Author's response to reviews

Title: Hypothyroidism attenuates protein tyrosine nitration, oxidative stress and renal damage induced by ischemia and reperfusion: effect unrelated to antioxidant enzymes activity

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Version: 6  Date: 18 October 2005

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Dear editor, small changes were performed in the following paragraphs to correct details in some methods
or the number of table (in Results)
and a grammar error in histologic studies.

Below are the corrected paragraphs that were include in the final version which we are submitting

Methods

Histological studies

....the total lumen area and the area occupied by the cast were determined, then the percentage of the....

Catalase assay
.....10 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.0 at 240....

Glutathione peroxidase assay
....addition of 0.1 mL 2.5 mM H2O2 solution.

Superoxide dismutase assay
Five hundred L of tissue homogenate at the appropriate dilution, were added to 1.66 mL of the mixture
described above, then 50 L xanthine oxidase, in a final concentration of 2.8 U/L, were added and incubated
in a water bath at 27oC for 30 min. The reaction was stopped with 066 mL of 0.8 mM cupric chloride.......

Results

Renal activity of antioxidant enzymes
Superoxide dismutase was measured in renal cortex and outer medulla (Table 4). There was no....

Catalase activity was decreased in renal cortex of IR group compared to CT group and in renal cortex and
outer medulla of HTX+IR group compared to HTX group (Table 2).

Glutathione peroxidase activity decreased in renal cortex and outer medulla of IR group compared to CT
group and in renal cortex and inner medulla of HTX+IR group compared to HTX group (Table 3).