

Comments to Authors:

The authors reported a case of myofibroblastic sarcoma of the liver. The manuscript is well-written and the case is pathologically interesting. I can agree the pathological diagnosis of high-grade myofibroblastic sarcoma. However, provided histological information was very restricted, only one HE figure of high magnification (Figure 2). Therefore, several differential diagnoses (GIST, vascular tumor and angiomyolipoma) were considered as differential diagnosis. In addition, Figure 2 do not contain mitotic figure which is important finding for grading. The authors should provide more histological photographs (HE stain) indicating mitosis, necrotic lesion and low magnification image of the tumor. Among rendered differential diagnosis, GIST is mostly denied by negativity of CD117 (c-kit) and CD34. The authors should provide the results of immunohistochemistry of CD31 and Factor VIII (to deny vascular tumor, such as angiosarcoma or epithelioid hemangioendothelioma), Melan A and HMB45 (to deny angiomyolipoma although S-100 is negative).

Answering Reviewers:

First of all, thank you very much for your revision and suggestions of our manuscript!

We agree to the comments reviewers and provide the results of additional histological photographs indicating mitosis, necrotic lesion and low magnification image of the tumor. Accordingly, for differential diagnosis, we provide the results of immunohistochemistry of CD31, Factor VIII, Melan A and HMB45. Some of the results are added to the manuscript when we think it's appropriate and important. All the additional results are as follows:

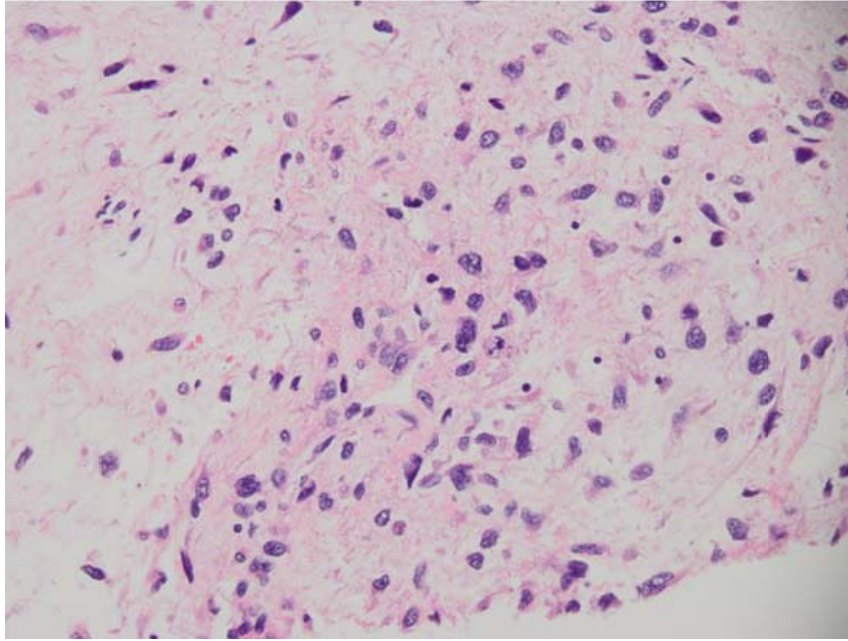


Figure 1 The tumor cells contained small- to medium-sized nucleoli with readily identified mitotic figures (hematoxylin-eosin staining, original magnification $\times 400$)

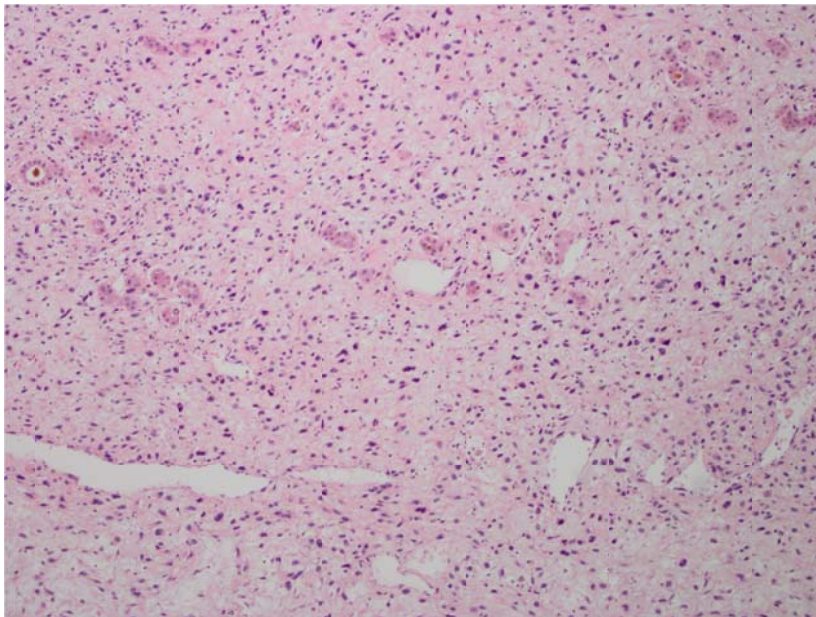


Figure 2 Low magnification image of the tumor (hematoxylin-eosin staining, original magnification $\times 100$).

