

## Answering reviewers

Reviewer #1:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** - No need for all of these headings regarding (History).

Thank you for your comments. We have polished the manuscript.

Reviewer #2:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Major revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** The authors reported a rare liver vascular endothelial cell tumor, hepatic epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (EHE). Overall, the histological characteristics were well-described. Some comments need to be addressed. The reagent sources should be added in IHC staining. In addition, Pan Cks include what should be described. There are no data that showed the expression of P53, lysozyme, vimentin, EMA, AFP, CD68 in Figure 4, which were described in the results. In conclusion, further research for what is needed? Abbreviations should be added full names shown in the first time. with incidence of > with an or the incidence Hepatic EHE is as > remove as; After author name et al > et al.;

Thank you for your comment. Immunohistochemical staining is positive for the expression of endothelial antigens, such as Factor VIII-Related antigen (FVIII-RAG) (98%), CD34 (94%), or CD31 (86%), and negative for epithelial markers. This tumor cells are immunostained by antibody to CD31, CD34 and FVIII-RAG, which have been shown in Figure4. CK(AE1/AE3) is one of the epithelial markers, and the tumor cells are not immunostained, shown in Figure4D. These are useful as diagnostic markers. The figures are representative and clear so that they were carefully preserved. Other figures that showed the expression of P53, lysozyme, vimentin, EMA, AFP, CD68 weren't been preserved. We regret that the specimens can't be found either. The reagent sources have been added in IHC staining.

In conclusion, patients who were diagnosed as hepatic epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (EHE) can be treated through surgery, chemotherapy and others. Chemotherapy may be effective in patients with extrahepatic lesions or patients who can't afford the cost of liver transplantation. All of them need close follow-up.

Language polishing has completed.

Best regards.