Author's response to reviews

**Title:** Positive Association between Aspirin-Intolerant Asthma and Genetic Polymorphisms of FSIP1: a Case Control Study

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**Version:** 2  **Date:** 5 March 2010

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Mellissa L. Norton
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Dear Editor,

In this manuscript, we explored the association between aspirin-intolerant asthma (AIA) and polymorphisms of the Fibrous sheath interacting protein 1 (FSIP1) gene. This gene is regulated by amyloid beta precursor protein (APP), which in turn is cleaved by # disintegrin and metalloproteinase 33 (ADAM33), a well-known asthma susceptibility gene. Therefore, we hypothesized that the FSIP1 might be a susceptibility gene for AIA.

Using logistic analyses for associations between 66 single nucleotide polymorphisms of the FSIP1 gene and AIA in total of 592 Korean subjects including 163 AIA and 429 aspirin-tolerant asthma (ATA) patients, 18 SNPs and 4 haplotypes were showed to be associated with AIA. After correcting the data
for multiple testing, one SNP showed an association with AIA, resulting in the increased susceptibility to AIA compared with that of ATA controls.

We suspect that this original article would be of interest to allergic inflammation researchers, human genetic communities and general audience. We hope that publication of this manuscript would provide new insights for understanding the genetic etiology of aspirin hypersensitivity in asthmatics.

With my best regards,

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