The author indicates that expression of NDRG2 is down-regulated at a late stage in the progression of colorectal neoplasia. Although this manuscript is generally well written, several points are suggested.

1. The author indicated that tumors and corresponding normal mucosae were removed surgically. Colorectal tumors frequently contain considerable intervening stroma between neoplastic glands. The presence of nonneoplastic tissue also technically compromises mRNA expression analysis since the proportion of tumor cells in the specimen is reduced and mRNA from nonneoplastic cells can complicate interpretation of mRNA expression data of the tumor cells. Therefore, many of the problems limiting interpretation of mRNA expression analysis stem from contaminating nonneoplastic cells, which can lead to inaccurate analysis. The author should clarify the ratio of tumor cells to nonneoplastic cells.

2. Colorectal cancer is a heterogenous disease in terms of genetic and epigenetic alterations. Therefore, intratumoral difference of those alterations may be found within the same tumor. Recently, topographical difference of genetic or epigenetic alterations has been pointed out in colorectal cancers. It would be interesting to discuss the possibility of the existence of different pattern depending on the proximal or the distal localization of the tumor which is not indicated in the text.

3. The author indicated that MDRG2 is negatively regulated by the c-Myc and elevated levels of c-Myc result in reduced expression of MDRG2. This finding would be very interesting for the readers. The author should examine levels of c-Myc oncoprotein by immunohistochemical method. In addition, level of nuclear expression of b catenin oncoprotein also should be examined in this paper, given that c-Myc oncoprotein is known to be positively regulated by the nuclear expression of b catenin oncoprotein.

4. Recent molecular analysis indicates that there are two broad categories of colorectal tumors: superficial and conventional polypoid tumors. In contrast to polypoid lesions, which follow the adenoma-carcinoma sequence, superficial colorectal tumors have distinct histological and genetic characteristics. These findings suggest that colorectal adenomas are not homogeneous tumors. If possible, the author should examine expression levels of the three suggested genes not only in polypoid adenomas, but also in superficial adenomas.
**What next?:** Accept after minor essential revisions

**Level of interest:** An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

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