Author's response to reviews

**Title:** Enhanced expression of G-protein coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) in lung cancer

**Authors:**

Venkatakrishna R Jala (jvrao001@louisville.edu)

**Version:** 2  **Date:** 30 October 2012

**Author's response to reviews:** see over
Author’s response to reviews:

Title: Enhanced expression of G-protein coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) in lung cancer

Version: 3 Date: 25 May 2012

Authors:
Venkatakrishna Rao Jala
Bodduluri Haribabu
Carolyn M. Klinge

Author's response to reviews: see over
To
The BioMed Central Editorial team,

Object: MS ID: 1480292551642226
Title: Enhanced expression of G-protein coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) in lung cancer
Authors: Venkatakrishna R Jala, Bodduluri Haribabu and Carolyn M Klinge

Thank you very much for reviewing our MS (1480292551642226) entitled ‘Enhanced expression of G-protein coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) in lung cancer’. Now we have made changes to MS as per reviewer’s and editorial suggestions.

Reviewer: Hildegard M. Schuller

Reviewer's report: The investigators have failed to make the major compulsory revision previously requested by this reviewer (inclusion of a cell line derived from small airway epithelial cells). The paper should therefore be rejected.

- We have now completed the analyses of GPER expression in HPL1D and have included these new data as a revised Figure 1. We have revised the text accordingly.

- We have also carefully edited the Results and Discussion to not “over interpret our data” and “add limitations as to its clinical relevance”.

- In light of the changes to our manuscript, we have added a new coauthor, Brandie N. Radde.

- We now request that our manuscript be reviewed in resonance with our compliance with the first review. Please consider our second revised manuscript which is attached to this email and which we believe now complies fully with the comments made by the initial reviewers, specifically the request to perform new experiments in airway lung cells in addition to the HBEC cell lines that we initially used.