Author’s response to reviews

Title: Molecular, cellular and physiological characterization of the cancer cachexia-inducing C26 colon carcinoma in mouse

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We are submitting today a revised version of our MS, with the following changes / corrections:

- Authors' contributions (page 22): we indicated that all authors read and approved the final manuscript.

- Typography: the MS was checked for typographical errors and a couple of typos were found and corrected.

- The e-mail address of the first author (P.A.) was updated both in the e-mail list on page 1 of the MS and on the on-line author details page.

- The following text (page 17, bottom) was corrected for clarity purposes.

Original text:

Cachexia, sarcopenia, and disuse atrophy are wasting conditions characterized by loss of muscle mass. Each of these three conditions results in a different metabolic adaptation: increased protein degradation (cachexia), decreased rate of muscle protein synthesis (inactivity), or alteration in both (sarcopenia) [63]. The loss of both adipose and muscle tissue is a specific feature of cachexia, making it possible to distinguish cachexia from sarcopenia, which is characterized by loss of lean but not fat mass.

Corrected text:

Cachexia, sarcopenia, and disuse atrophy are wasting conditions characterized...
by loss of muscle mass. These conditions result in different metabolic adaptations: increased rate of protein degradation in cachexia, as opposed to unchanged protein degradation in inactivity or sarcopenia [63]. The loss of both adipose and muscle tissue is a specific feature of cachexia, making it possible to further distinguish cachexia from sarcopenia, which is characterized by loss of lean but not fat mass.

We are also submitting a modified version of Figure 4 since some of the vertical lines of Figure 4 b graphs were too thin did not show up correctly.

Regards
Sergio Adamo