Reviewer's report

**Title:** Prognostic impact of Skp2, ER and PGR in male and female patients with soft tissue sarcomas

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 17 November 2012

**Reviewer:** LOREDANA MORO

Reviewer's report:

In this manuscript Sorbye et al. analyzed the expression profile of Skp2, estrogen (ER) and progesterone (PGR) receptors in a tissue microarray containing cores from 193 soft tissue sarcomas. The authors demonstrate that expression of Skp2, ER, PGR have a different prognostic impact on disease-specific survival in male and female patients with soft tissue sarcoma. Indeed, in men, but not women, ER positive / PGR negative co-expression profile is an independent negative prognostic factor, whereas in women, but not men, high Skp2 levels are associated with reduced survival. Results and conclusions are sound, methods are appropriate.

I have a few comments to improve the manuscript.

**Major Compulsory Revisions**

1. Pictures showing low/high PGR expression in soft tissue sarcomas are missing in Figure 1. Moreover, it is not clear which portion of the cores at x100 is shown at x400 magnification.

**Discretionary Revisions**

1. Results section, pag. 8: "and 42% of patients (N=193) were male" It should be reported n=81 for clarity.

**Level of interest:** An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

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

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests