Author’s response to reviews

Title: Nutrigenomics Therapy of Hepatitis C Virus Hepatosteatosis

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Author’s response to reviews: see over
Dear editor:

This is point-by-point response to address in below from black to red color within the paper.

1. Abstract: to study the impact upon on the function of our genes of the foods we eat.------ to study the impact of the foods we eat on the function of our genes.

2. page 6: offer-----offers

3. page 6: influence of dietary fatty acids---- the influence of dietary sources of nutrients

4. page 7: to anti-virus drugs----- in combination with anti-virus drugs.

5. page 7: encoding a polyprotein precursor of 3000 amino acids-----which codes for a polyprotein of 3000 amino acids.

6. Page 8: hereby--- thereby

7. Page 8: that de novo fatty acid synthesis------ that contributes to de novo fatty acid synthesis

8. Page 9: all of which----all of them

9. Page 11: Thus, the hepatic fatty acid-regulated transcription factors including PPAR_, SREBP-1, ChREBP and MLX could be affected by dietary FFA composition. Since the liver plays a central role in whole body carbohydrate and lipid metabolism,------ It seems increasingly accepted
that the fat composition of diet not only constitute substrate for energy metabolism, and are important for membrane formation and expression of signaling molecules, but also regulates gene expression [23], including hepatic fatty acid-regulated transcription factors (PPARα, SREBP-1, ChREBP, and MLX). Since the steatosis and insulin resistance are closely linked to the progression of liver disease in HCV infected patients.

10. Page 16: regarded to be critical to its hepatotoxicity. ----- regarded to play an important role in MCD-mediated hepatotoxicity.

11. Page 16: the most noxious of the three fats were ---- the one of the most noxious fats was

Thanks for your attention

Best wishes

Liu qing