Author's response to reviews

Title: c.620C>T mutation in GATA4 is associated with congenital heart disease in South India

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Author's response to reviews: see over
To
Dr. Sergi Castellvi-Bel
Editor
BMC Medical Genetics

Date: 26-12-2014

Re: Resubmission of revised manuscript entitled “c.620C>T mutation in GATA4 is associated with congenital heart disease in South India (MS: 1704347284141499)”.

Dear Dr. Sergi Castellvi-Bel:
Thanks for giving us an opportunity to revise and further improve our manuscript according to the reviewer’s suggestions. Here, we would like to resubmit our revised manuscript entitled “c.620C>T mutation in GATA4 is associated with congenital heart disease in South India (MS: 1704347284141499)” for publication in your esteemed journal “BMC Medical Genetics”.

According to the editor and reviewer’s suggestions, we have revised the whole manuscript. You will find below details of our point-by-point responses to the reviewer’s comments.

We think the manuscript has been greatly improved after revisions and we hope that you will now find it suitable for publication in your esteemed journal “BMC Medical Genetics”.

Sincerely yours,

Sanjay K Banerjee.

An autonomous institute of Dept. of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India
Point-by-point responses to the reviewer’s comments

Please provide email address details for all authors on the title page of the manuscript.

As suggested we have now given email addresses of all authors on the title page of the manuscript.

There are family trees in figure 1.

Consent for publication of individual patient data
For all manuscripts that include details, images, or videos relating to individual participants, written informed consent for the publication of these must be obtained from the participants (or their parent or legal guardian in the case of children under 16) and a statement to this effect should appear in the manuscript. If the participant has died, then consent for publication must be sought from the next of kin of the participant. You can use our consent form to obtain consent for publication from the participant(s), or a consent form from your own institution or region if you prefer. This documentation must be made available to Editors on request, and will be treated confidentially. In cases where images are entirely unidentifiable and there are no details on individuals reported within the manuscript, consent for publication of images may not be required. The final decision on whether consent to publish is required lies with the Editor.

Thanks for the suggestion. We already have all the patient information and written consent obtained from the participants. As most of the patients were below 16, we obtained consent from their parents. We obtained ethical clearance and consent form from our institution, Innova Children's Heart Hospital, Hyderabad. We already wrote in the method part of the manuscript that “Informed written consent was obtained from the parents of CHD patients and the control subjects prior to the collection of blood sample.” All these documentations and consent will be available to the Editors on request.

Requesting deposition of data
Nucleic acid sequences, protein sequences, and atomic coordinates should be deposited in an appropriate database in time for the accession number to be included in the published article. In computational studies where the sequence information is unacceptable for inclusion in databases because of lack of experimental validation, the sequences must be published as an additional file with the article. Where appropriate, authors should adhere to the standards proposed by the Microarray Gene Expression Data Society (http://www.mged.org) and must deposit microarray data in MIAME-compliant format in one of the public repositories, such as ArrayExpress (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/), Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO; http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/) or the Center for Information Biology Gene Expression Database (CIBEX; http://cibex.nig.ac.jp).

We, Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, have our own database (CCMB database) to deposit our sequence. We have deposited all sequence data in that database. However, if you need all mutations sequences data, we can provide you whenever you asked.
Availability of Supporting Data section (http://www.biomedcentral.com/): We encourage authors whose supporting data are available in an open access repository to include an "Availability of supporting data" section in their manuscript, before the Competing interests and Authors' contributions. The section should state the name of the repository in which your data is deposited and include a link to the dataset DOI. If all the supporting data are included as additional files the section should state this. If your manuscript has any supporting sequence data, microarray data, or proteomic data this must be deposited in the appropriate repository and a link to the dataset should be included in the Availability of supporting data section.

Our all supporting data are available in supplementary figures and tables. If you need any further information, we are ready to provide.