Comments to the Authors,

Dr. Augusto provided a comprehensive summary of the association and the contribution of the SNP variation in killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptors (KIR) with or to the cancer susceptibility. The idea and the strategy were excellent and it also would give great help for the association study for KIR in cancer association study. However, I have two small consideration to make the manuscript more solid. In general, I'd recommend publication if the authors can address the following concerns.

1, The sensitivity of the collection process was very important to obtain accurate conclusion for the study. However, in the present study, there are only one or two studies were included, such as lung cancer (Table 1). The conclusion based on sparse studies would be a problem for the present study. Furthermore, some citation were not quite creditable, such as the row of lung cancer in Table one, the reference is not the original paper source, I think.

2, The heritability of the cancer types listed by the author actually are quite different. Is there any trend or relationship between the KIR SNP variations with the cancers in some specific cancers with higher heritability?

3, This study let me think about another previous report paper which they claim significant SNPs have limited prediction ability for thyroid cancer (Cancer Medicine, [Volume 3, Issue 3,](http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/cam4.2014.3.issue-3/issuetoc)pages 731–735, June 2014). I think the present study and above study might demonstrate that the contribution of the genetic in disease susceptibility is quite few. The epigenetics might be more important in the occurrence of the human cancers. Would you mind giving some perspective on the association study in cancer susceptibility identification field?