

Dated: November 27, 2017

Dear Editor,

We would like to submit a manuscript by Kaleri *et al.* entitled "*Dietary copper reduces the hepatotoxicity of (-)-Epigallocatechin-3-gallate in mice*" for your consideration and publication in **Molecules**.

In the present study, we developed Cu-deficient, -sufficient and -supra mice models by feeding diets containing 2, 10, or 50 mg kg⁻¹ Cu for 28 days, respectively. Then, mice were treated with EGCG (750 mg kg⁻¹ BW) by oral to assess the acute toxicity of EGCG. Following EGCG treatment, the survival rates were recorded 12.5%, 50% and 100% in the Cu-deficient, -sufficient and Cu supra group of mice respectively. Cu level and ceruloplasmin activity in serum were significantly increased with the increase of dietary Cu. However, the Cu supplementation has not produced any obvious impact on serum superoxide dismutase activity. Moreover, ceruloplasmin, *in vitro*, significantly promotes EGCG oxidation accompanied with increasing oxidation products and decreasing the levels of reactive oxygen species. Above all, these results suggest that Cu can relieve EGCG hepatotoxicity, possibly by up-regulating ceruloplasmin activity, which can be used to promote EGCG applications. We believe that this paper can attract much attention of most readers of **Molecules**.

The manuscript has neither been published nor is currently under consideration for publication in any other journal. No conflict of interest exists in the submission of this manuscript, and manuscript is approved by all authors for publication. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

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