

Dear Editors and Reviewers:

We are grateful for your positive and constructive comments and suggestions on our manuscript(Manuscript NO.: 64117, Case Report). Those comments are very valuable and helpful for raising the quality of this manuscript, as well as the important guiding significance to our research. We have substantially revised our manuscript after reading the comments.

Responds to Reviewers:

Reviewer #1:

Comments: I think that a detailed and carefully written article will contribute to the literature. Congratulations on your successful treatment. Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICPI), such as ipilimumab [anti-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA-4) antibody] and nivolumab or pembrolizumab, improve survival in several cancer types. The fact that Infliximab can also be used in the treatment of enterocolitis will positively affect the treatment process in this difficult disease.

Reply: Thank you very much for your positive comments. The usage of ICPI such as ipilimumab is very enlightening for our research. Both ICPI and Infliximab are biological agents. Besides the fact that Infliximab can positively affect the treatment process in that disease, ICPI may also affect the process for enterocolitis. We will pay more attention on it and add this in our discussion and future work.

Reviewer #2:

Comments:

In this manuscript, the authors presented a 13-year-old boy who was diagnosed as glycogen storage disease type Ib with Crohn's disease-like colitis. The patient was treated with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF), but the symptoms did not improve significantly. So infliximab was administered. After 6 months of treatment (5th infliximab treatment), the disease activity index and all the inflammatory indexes decreased, and a

review of the colonoscopy data showed that the ulcers were smoothened. This is an interesting study case of glycogen storage disease type Ib with Crohn's disease-like colitis. Usually, the symptoms of intestinal inflammation in glycogen storage disease type Ib can be alleviated by G-CSF treatment. The G-CSF treatment was failed in this patient. The authors tried infliximab and obtained an excellent response. This article can provide useful information for the clinicians to manage the intestinal inflammation in patients with glycogen storage disease type Ib.

Reply: Thank you very much for your positive comments. In this case, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) doesn't work well but infliximab shows effective result for it. In our future work, we would explore more methods for the treatment of enterocolitis and provide more options for this disease. In the revised manuscript, we try our best to correct the abbreviations and units mistakes and adjust the expression according to the guidelines to make our treatment more clear.

Responds to Editor

Comments: The authors did not provide original pictures. Please provide the original figure documents.

Replay: we feel sorry for this mistake, we will provide the original pictures in our submission.

Comments: The Case Presentation section was not written according to the Guidelines for Manuscript Preparation.

Replay: we will rewrite the case presentation section according to the guidelines and add the missing sections in our revised manuscript. Thank you very much for your careful check and reminding.

We appreciate your warm work earnestly, and hope that the correction will meet with approval. Once again, thank you very much for your comments and suggestions.

Best regards!

Yours sincerely,

Youzhe Gong