Reviewer’s report

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

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Reviewer: yongping You

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Minor Essential Revisions

The authors showed that miR-106a was a tumor suppressor miRNA involved in GBM cell glucose uptake and proliferation via targeting SLC2A3, using gene expression profiling, rescue assay, etc. Overall, it is the first time to show glycolysis metabolism role of miR-106a in glioma. Thus, this study is interesting and important in cancer field. It can be acceptable in BMC cancer, and it also has several minor concerns.

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.

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.

3 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 “)“.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

No