

Mr. Jie Wang  
Science Editor, Editorial Office  
World Journal of Gastroenterology.

Dear Mr. Wang,

Subject: Submission of the revised paper "InsP3 receptor in the liver: expression and function" 50953

We have carefully reviewed the comments and have revised the manuscript accordingly. Our responses are given in a point-by-point manner below. Changes to the manuscript are shown in yellow marker.

We hope the revised version is now suitable for publication and look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Sincerely,

M. Fatima Leite, on behalf of all the Authors.

Response to Reviewer 1:

Thank you for your review of our paper. We have answered each of your points below.

**The following were some specific comments: 1. The subtitles could be enumerated, which can help the readers understand better.**

We have enumerated the subtitles.

**2. A table listing the function of InsP3 receptor in liver may be added.**

Thank you for this insightful suggestion. We have included a table (Table 1) that summarize the physiological functions of InsP3 receptors.

**3. Several language mistakes were found in the paper. Please check and correct all the mistakes.**

The final version was revised.

Response to Reviewer 2:

**The review work of Lemos F, on the InsP3 receptor in the liver: expression and function, is very interesting I suggest:**

**1.- Expand perspectives.**

We have rewritten the conclusion to expand the perspectives.

“In this review, we described several evidences of the role of the Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling, and consequently the activity of ITPRs, in normal liver functions. Mislocalization and/or change in expression level of these Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels have been directly related to some liver disease (summarized in Figure 5). The alterations ITPR expression and localization point these Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels as a valuable biomarker for prediction and prognosis of hepatic disease. In addition to diagnosis for liver diseases, ITPR would be a rational target for these pathological conditions. Epigenetic modification, pro-inflammatory transcription factors and miRNA have already been associated to the modulation of ITPR expression in pathological conditions. However, this field remains to be better explored to elucidate the upstream cascade that drives ITPR expression alterations. Better understanding of this pathway could open the perspective of developing pharmacological strategies for liver diseases, specifically targeting each ITPR isoforms.”

**2. Add tables that in an orderly way summarize the most important of the previous work**

In addition to Figure 5, we included a table that summarize the physiological functions of InsP3 receptors.