Reviewer’s report

Title: From arginine methylation to ADMA: A novel mechanism with therapeutic potential in chronic lung diseases

Version: 1 Date: 12 December 2008

Reviewer: Renke Maas

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This is a review on the relation of methylarginines such as ADMA (as well as methylarginine generation and metabolism) and pulmonary disease.

There are quite a few reviews on Methylarginines and PRMTs/DDAH available, but none of these is focused specifically on pulmonary disease.

There are some points to be considered however:

With reviews it is good style to provide some information regarding search terms for the literature search and the selection criteria for papers to be included or excluded.

I strongly recommend to include a figure detailing the generation and degradation of the methylarginines with special regard to interactions with pulmonary pathology.

While the text may be limited additional or more comprehensive information may be presented in a table. Therefore, I recommend to present major data (which part of the methylarginine pathway is up- or downregulated in which type of pulmonary disease... and the corresponding ADMA or SDMA concentrations) in a table.

Minor

SDMA is not as inert as frequently reported, it is partly metabolized in vivo (see Ogawa et al. Arch Biochem Biophys 1987).

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

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’