Author's response to reviews

Title: Decreased miR-106a inhibits glioma cell glucose uptake and proliferation by targeting SLC2A3 in GBM

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Author's response to reviews:

Dear editor,

Thank you very much for your comments and suggestions. As suggested, the manuscript has been revised. The questions of the reviewers have been answered below point by point in the text.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

With kindest regards,

Yours Sincerely

Jian-Min Liu

Reviewer 1

Minor Essential Revisions

1 Correlation analysis revealed that a significant negative correlation existed between miR-106a and SLC2A3 expression in 19 gliomas. It is better to show the correlation existed between miR-106a and SLC2A3 expression in 465 GBMs of TCGA.

Answer: Pearson correlation analysis also showed that miR-106a expression was negatively associated with SLC2A3 expression in 465 GBMs of TCGA (R = -0.1392, P = 0.0026).

2 As shown in Figure 1A, the levels of miR-106a decreased markedly in nasopharyngeal carcinomas in comparison to normal tissues (P < 0.01). It is a mistake for nasopharyngeal carcinomas, it should be gliomas.

Answer: It is our mistake. We have corrected it.
Another data showed that both endometrial and breast poorly differentiated tumors) had significantly higher GLUT1 and GLUT3 expression than well-differentiated tumors. It should delete “)”.

Answer: Sorry. We have corrected it.

Reviewer 2
Reviewer’s report:

1#Minor Essential Revisions
All your 19 patients’ basic information are needed. You can put it in the supplementary material.

Answer: We added the information of 19 gliomas in the supplementary material (Supplementary Table 1).

2#Minor Essential Revisions
You’d better create a figure of Kaplan-meier survival analysis with the 19 patient’ survival time of different mir-106a expression level.

Answer: The data of 19 gliomas have not complete survival information. Some patients were missing. Also, the number of this data is too small, only 6 grade II glioma tissues, 6 grade III glioma tissues and 7 grade IV glioma (GBM). So we cannot perform survival analysis with these gliomas.

3#Minor Essential Revisions
The mRNA level fold change of mir-106a in U87 and LN229 should be added.

Answer: We showed the mRNA level fold change of mir-106a in U87 and LN229 compared to normal brain tissues in the supplementary material (Supplementary Figure 1).

4#Minor Essential Revisions
Schematic diagram of SLC2A3 3’-UTR containing reporter constructs (both mutant and wild type) is in request.

Answer: We showed schematic diagram of SLC2A3 3’UTR constructs in the supplementary material (Supplementary Figure 2).

5#Minor Essential Revisions
The result of MTT should be presented in mean±SE.

Answer: The result of MTT has been presented in mean±SE.

6#Minor Essential Revisions
The Figure4.C need to be modified. Because the symbol "**" was in the wrong place.

Answer: We have modified it.

Comments to be passed to the authors:
Please edit as suggested by reviewers. Figure 3D appears to be a duplicate of 3C rather than the Kaplan Meyer curve and should be amended.

Answer: The data of Figure 3D and 3C were from TCGA data and GSE4290 data for GBM, respectively, as shown in the figure legends. Thus, Figure 3D is not a duplicate of Figure 3C.