

04/14/2014
Jin-Lei Wang,
Director, Editorial Office
Baishideng Publishing Group Co., Limited
Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,
315-321 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the revised manuscript in Word format (file name: manuscript 00006593 WJBC-review.docx).

Title: Apoptosis Induced by Fas Signaling Does Not Alter Hepatic Hepcidin Expression

Author: Sizhao Lu, Emily Zmijewski, John Gollan and Duygu Dee Harrison-Findik,

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Biological Chemistry*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9964

We thank the reviewers for valuable comments. The point-by-point responses to all the concerns raised by the reviewers are stated below. The new data and all the changes have been incorporated into the revised manuscript. All changes are highlighted in the text.

Reviewer 00255764

- (1) We apologize for the misunderstanding and agree with the reviewer that the justification of our study was not expressed clearly. As recommended, we re-wrote the Introduction section and incorporated the background information from the Discussion section of the original manuscript, including the description of the study published by Li et al. (see highlighted sections on pages 5-6 in the revised manuscript). We have also changed the title to add more clarity. To avoid duplication of information, the Discussion section has also been edited accordingly. We believe that we have addressed all of the concerns of the reviewer regarding the layout of our manuscript.
- (2) As requested, we have added a positive control to Figure 1B. Tunicamycin is a known inducer of hepcidin expression. HepG2 cells treated with 10 μ g/ml of tunicamycin were used as positive control in Figure 1B (see page 25 in revised manuscript). The Results and Figure Legends sections have also been edited accordingly (Pages 9 and 21 in the revised manuscript).
- (3) In Figure 4, we agree with the reviewer that the basal levels of P-STAT3 are higher in the livers of control mice treated with NaCl for 1 hour compared to controls treated with NaCl for 6 hours. We believe that the intraperitoneal injection per se induces an immediate acute phase reaction, which subsides by six hours. Of note, hepcidin is an acute phase protein. We have highlighted this point in Material and Methods section of the revised manuscript (see page 7). As requested, the labelling of the phospho-NF/ κ B has also been corrected (see page 28 in the revised manuscript).
- (4) In Figure 5, negative controls for the ChIP assay (IgG) has been added (see page 29 of the revised manuscript).

Reviewer 02497108

We appreciate the reviewer's compliments regarding the experimental design and significance of our results.

We hope that the revised manuscript is now acceptable for publication in the World Journal of Biological Chemistry. We thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



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