Reviewer’s report

Title: Immunohistochemical staining of radixin and moesin in prostatic adenocarcinoma

Version: 1 Date: 26 November 2010

Reviewer: Lai Fong Kok

Reviewer’s report:

Although this study is the first report on the expression profiles of radixin and moesin in prostates, there are some problems that limited the interest levels.

Major compulsory Revisions:
According to the WHO blue book (Pathology and Genetics of Tumours of the Urinary System and Male Genital Organs), PIN lesion can be further divided into 2 groups, low and high grade PIN. Therefore, in the study it is better to state the grades of PIN in order to provide more information. Based on the result, the staining scores for redixin for PIN is higher then NAC and PCa. In the discussion, however, the authors didn't discus or explain the reasons for high staining scores for PIN. Therefore, discussion and result are not correlated to each other and the discussion is not fully supported by the result. Finally, the conclusion is not clearly/directly even staining for redixin and moesin are not possible for clinical practice.

Minor Essential Revisions
The high PIN lesion is more prevalent in prostatic carcinoma. It is better to declare whether any PIN lesion is associated with PCa.

Minor Revisions
More personal data for the tissue donor should be provided, such as average age. For the figure 1, it is better to put a marker between the groups which showed significant difference.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
I have no competing interests.