

ANSWERS TO THE REVIEWERS

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English language: The quality of the English was carefully checked by the second author of this manuscript, who is a native-english speaker (Pr. Dan A Dixon, Department of Molecular Biosciences, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, and University of Kansas Cancer Center, Kansas City, Kansas, USA).

We thank the editor and the reviewers for their time and careful read of our manuscript. We considered all their suggestions to improve the quality of this review. All modifications have been highlighted in red in the word document provided in "*Supplementary Material*".

Reviewer #1:

This manuscript is well written and acceptable after minor revision. Conclusion should include more information about contribution of treatment.

We thank the reviewer for the careful read and for the valuable suggestion. We added a paragraph at the end of the conclusion to discuss more the potential therapeutic strategies aiming at targeting Stress Granules in colorectal cancer. The paragraph added is the following:

"In this review, we discussed several strategies that could be employed to reduce SG formation in cancer cells. However, the efficiency of such approaches in colorectal cancer and SG assembly needs to be firmly established. Moreover, the potential side effects that could be associated with these strategies (e.g, the G-quadruplex ligand RHPS4 which induces cardiovascular side effects) need to be carefully evaluated using in vivo models. Moreover, the role of some regulators of SGs formation in CRC is still unclear (e.g, mTORC1, AMPK) and thus a better understanding of their function in SG formation in CRC is required prior to any therapeutic interventions."