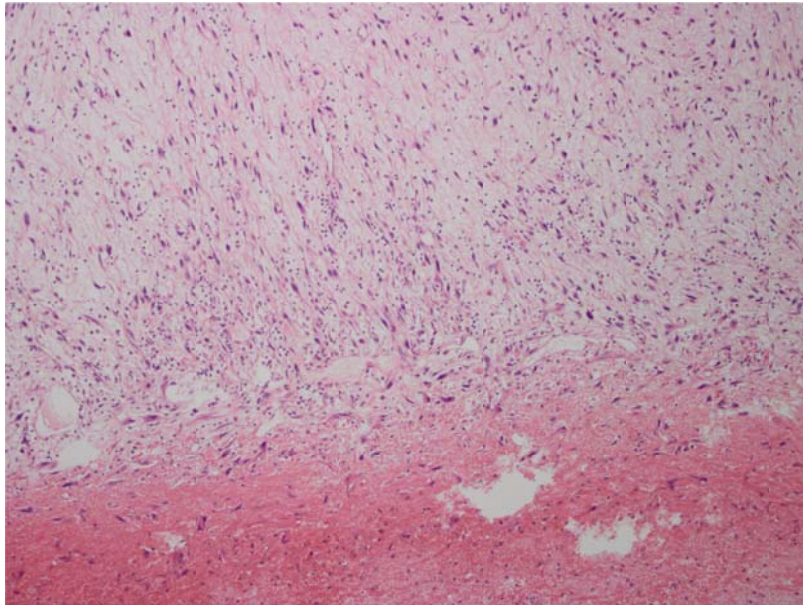


Figure 3 Necrotic lesion of the tumor (hematoxylin-eosin staining, original magnification $\times 40$).

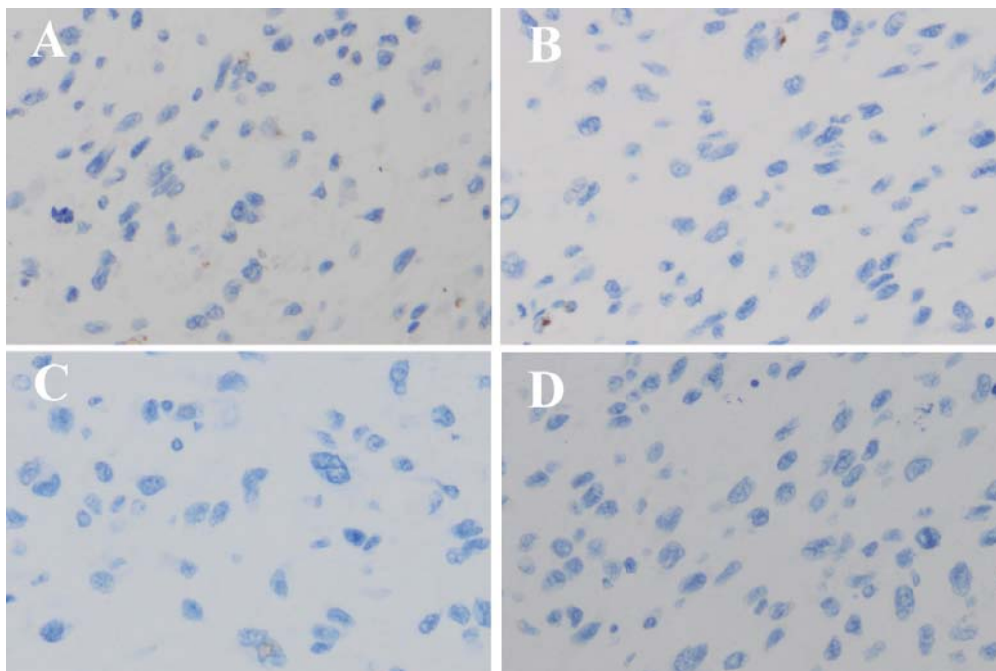


Figure 4 Immunohistochemical staining for differential diagnosis. The tumor tissue was negative for CD31 [CD31, original magnification $\times 200$ (A)], Factor VIII [Factor VIII, original magnification $\times 200$ (B)], Melan A [Melan A, original magnification $\times 200$ (C)] or HMB45 [HMB45, original magnification $\times 200$ (D)].