
[JTD] Invitation to review JTD-15-444

"Journal of Thoracic Disease" <info@amepc.org>

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附 件 :

Manuscript ID: JTD-15-444

Title: The BCL11A-XL expression predicts relapse in early stage squamous cell carcinoma and large cell carcinoma

Dear Dr. Guo,

Based on your solid research background, I am writing to you on behalf of the editorial team of the Journal of Thoracic Disease, to ask whether you would be interested in peer-reviewing the above manuscript just submitted to our journal.

Journal of Thoracic Disease (JTD: <http://www.jthoracdis.com>, J Thorac Dis, pISSN: 2072-1439; eISSN: 2077-6624) is a bimonthly peer-reviewed journal available in print and web formats, which was founded in Dec 2009. It is an open access journal and indexed on major indexing sites including Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), PubMed/PubMed Central, EMBASE, Scopus and many others. JTD publishes manuscripts that describe new findings in the field, providing current, practical information on the diagnosis and treatment of conditions related to thoracic disease (pulmonary disease, cardiology and esophagus disease). JTD is the Official Publication of: Guangzhou Institute of Respiratory Disease (GIRD), China State Key Laboratory of Respiratory Disease, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, Society for Thoracic Disease (STD) .

The submission's abstract is inserted below, and I hope that you will consider undertaking this important task for us. The review itself is due by 2015-05-28.

You can accept or decline our invitation by clicking the Submission URL: <http://www.jthoracdis.com/reviewer/submission/4971?key=7x3Z9ACS> and start review without email notification.

You can also notify us by responding to this e-mail as soon as possible

(preferably within three days) whether you accept my invitation to review or not. If you need more time, please let us know and we can extend the deadline for you.

Thank you in advance for your kind assistance!

Best regards,

Journal of Thoracic Disease
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JTD-15-444

"The BCL11A-XL expression predicts relapse in early stage squamous cell carcinoma and large cell carcinoma"

Abstract

Background: The B cell leukemia 11A gene (BCL11A) was identified as a proto-oncogene in hematopoietic cell malignancies and breast cancer. Alternative RNA splicing generates three main transcripts designated as eXtra-Long (XL; 5.9 kb/125 kD), Long (L; 3.8 kb/100 kD) and Short (S, 2.4 kb/35 kD). The BCL11A-XL isoform is not only the largest and the most abundant transcript but also functions as a proto-oncogene of B cell malignancies. Our previous study demonstrated BCL11A was highly expressed in non-small cell lung cancer and was a predict factor of survival and relapse. In the paper we further evaluated the clinical significance of BCL11A isoforms in NSCLC. Materials and methods: The BCL11A isoforms were detected with immunohistochemistry method (IHC) in non-small cell lung cancer with in a cohort (n = 40) of BCL11A overexpression NSCLC patients. Relationship between BCL11A isoforms and the clinicopathological parameters were analyzed. Results: All 40 cases were BCL11A overexpression including 27 squamous cell carcinomas, 8 large cell carcinomas and 5 adenocarcinomas. Compare to the BCL11A-L and S isoforms, the BCL11A-XL isoform was specifically expressed in SCC and LCC (p=0.006). There were 19 (19/40, 47.5%) cases positive for BCL11A-XL expression, SCC accounted for 63.2% (12/19) and LCC accounted for 36.8% (7/19). The survival analysis indicated that BCL11A-XL expression was an independent prognostic factor for DFS (hazards ratio [HR] 0.246; 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.065–0.939, p= 0.040) but not for OS in patients with SCC and LCC. Conclusions Our results demonstrated that the BCL11A-XL isoform might be a potential prognostic biomarker of SCC and LCC.

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