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CONFIDENTIAL: request to review Scientific Reports manuscript SREP-16-02746

1 message

scientificreports@nature.com <scientificreports@nature.com> Sat, Feb 20, 2016 at 3:17 AM
Reply-To: scientificreports@nature.com
To: scguo@ucsd.edu

Dear Dr Guo,

A manuscript has been submitted to Scientific Reports, which we were hoping you would be interested in reviewing. The manuscript comes from Dr Wu et al. and is entitled "Prediction of the prognostic value of Beclin1 in human non-small cell lung cancer via combined analysis of protein and mRNA expression"; the abstract is appended below.

Scientific Reports is an online multidisciplinary publication which is committed to providing a rapid and fair review process. We would hope to receive your comments within 7 days if you are able to review the manuscript. However if you would like to assist us, but require a few extra days to review the manuscript, please do not hesitate to contact us.

To respond to our request, please use the following link:
http://mts-srep.nature.com/cgi-bin/main.plex?el=A7CG6CXH3A6Bzpu5J6A9ftdfUvqoUzAcTAmUYs9H7OogZ

From there, simply follow the link to manuscript SREP-16-02746, where you will be able to view general manuscript information followed by options to accept or decline our request.

If you are unable to help on this occasion, we would appreciate any suggestions for alternative reviewers - perhaps someone in your own laboratory might be suitably qualified?

Many thanks in advance for your help; I look forward to hearing from you. Please do not hesitate to contact me by replying to this e-mail if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Jiucun Wang
Editorial Board Member
Scientific Reports

Yihua Wu, Dajing Xia, Han-Ming Shen, Yao Ye, Wenjie Sun, Jun Yang, JUN ZHANG, XINQIANG ZHU, and Jinming Xu

The prognostic value of autophagy-associated gene (ATG) family in cancers were still controversial. Therefore, the aim of this study is to develop a new approach to access the predictive value of Beclin1 in human non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) from both protein and mRNA level. Meta-analysis was adopted to search protein data and estimate overall hazard ratios (HRs). mRNA data were extracted from TCGA and a "tree analysis " was constructed to estimate the impact of Beclin1 mRNA on overall survival. 703 NSCLC cases were included and low Beclin1 protein expression level was associated with poorer overall survival (pooled HR=2.10, 95%CI: 1.32-3.34). 783 NSCLC samples were included and the expression of Beclin1 mRNA was non-significantly associated with prognosis of NSCLC. However, tree analysis indicated that lower expression of Beclin1 mRNA was associated with a poorer overall survival in the male squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) patients in advanced stage without target molecular
therapy. Interestingly, opposite results were observed in female SCC patients in prophase stage without target

molecular therapy. In summary, Beclin1 protein is a useful indicator for the outcome prediction of NSCLC and Beclin1 mRNA may emerge as a more precise prognostic biomarker in SCC without target therapy.

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