Peer Review File

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Reviewer #1*: Khojasteh-Leylakoohi and colleagues present an analysis of the ABCB1 SNP (rs2032582) in a cohort of 75 patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and 188 age-matched controls. ABCB1 encodes p-glycoprotein or multidrug resistance 1 and SNPs in this gene have previously been associated with cancer risk, including PDAC. rs2032582 itself has previously been associated with an increased risk of lung cancer. Patient and control genotypes were determined using a Taqman-based assay. The key finding of the manuscript is that the AA genotype of rs2032582 is associated with increased risk of pancreatic cancer (OR = 2.67). The major concerns are that there does not appear to be detailed information (clinical or demographic) for the control group to know that included patients are similar to the patient group. Furthermore, the study does not analyze other variants in ABCB1 that are associated with cancer risk in other cancer types, so how these may impact PDAC risk is unknown. In particular, whether the assayed variant is interpedently associated with PDAC or linked to previously associated variants. Minor concerns statistics that appear not to be up to date, for example, survival, non-italicized gene symbols, and the availability of cited literature.*

Reply: We appreciate very much the constructive comments and suggestions of the Reviewer on our manuscript. We revised our paper as requested. The demographic feature of the control group was added to table 1. In the present study, patients and healthy samples were matched based on gender and age. The Student's *t*-test showed no significant difference between the two groups (patients and healthy controls). Thank you very much for your raising these comments, we will evaluate the other variants in ABCB1 in our future studies.

Reviewer #2*: Fatemeh Khojasteh-Leylakoohi and co-authors presented "Association of a genetic variant in the ATP transmembrane glycoprotein and risk of pancreatic cancer," which is an interesting study. However, I have several major concerns.*

1. Pancreatic cancer patients in this study are not clear with or without surgical resection, which will influence the survival data (Fig.1). The definition of survival time is not clear, whether from the diagnosis or from the surgical resection.

Reply: We truly appreciate the positive comments of the reviewer on our manuscript to improve our paper. All the patients undergo surgical resection and survival time was calculated from the date of surgery to the date of death.

2. It is not clear for the definition of genomic DNA. It says, "genomic DNA was then extracted from the peripheral tissue by the PZP kit." What is peripheral tissue?

Reply: Sorry for our mistakes; it was corrected. It was paraffin-embedded tissue (FFPE).

3. Has this study been approved by an IRB?

Reply: Thank you very much for your raising these comments, we mentioned the IRB number in the manuscript. The IRB number is 'IR.MUMS.MEDICAL.REC.1400.709'.

4. It says, in Method, 75 PC patients. However, the number does not match to Tables 1-

Reply: we would like to thank you for your kind comments, Cases with unclear properties were excluded from the study.