

Dear Editor,

First of all thank you for evaluating my article. We have organized our article by making changes in accordance with the recommendations of the critics .

Thank you for your interest.

Best Regards,

Dr. Serap Karaarslan  
Sifa University Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Pathology  
Sanayi Caddesi No:7  
Bornova, Izmir 35100 Turkiye  
tel. 90 (232) 343 44 45  
fax. :+90 (232) 343 56 56  
e-mail: [serapkaraarslan@gmail.com](mailto:serapkaraarslan@gmail.com)

***Reviewed by 01557050:***

In conclusion, we would like to know pharmacological mechanisms of St. John's Wort for GI adenocarcinomas. Please describe your speculation for antitumor mechanisms of St. John's Wort.

We present these cases only to share our observations and draw attention to its possible effects on human tumor-host interaction. Further comments could be made about it.

***Reviewed by 02683167:***

1-It requires careful editing and English grammar should be improved.

1-English grammar was revised.

2-In addition, in the Introduction, the sentence "Its effects are due to cytochrome P4503A enzyme activation and P-glycoprotein" should be further explained since the phototoxic and antidepressant effects are hard to understand from CYP4503A and P-gp interaction.

2- St John's wort has been shown to cause a lot of drug interactions. Its effects are due to cytochrom P4503A enzyme activation and P-glycoprotein. This drug-metabolizing enzyme induction results in the increased metabolism of some drugs, such as indinavir, cyclosporine and oral contraceptives leading to decreased plasma concentration and potential clinical effect. The principal constituent thought to be responsible is hyperforin. In an other study has been shown that the amount of intestinal and hepatic cytochrome P4503A and intestinal P-glycoprotein are increase in the short term usage of SJW in human and rat.