

ANSWERING REVIEWERS

February 10, 2014

Dear Editor,



Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in World format (file name: 7652-review.doc).

Title: *Helicobacter pylori* infection and diabetes: is it a myth or fact?

Author: Cong He, Zhen Yang, Nong-Hua Lu

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7652

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 The responses to the reviewer's comments are as following:

(1) "Many tissues are affected by pro-inflammatory cytokines, which cause recognizable features of type 2 diabetes", can you better explain this concept?

Accumulating evidence suggests that inflammation participates in the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. Then, the release of the pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as CRP, IL-6 and TNF- α , could affect many tissues, including liver, adipocytes, muscle and pancreatic islet cells. These tissues are strongly associated with glucose metabolism. Therefore, the dysfunction of these tissues may lead to insulin resistance and/or decreased insulin secretion, which could predispose to the development of T2DM.

(2) In the paragraph "*H. pylori* and insulin secretion" what do you mean with the word "titre"?

H. pylori titre means the concentration of anti-*H. pylori* antibody in the plasma, which reflects the infection of this bacterium. Hence, the association between *H. pylori* titre and insulin secretion could illustrate the relationship between *H. pylori* infection and type 2 diabetes indirectly.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

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

Sincerely yours,

He Cong

Department of Gastroenterology
The First Affiliated Hospital of Nanchang University
17 Yong Waizheng Street, Donghu District, Jiangxi Province, Nanchang

Fax: +86-791-88623153

E-mail: hecong.1987@163.com