Author's response to reviews

Title: Protective effect of EDTA preadministration on renal ischemia

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Author's response to reviews:

Dear Editor,

thank you for the revision of the manuscript entitled "Protective effect of EDTA preadministration on renal ischemia" by Chiara Foglieni, Alessandro Fulgenzi, Paolo Ticozzi, Fabio Pellegatta, Clara Sciorati, Daniela Belloni, Elisabetta Ferrero and myself.

I performed point-by point response to the reviewers and revised the manuscript accordingly, indicating were and how it has been revised.

My best regards
Maria Elena Ferrero

REVIEWER Yasuo Matsumura
Major
We have added scoring results, which are summarized in the new Table 2.
The previous table 2 is now named table 3.
In the new table we have reported the histopatological data related to all groups of rats. In addition, we have reported the data related to results successively obtained in rats simultaneously treated (before the induction of Isc or Isc/R) with EDTA and with the inhibitor of eNOS named L-NAME, to verify that the inhibition of NO abrogated the preservation of renal damage induced by EDTA, as suggested by the other reviewer. So, we hope that our results are improved.
Minor
We have performed the corrections of the typographical errors, as suggested by the reviewer.
We have also performed the revision of the English language.

All the additions in the text are in bold

REVIEWER Kanwaljit Chopra
1. The dose of EDTA was selected upon the base of the clinical use. In fact the patients are administered with an EDTA solution of 40 mg/kg body weight slowly i.v. infused, following the dilution in physiological injectable saline.
2. The EDTA for clinical use is a sterile solution of 2 g/10 ml present in a vial, but the patient are treated following the dilution of such solution in physiological saline to permit a more slow i.v. infusion. Such concepts are better reported in the text (pag. 6 lines 3-4).
3. We have tested if treatment of rats with L-NAME, an inhibitor of eNOS, prevented the protective effect of EDTA against renal damage induced by Isc and Isc/R. We showed that simultaneous injection of EDTA and L-NAME, before the induction of Isc and Isc/R, abrogated the protective effect of EDTA against rat renal damage. We have added the data in a new table, named Table 2, in which we have reported the scoring results of the histological evaluations of renal injury, as suggested by the other reviewer.
4. We have used in the paper lsc instead of l
5. We have performed the correction required in the Figure 1
6. The symbol * has been added on page 25
7. The English language has been revised

All the additions in the text are in bold