To Jin-Lei Wang, Editorial Office Director,
Editorial Office

Dear Jin-Lei Wang,

The authors are grateful for the review of our manuscript and objective comments. In accordance with the reviewer's comments, the following changes were made to the manuscript:

1. We apologize for not paying due attention to discussing our results with the results of studies of angiogenesis in squamous cell lung cancer performed by other researchers, and we thank the reviewer for suggesting interesting articles that we added to the list of references. We analyzed this part of our manuscript in more depth and presented the results of this analysis in a discussion, adding a total of 20 articles to the list of references. We used PubMed and RCA to search for the latest cutting-edge research findings.

2. "Value of findings". We thank the reviewer for his valuable comment. We included it in the discussion of our results.

3. "Experimental Design." We explained the limitations of experimental design in detail during the discussion.

4. "Ethical approval" We have indicated in the manuscript the identification number of the document confirming receipt of ethical approval.

5. In the sections of Introduction and Discussion, we have minimized the use of the term "lung cancer". In addition, we have added a brief description of squamous cell lung cancer in Introduction sections.

6. We have changed the abbreviation of LSCC (lung squamous cell cancer) to LUSC, as abbreviation of LSCC is the most commonly used for laryngeal squamous cell carcinomas.

7. Tables and figures we presented in accordance with the requirements of the journal.

8. We added “Article Highlights” at the end of the main text before the list of references.

All corrections in the manuscript are highlighted in yellow.

Additionally, we would like to clarify the following reviewer comment: "...the author analyzed the investigate the differences in intratumoral microvessels and important stromal cells between ground glass opacity featured lung adenocarcinomas (GGO-LUAD) and solid nodule featured lung adenocarcinomas (SN-LUAD). The conclusion is that GGO-LUAD was significantly lower than SN-LUAD in CD34+ MVD and CD105+ MVD reflecting tumor angiogenesis, and the distribution of CAFs and factors related to tumor angiogenesis were also significantly lower in GGO-LUAD, which may indicate that the weak ability of angiogenesis might be the reason for the good
prognosis of GGO-LUAD." There may be a technical error because we did not examine lung adenocarcinoma.

As for the sample size, it consisted of 180 patients with stage I-IIIA lung squamous cell carcinoma. This sample is, of course, small, but homogeneous in histology, which made it possible to obtain statistically significant differences in groups with and without relapse of the disease and in groups with and without metastases in regional lymph nodes.

English language editing was performed by a professional proofreader from our University. Unfortunately, at present we have no opportunity to use professional English language editing companies due to the imposed sanctions. We have been using only the services of our professional proofreader since 2022, and during all this time we have not had a single case of a manuscript being returned for this reason. During this time, the following articles were published, which were fully edited by our English proofreader:


In addition, in January 2024, one manuscript in the World Journal of Experimental Medicine and Book Chapter for the "Interdisciplinary Cancer Research" by Springer were accepted for publication.

We will be very sorry if the English correction by our professional proofreader is not suitable and the manuscript is rejected, but we understand the seriousness of this requirement of your prestigious journal.

With respect and gratitude,
Marina A. Senchukova, Professor of the Oncology Department, Orenburg State University