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Invitation to review a manuscript for Clinical Epigenetics

From: **Clinical Epigenetics Editorial**
(clinicalepigeneticsjournal@biomedcentral.com)
Sent: Tue 3/17/15 7:49 AM
To: Dr Shicheng Guo (shicheng.guo@hotmail.com)

Dear Dr Guo,

This letter is to ask if you would be willing to review a manuscript that has been submitted for peer review to Clinical Epigenetics by Keisuke Toda and colleagues. The title, authors and abstract of the manuscript are at the foot of this e-mail. We ask reviewers to return their reports within 14 days. Should you be unable to meet this deadline, then please let us know and we may be able to arrange an alternative deadline for your review.

Please click on the following link to let us know whether or not you are able to review this manuscript:

<http://www.clinicalepigeneticsjournal.com/reviewer/5369081816434474>

We strongly encourage you to let us know in this way rather than sending an e-mail because this helps us to keep our records up-to-date and avoids the possibility of our sending you redundant reminders.

We do hope you are able to help. If, however, you cannot review the manuscript, we would be most grateful if you could suggest alternative reviewers. Please could you let us know your suggestions by accessing the website at the link above; you will not need to register. If you have any difficulties with the system, please inform reviewer@biomedcentral.com. If you have any questions about the manuscript, please let us know by replying to this e-mail.

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I look forward to hearing from you within the next few days.

With best wishes,

The Clinical Epigenetics Editorial Team
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Title: Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations of Netrin-1 Receptors in Gastric Cancer with Chromosomal Instability
Journal: Clinical Epigenetics
Type of article: Research

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Abstract:

Background

The expression of the netrin-1 dependence receptors, DCC and UNC5C, is frequently downregulated in many cancers, including colorectal cancer. We hypothesized that downregulation of DCC and UNC5C has an important growth regulatory function in gastric tumorigenesis.

Results

In this study, a series of genetic and epigenetic analysis for DCC and UNC5C were performed in a cohort of 98 sporadic gastric cancers and corresponding normal gastric mucosa. Loss of heterozygosity (LOH) analyses and microsatellite instability (MSI) analysis determined chromosomal instability (CIN) and MSI phenotypes, respectively. Gastric cancers were categorized according to TNM stages (International Union Against Cancer 7th edition); 18, 29, 37, and 14 cases were stage I, II, III, and IV, respectively. Overall, 70% (58 of 83 informative cases) and 51% (40 of 79 informative cases) of gastric cancers harbored either LOH or aberrant methylation in the DCC and UNC5C genes, respectively.

In total, 77% (51 of 66 informative cases) of gastric cancers showed cumulative defects in these two dependence receptors and significantly associated with chromosomal instability.

Conclusions

The majority of gastric cancers harbor defects in netrin receptors. Such alterations are apparent in the early stages and continue to escalate in both receptors with the progression of the disease, thus emphasizing the importance of this growth regulatory pathway in gastric carcinogenesis.