

## Point-to-point response

Reviewer comments:

This is an interesting study which designed to investigate the magnesium isoglycyrrhizinate inhibits inflammatory response through STAT3 pathway to protect remnant liver function. In this study, SD rats with 90% liver resection were divided into three groups. The postoperative survival time, hepatocyte regeneration, liver function, serum inflammatory cytokines and STAT3 protein were analyzed. They found that high-dose MglG can extend survival time in rat after excessive hepatectomy. And the hepatoprotective effect was not by increase hepatocyte regeneration but rather by inhibiting the inflammatory response through inhibition of STAT3 pathway. The study is well designed, and the results are interesting.

1 The manuscript need to be double checked by a native English speaker.

**The manuscript has been double checked by a native English speaker. English Native Language Editing Certificate is in the attachment.**

2 The results are not well discussed. Please discuss the results with more references.

**We increased the content of Discussion in order to better explain the results. (Shown in Page 13-14)**

3 Tables and figures are good, but need editing.

**We have revised the tables and figures.**