Reviewer ID: 02942798

High expression of type I inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor in the kidney of rats with hepatorenal syndrome. The aim of the study was to detect the expression of type 1 inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor (IP3RI) in the kidney of rats with hepatorenal syndrome (HRS). IP3RI is associated with function of vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) and glomerular mesangial cells (GMCs). IP3RI protein expression began to rise in HRS rats at 3 h ($P < 0.05$) and peaked at 12 h ($P < 0.01$). Real-time PCR demonstrated that IP3RI mRNA expression began to rise in HRS rats at 3 h ($P < 0.05$) and peaked at 9 h ($P < 0.01$). IP3RI protein expression is increased in the kidney of HRS rats, and may be regulated at the transcriptional level. Experiment is well done, statistical analysis, presentation of the results, discussion and references are adequate. Only one minor change is needed: Please replace P= 0.000 by p <0.001). My final decision is acceptation

Answer: Thank you very much for the positive comments.

Reviewer ID: 00503175

The article is very interesting. The authors presented expression of IP3RI protein and mRNA in rats with experimentally induced hepatorenal syndrome (HRS). They found that both targeting protein and mRNA are elevated. Both information supported hypotheses that IP3RI has potential

role in the developing of the HRS, specially with their influence on the constricton of renal vasculature. According to me this article is adequate for publishing.

Answer: Thank you very much for the positive comments.

Answer the editor:

A1: No change.

A2: ORCID number：Already completed.

A3: **Biostatistics statement:** The statistical methods of this study were reviewed by a member of the Biostatistic Service from the Centre de recherche du Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Sherbrooke.

Conflict-of-interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

Data sharing statement: No additional data are a vailable.

A4: Providing certificates of funding agency for grant 20170540826 and 18-014-4-49;Providing grant application form for RC170051.

A5：Added content of Results “Hepatocyte necrosis was aggravated gradually, which was most significant at 12 h after treatment with D-galactosamine/lipopolysaccharide, and was characterized by massive hepatocyte necrosis Massive. At the same time serum levels of biochemical indicators including liver and kidney function indexes were all significantly changed.”

A6、A8、A9：Separating the pictures and histograms and putting them in the PPT.

A7：Putting pictures and explanations back to the references.

A10、A11、A12、A13：Replacing a or c as required.

A14、A15、A16、A17、A18：Answering all the questions as required.

A19：Looking for PMID and DOI for each reference.