

We thank the reviewers and company editor for their valuable comments, which were very important to getting a publishable article. We have carefully addressed the minor points, as discussed below. We hope the revised version will meet the requirements for being published in the World Journal of Diabetes.

The changes made appear in this revised manuscript are highlighted in red.

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: This is an interesting and well-written review on the potential role of *Limosilactobacillus fermentum* as a probiotic with anti-diabetic properties. The authors largely documented available data on this subject and the implication of gut microbiota in diabetes. Since all studies, except one, are experimental studies on animals, the authors should more clearly acknowledge that data on various biomarkers which are improved following administration of *L. fermentum* come from animal studies and therefore available data suggest a **POTENTIAL** role in diabetes management. In line with this observation, article title should also reflect that available data suggest a potential role, not yet definitely confirmed by human studies.

Authors' response: We would like to thank reviewer 1 for recognizing the relevance of our work and the opportunity to improve our manuscript. We agree with the reviewer that is pertinent to highlight that our manuscript investigates the **potential role** of *L. fermentum* once most of the available data came from preclinical studies. So, we have made some changes to the title, section 4 (Anti-diabetic properties of different strains of *L. fermentum*) and section 5 (Conclusion and future prospects section).

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: This paper reviews the effects of probiotics on intestinal microbiota, intestinal wall permeability, inflammatory mediators, antioxidant system, and ultimately glucose metabolism, thus playing a role in the adjuvant treatment of diabetes mellitus (type 2). The characteristics of several probiotics on the above effects are further listed in this paper. The article is helpful for readers to understand relevant knowledge. Although the article cites some recent literature, the page numbers are not complete, please check them carefully for readers to verify.

Authors' response: We would like to thank reviewer 2 for recognizing the relevance of our work and the opportunity to improve our manuscript. We thank the careful reading made by the reviewer. We added the page number of the citations in the reference section.

(1) Science editor:

This paper reviews the effects of probiotics on intestinal microbiota, intestinal wall permeability, inflammatory mediators, antioxidant system, and ultimately glucose metabolism, thus playing a role in the adjuvant treatment of diabetes mellitus (type 2). This is an interesting and well-written review. However, some issues have to be addressed: The number of total references is few and does not meet the review's criteria.

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Authors' response: We would like to thank the science editor for recognizing the relevance of our work and the opportunity to improve our manuscript. In the revised version, we've added new references and we sent the manuscript to a professional English language editing to improve language quality, with the certificate of language verification of the revised manuscript.