Reviewer's report

Title: Glycogen Synthesis correlates with androgen-dependent growth arrest In Prostate Cancer

Version: Date: 30 November 2004

Reviewer: Steven Balk

Reviewer's report:

General: The major finding in this study is increased glycogen content in prostate cancer cells that are growth arrested, and conversely decreased glycogen (and increased glycolysis) in growth stimulated cells. These results would appear to be somewhat generic, as glycolysis increases in most or all cells with increased growth, and there are no direct effects of androgen receptor on glucose metabolism. Similarly, the growth of most or all cells can be inhibited by drugs that block glycolysis, and there are no data suggesting this approach would have any specificity for cancer.

Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached): none

Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct): Figures 5A and B are reversed.

Discretionary Revisions (which the author can choose to ignore): The effects on glycogen are clearly secondary to effects on glycolysis. Therefore, a more accurate and useful title would indicate that glycolysis correlates with growth or that inhibition of glycolysis blocks growth.

What next?: Accept after discretionary revisions

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests’