Author's response to reviews

Title: Association of PALB2 sequence variants with the risk of familial and early-onset breast cancer in a South-American population.

Authors:

Yessica Leyton YL (yessica.leyton@gmail.com)
Patricio Gonzalez-Hormazabal PGH (pgonzalez@med.uchile.cl)
Rafael Blanco RB (rblanco@med.uchile.cl)
Teresa Bravo TB (tbc_conac@edu.tie.cl)
Ricardo Fernández-Ramírez RFR (ramiresfernandez@gmail.com)
Sebastián Morales SM (seba.morales.p@gmail.com)
Natalia Landeros NL (natalialanderos@udec.cl)
Jose M Reyes JMR (jmreyes@clc.cl)
Octavio Peralta OP (operalta@med.uchile.cl)
Julio C Tapia JCT (jtapia@med.uchile.cl)
Fernando Gomez FG (fgomez@csm.cl)
Enrique Waugh EW (ewaugh@csm.cl)
Gladys Ibañez GI (gibanez@cancerdemama.cl)
Janara Pakomio JP (jpakomiob@gmail.com)
Gilberto Grau GG (gvgra@gmail.com)
Lilian Jara LJ (ljara@med.uchile.cl)

Version: 3 Date: 22 September 2014

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Dr. Solera

Please find enclosed our manuscript entitled “Association of PALB2 sequence variants with the risk of familial and early-onset breast cancer in a South-American population”, which we would like to be considered for publication in BMC cancer.

The aim of the study was to investigate the role of coding region variations of PALB2 gene in familial breast cancer in a South American population. We found that c.1676A>G (rs152451) and c.2993C>T (rs45551636) PALB2 variants were significantly associated with increased BC risk only in cases with a strong family history of BC. The few reports that have identified those polymorphism have been performed in European, Asian and Australian populations, and this is a study carried out in a well defined admixed South American population. This manuscript is in line with the Scopes and the Editorial Policies of BCM Cancer.

Sincerely yours,

Lilian Jara, PhD
Correspondence Author