Author's response to reviews

Title: Synergetic downregulation of 67kDa laminin receptor by the green tea (Camellia sinensis) secondary plant compound epigallocatechin gallate: a new gateway in metastasis prevention?

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“Synergetic downregulation of 67kDa laminin receptor by the green tea (Camellia sinensis) secondary plant compound epigallocatechin gallate: a new gateway in metastasis prevention?”

Changes in the revised manuscript (2nd Revision):

Lines 269 - 274

*Future tasks are represented by the assessment of the 67LR within the small RNA regulatory network of metastasis models and hence the clarification of its role as an endogenous miRNA target. Evaluating the reproducibility of the shown synergic effect in other in vitro models may help to provide clues as to the mode of action of pharmacologically-applied plant compounds.*

Answers to Reviewer #2

Minor essential revision regarding Query#2 from previous minor essential revisions:

Authors reply:

We extended the conclusion by that explicit information in a hopefully satisfying manner. Nevertheless, I have to emphasize again, that we are not aiming for a therapeutic application for cancer patients rather than for a basic explanation concerning the cancer protective effect owing to chronic tea consumption.