Reviewer’s report

Title: Activity of Corilagin to treat animal model of acute cholestasis by anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidative pathway

Version: 1 Date: 5 December 2012

Reviewer: Bo Yan

Reviewer’s report:

Major compulsory revision:

In this study, effects of corilagin on inflammation and oxidation were investigated in animal model of acute cholestasis. Several physiological and biochemical parameters were examined within 3 days post-administration of corilagin. According to these results, authors concluded that Corilagin is a potential component to relieve cholestasis. In general, this is a preliminary and short-term study, which was well conducted. My major concern is the duration of observation. Long-term effects may provide strong support for their conclusions.

Minor points:

1. In the Instruction section, please explain why corilagin was chosen in this study.
2. In this study, 90 animals were divided into 5 groups, which indicated that each group had less than 20 animals. The results would be more convincing with more animals in each group.
3. Please clarify each group in detail in the Results section.
4. It is suggested that all author go over the whole manuscript to correct English writings as a group.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.