

Editor-in-Chief
World Journal of Gastroenterology
Baishideng Publishing Group Inc

August 7, 2015

Dear Dr. Ya-Juan Ma,

Re: Manuscript reference No. 20713

Please find attached a revised version of our manuscript “*Sulforaphane-rich broccoli sprout extract improves hepatic abnormalities in male subjects*”, which we would like to resubmit for publication as a Randomized Clinical Trial Article in the World Journal of Gastroenterology.

We sincerely thank you and reviewers for careful reading our manuscript and for giving useful comments. Your comments and those of the reviewers were highly insightful and enabled us to greatly improve the quality of our manuscript. In the following pages are our point-by-point responses to each of the comments of the reviewers as well as your own comments.

Revisions in the text are shown using yellow highlight for additions, and strikethrough font for deletions. We hope that the revisions in the manuscript and our accompanying responses will be sufficient to make our manuscript suitable for publication in the World Journal of Gastroenterology.

We shall look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Yasuhiro Nishizaki, M.D., Ph.D., professor
Department of Clinical Health Science, Tokai University Tokyo Hospital
Address: 1-2-5, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 153-0065, Japan
Email: dr-yasu@jcom.home.ne.jp
Telephone: +81-3-3370-2321, Fax: +81-3-5354-5366

Responses to the comments of Reviewer #1568246

1. The Discussion is good and reads well. However, parts of it could have been used in the Introduction. For a reader not very familiar with the molecular mechanisms whereby SF acts it would have been an advantage to be informed in more detail about this topic in the Introduction. Such information is in the present version of the paper in the Discussion.

Response: To provide basic and relevant information of sulforaphane (SF) to readers not very familiar with SF, we added the following sentence to the 2nd paragraph of introduction part;

Based on these mechanisms, in animal experimental models, dietary SF has been demonstrated to protect against a wide variety of liver diseases caused by hepatotoxic chemicals^[12-15], alcohol^[16], and high energy diets^[17,18].

Responses to your comments

1. Please read the core tip then provide the audio core tip.

Response: We have made and attached the audio core tip.

2. Please provide “COMMENTS” in the text.

Response: We have made it and it is shown using yellow highlight.