Reviewer's report

Title: Src activity is modulated by oxaliplatin and correlates with outcomes after hepatectomy for metastatic colorectal cancer

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Reviewer: Jun Zhang

Reviewer's report:

It has been reported that the nonreceptor tyrosine kinase Src could be activated after oxaliplatin exposure and in acquired oxaliplatin both in colon and gastric cancer. In this manuscript, the authors retrospectively evaluated the activation of Src and FAK in hepatic metastases of colorectal cancer and correlated these findings with the clinical outcomes of patients treated with oxaliplatin. Although the concept of Src activation after oxaliplatin exposure is not new, the Src activation correlated with poor patients’ clinical outcomes is interesting. Beside these, the reviewer also has the following concerns:

1. The authors claimed that the Figure 2A were the levels of pSrc, Src, pFAK, and FAK in liver metastases treated with various chemotherapeutic regimens, but the data about Figure 2A could not be seen in the manuscript. The authors should provide them.

2. The authors showed the data named Figure 5, but there were no analysis about them both in the manuscript and figure legends.

3. In the results section, the authors described the correlation of Src and FAK with gene mutations and PTEN expression, the data could not be found in the manuscript about this except some P value.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests