Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS

July 03, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 3998-review.doc).

Title: Mucocele of the appendix: Experimental study on apoptosis and the pathway of apoptosis induced by Diallyl trisulfide in Capan-2 human pancreatic cancer cells

Author: Hongbing Ma, Zhengli Di, Shan Huang, Xiaoran Yin, Yang Zhang

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3998

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:
1 Format has been updated.

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer
(1) This manuscript would benefit from close English grammatical editing.
We have seriously revised the article writing. If necessary, please contact us to revise again.

(2) It is interesting and helpful to note that the changes induced by diallyl disulfide were largely limited to the carcinoma cell line and not to the primary epithelial cell line. Can the authors provide any information about the potential systemic toxicity of diallyl disulfide if it were to be administered in vivo at levels that appear to approximate the in vitro therapeutic range (e.g., 100 uM)?

I'm sorry we have no data on the toxicity studies in vivo up to now. But there are scholars studied on this issue[1,2]. The studies showed that p.o.gavage of DATS (1 and 2 mg/day, thrice/week for 13 weeks beginning at age 8 weeks) significantly inhibits progression to poorly differentiated prostate carcinoma and pulmonary metastasis multiplicity in transgenic adenocarcinoma of mouse prostate (TRAMP) mice without any side effects. According to these, we hypothesize that concentrations used in our study is also safe in vivo, which will be verified in our subsequent experiments.

[1] Singh SV, Powolny AA, Stan SD, et al. Garlic constituent diallyl trisulfide prevents development of poorly differentiated prostate cancer and pulmonary metastasis multiplicity in TRAMP mice. Cancer Res. 2008 Nov 15; 68(22):9503-11. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-1677.

[2] Chandra-Kuntal K, Singh SV. Diallyl trisulfide inhibits activation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 in prostate cancer cells in culture and in vivo. Cancer Prev Res (Phila). 2010 Nov;3(11):1473-83. doi: 10.1158/1940-6207.CAPR-10-0123. Epub 2010 Oct 19.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

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

Sincerely yours,

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