

# Review of: "Microsatellite Instability of Colon adenocarcinomas in India comprises multiple molecular subtypes"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors tried to explore the possible pathogenesis of MSI CRC in Indian population and found that AXIN2, ETV4, and RNF43 showed important differential expression patterns between MSI and MSS groups. Despite the topic is of potential interest in the context of identification of novel mechanisms of tumorigenesis, I have some important concerns on the way the manuscript is presented:

- the legend should be more specific to avoid unnecessary confusion. For example, the meaning of different color ought to be specified in Figure 1d.
- please specify in the Validation of gene expression part whether G1 and G2 group according to expression difference were arbitrarily defined within this study or there was previous evidence.
- were there some data to support your statement that "There was no significant difference in the gene expression pattern when compared to the age and gender of the patient or the anatomical location of the tumor"?
- in the conclusion, 'The subgroup with TLR4 upregulation may contribute to a better prognosis for the MSI pathogenesis of early-stage CRC' is unconvincing, as a lack of clinical evidence.