Author's response to reviews

Title: Terminalia catappa attenuates urokinase-type plasminogen activator expression through Erk pathways in Hepatocellular carcinoma

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear editor:

Attached please find the revised manuscript (MS: 3097192699779014 “Terminalia catappa attenuates urokinase-type plasminogen activator expression through Erk pathways in Hepatocellular carcinoma”) with a point-by-point response listed in the following page to the reviewer’s criticism for resubmitting to BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine. We hope that these changes and replies may meet your requirement for being published. Thank you very much for your kind assistance.

Yours Sincerely,

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Editors comment on response to Referee 1:

While we consider your response to comment 2 of Referee 1 to be satisfactory, we would ask you to also revise your manuscript in light of this point. We feel that your response may be of interest to readers.

Answer: Thank you for this valuable suggestion. The informations about our response to comment 2 of Referee 1 have been added in the Discussion section. (page 17, line 18-19; page 18, line 1-9)

“For evaluation of the inhibitory effect on the invasiveness and migration of human Hepatocellular carcinoma Huh7 cells by TCE, we chose the concentration range up to 100 µg/mL which had no cytotoxic effect on Huh7 cells and it is consistent with in vitro studies from other laboratories [48]. Moreover, the toxicity of TCE has been reported that an oral administration of 3,000 mg/kg TCE did not cause any lethality in the single-dose acute toxicity test and the treatment by 3,000 mg/kg/day for 30 continuous days did neither alter the body weights nor the hematological parameters in C57BL/6 mice in the study [26]. For the in vivo study, the inhibitory effect of TCE on the growth and metastasis of Lewis lung carcinoma cells (LLC) in vivo was proven in the previously study [26]. Therefore, more animal studies and clinical trials using the concentration range of TCE are needed to further justify its clinical value.”
