

Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS



November 5, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 2417029-review.doc).

Title: Number Change of Intestinal Dendritic Cells in Fulminant Hepatic Failure

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Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 14035

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1.the title of article "The Change of Intestinal Dendritic Cells in Fulminant Hepatic Failure" is not very consistent with articles focus.

Answer: The title was revised as "The Number Change of Intestinal Dendritic Cells in Fulminant Hepatic Failure"

2.In page 6 line 13, Why did you choose the dose of LPS and/or D-Galn ?

Answer: Because in LPS groups mice were injected intraperitoneally with LPS only; and in D-Galn group mice were injected intraperitoneally with D-Galn only; but in FHF group mice were injected intraperitoneally with LPS+D-Galn.

3.In page 6 line 15, Why did you decapitate mice after 9 h?

Answer: Reference 14 was our published manuscript, in which the animal model was same with the model of this manuscript. The liver injury of this model was the most serious in 9h.

4. What is the standard of judgment model of success?

Answer: The liver pathology of animal model. In LPS+D-Galn group: hepatic cells were showed very little punctuate necrosis at 2th hour; Hepatic cells were showed edematous and much punctuate necrosis at 6th hour; At 9th hour, hepatic cells were showed much haemorrhagic necrosis and edematous, as well as in necrosis part many inflammatory cells were seen; At 12th hour, hepatic cells were showed much haemorrhagic necrosis and edematous, as well as in necrosis part many inflammatory cells were seen. These results were published on *Zhong guo xidai yi xue za zhi* (Dong-yan Liu, Xu Cao, Xiao-nan Zhou, Pei Liu. **The role of TNF- α and the change of intestinal IgA, SC in acute liver necrosis. 2012, 22(30): 1-8.** This was the cause that we decapitated mice after 9 h, too.

5.The ratio of the absorbance of AKT/absorbance of GAPDH in the FHF group was not significantly different compared with those of NS, LPS and D-Galn groups. But from Fig.8 a, we can see AKT has obviously changed in the FHF group.

Answer: In Fig8a AKT has obviously changed in the FHF group, but after Statistical analysis of 15 mice(one-way ANOVA and Multiple Comparisons), AKT increased as compared with those of the NS group but there was no statistical significance ($p>0.05$) exactly. In FHF group, relative content of AKT was 1.8432 ± 0.092432 and in NS group was 0.7866 ± 0.36288 .

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

Sincerely yours,

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