

Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS



Dear editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 13615-review.doc)

Title: Angiogenesis and liver fibrosis

Author: Gülsüm Özlem Elpek

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 13615

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions:

1. You cited that for the figures, decomposable ones are required and it can be made by ppt. I am sending you all figures as separate ppt files.
2. All abbreviations appearing in figures are listed at the bottom of each figure.
3. I checked PMID and DOI of all references. Therefore following changes have been made:
 - a. DOI added to references 22, 33, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 49, 58, 60, 91, 102, 106 and 112.
 - b. Both to PMID and DOI are added to reference 73
 - c. PMID and DOI of references 74, 103, 105, 115 and 121 are corrected.
 - d. The position of the authors was changed in reference 13
 - e. The missing authors are added to reference 18.

Reviewer 1:

Thank you for your comments!

Reviewer 2:

1. It is stated that the legend to figure 3 is a too long and may be shortened in length as some of the information provided in the legend is already provided in the text to prevent re-iteration. According to this decision the statements " Endothelial cells are connected by tight, adherens, and gap junctions, and linked to the extracellular matrix by integrins and matrix proteins. Gap junctions provide rapid transport of Ca^{2+} and inositol trisphosphate between endothelial cells. Tie receptors and their Ang ligands are essential for maintenance of the quiescent endothelial cell phenotype. An increase in Tie-2 signaling via the Ang-1 receptor initiates phosphorylation of Akt, which in turn phosphorylates eNOS and survivin. Enzymatic activity of eNOS is also regulated by calcium,

calmodulin, NADPH, and BH4. The conversion of L-arginine to NO by eNOS leads to the cyclic-GMP-mediated relaxation of smooth muscle cells. During activation of endothelial cells, Ang-2 antagonizes Ang1-Tie-2 signaling, facilitating the cellular response to cytokines.” are shortened and described as “ The structure and function of endothelium. In endothelial cells an increase in Tie-2 signaling via the Ang-1 receptor initiates phosphorylation of Akt, which in turn phosphorylates eNOS and survivin. Enzymatic activity of eNOS is also regulated by calcium, calmodulin, NADPH, and BH4. The conversion of L-arginine to NO by eNOS leads to the cyclic-GMP-mediated relaxation of smooth muscle cells.”

Thank you again for publishing my manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely



yours,

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