



# Regenerating gene 1A single-nucleotide polymorphisms and nasopharyngeal carcinoma susceptibility

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Dear, we read the publication on “Association of regenerating gene (\*REG) 1A single-nucleotide polymorphisms and nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) susceptibility in southern Chinese population” with a great interest and would like to share some ideas on this report. Xing et al. noted that “the REG1A 2922C/T polymorphism is associated with an increased risk of developing NPC” [1]. Indeed, any genetic polymorphism results in molecular change that can further affect the biological process and phenotype expression. The presented finding by Xing et al. shows the clinical interrelation for only one variant, the 2022 C/T. The interesting question is whether there is any effect of other genetic polymorphisms that are not studied in the present report. The examples of other genetic polymorphisms that relate to risk of developing NPC are COX-2 gene polymorphism [2] and 5'-UTR Polymorphism of MYC [3]. For a final conclusion, there should be further assessment on other possible effects from other confounding genetic factors.

## Compliance with ethical standards

**Conflict of interest** All authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

## References

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