Reviewer's report

Title: Paraoxonase-1 is related to inflammation, fibrosis and PPAR delta in experimental liver disease

Version: 1 Date: 27 September 2008

Reviewer: Nathalie Janel

Reviewer's report:

Marsillach and colleagues showed the relationships between paraoxonase-1 (PON1) expression and MCP-1 production, in a experimental model of chronic liver disease. This is an interesting study, but three points need to be clarified in order to accept the figure 6.

Major Compulsory Revisions:

In figure 2, despite the increased hepatic PON1 protein expression, the serum PON1 expression was decreased. Can you explain this important point?

In figure 4, there is an increased activity of cathepsin B at 6 weeks of CCL4 treatment compared to control, but an increased hepatic PON1 concentration. Can you really assume that the decreased PON1 protein degradation explains the increase hepatic levels of PON1 at 6 weeks of treatment?

In figure 5, despite the increased hepatic PON1 protein expression, the lactonase activity was decreased. Can you explain this important point?

Minor Essential Revisions:

In figure 1, if you give histograms for control and treated rats, we should added the micrographs of protein expression for the control group.

Level of interest: An article of outstanding merit and interest in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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 below.