Author's response to reviews

Title: High resolution human leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I and class II allele typing in Mexican mestizo women with sporadic breast cancer: case-control study.

Authors:

David Cantu de Leon (dcantude@yahoo.com)
Delia Perez Montiel (madeliapmg@hotmail.com)
Veronica Villavicencio (verovilla67@hotmail.com)
Alejandro Garcia Carranca (carranca@biomedicas.unam.mx)
Alejandro Mohar Betancourt (amohar@incan.edu.mx)
Victor Acuña-Alonzo (acunaav@gmail.com)
Alberto López-Tello (lopeztelloa@gmeil.com)
Gilberto Vargas-Alarcón (gvargas63@yahoo.com)
Rodrigo Barquera (jrockdrigo@excite.com)
Neng Yu (yun@usa.redcross.org)
Edmond J Yunis (Edmond_Yunis@dfci.harvard.edu)
Julio Granados (julgrate@yahoo.com)

Version: 3 Date: 22 January 2009

Author's response to reviews:

January 22, 2008.

Rikki Graham, PhD
Senior Assistant Editor
BMC-series journals

MS: 1899294259226733: High resolution human leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I and class II allele typing in Mexican mestizo women with sporadic breast cancer: case-control study.

Dear Doctor Graham:

According to request from the reviewer we did the next changes:

1. Page 13, last sentence of the first paragraph, "We are able to state that both groups obtained......", is confusing. We delete that paragraph.

2. Page 17, in the section of conclusion, "......and confirms that the relevance of HLA-DR alleles......", is confusing.

We change that paragraph by: "Nevertheless, this triggering factor (MHC genes) seems to be restricted to certain ethnic groups as well as certain geographical regions since these relevant MHC alleles are highly diverse and confirms the
relevance of HLA-DR alleles in the genetic susceptibility to develop this specific type of malignant disease."

We hope you will find the contents of the manuscript to be of interest to your readers and suitable for publication in the corrected version and the reviewers pleased with the answers and changes we performed to the manuscript.

Regards,

David Cantú de León
Department of Gynecologic Oncology.
Instutito Nacional de Cancerologia, Mexico.