.”
- Website addresses – we have removed the website addresses from the text and instead inserted them using EndNote.
- Punctuation placement error- we have changed the sentence on page 5 to read “testis, liver, breast tissue, and breast cells [34, 35].”

Thank you again for your consideration. We feel that this is an important paper as it is the first large-scale comprehensive analysis of common genetic variation in the prolactin and prolactin receptor genes in relation to breast cancer risk and prolactin levels.

Sincerely yours,

Sulggi A. Lee