Reviewer's report

Title: Antioxidants-mediated upregulation of OGG1 via NRF2 induction is associated with prevention of oxidative DNA damage in estrogen-induced breast cancer

Version: 1 Date: 20 March 2013

Reviewer: Pellegrino Michele

Reviewer's report:

Minor Essential Revisions

In this study the authors, by using in vitro and in vivo models, characterized the mechanism through which vitamin C (Vit C) and butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) prevent DNA damage during breast carcinogenesis E2-induced.

Although in the manuscript there are many syntax and typography errors, the authors elucidated in a clear and exhaustive manner, that antioxidants Vit C and BHA protect against oxidative DNA damage and E2-induced mammary carcinogenesis, at least in part, through NRF2-mediated induction of OGG1. Therefore in this paper, the data shown, seem to be convincing from a scientific point of view, since there aren’t any considerable critical elements.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: Yes, and I have assessed the statistics in my report.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests