Peer Review File

Curcumin alleviates LPS-induced retinal inflammation by inhibiting PI3k/Akt signaling pathway

Reviewer 1
Accept
As it is

Reviewer 2
The study is trying to discuss the capability of curcumin in alleviating inflammatory reaction in EIU mice and ARPE-19 cells, but the data presented here are not supportive enough for the objectives, also not convincible for the conclusion. Please see details as follows:
1. The manuscript title indicates that the curcumin presented anti-inflammatory efficacy in ocular inflammation, however, all the data showed here were just from one RPE cell line and one mouse model, which absolutely do NOT cover “ocular inflammation, authors should not extend their point too much far away from what they have actually done.
2. There is a big logic gap in the research design, it’s hard to figure out the logistic connection between the in vitro and in vivo studies, making the manuscript more like a careless patchwork than a well-organized study.
3. A detailed method is necessary for a manuscript, the information provided here is quite unclear, lacking several vital information, e.g. the mice number
4. The characterization EIU model and ARPE-19 cell are needed before any further study.
5. For ARPE-19 cell viability assay, there is no LPS positive control group.
Response: 1. Thanks for your suggestion. We are really thoughtless for the title. So this title correct Curcumin alleviates LPS-induced retinal inflammation by inhibiting PI3k/Akt signaling pathway
2. We provide how many mice have in each group
3. We did cell identification about AREP-19 cell and refer to other methods of relevant literature to create EIU model
4. LPS positive control group is first point of red line. Abscissa represent concentration of curcumin. The concentration of LPS is all 5μg/mL