

Reviewer's comments:

Changes of carbonyl stress..

The Authors have improved the paper considerably. The rationale for the study clearer and the results unexpected. I agree with the authors that more work now needs to be done.

Clearer rationale for undertaking the study. Not convinced that with no hypothesis and no obvious relevance of acute Rhabdomyolysis to clinical diabetes the study would have been passed ethically to allow the animal studies in my country. If the study had been done in chronic renal failure perhaps the experiments would have been of clinical interest.

Author's feedback:

At first, our investigation was devoted to role of carbonyl stress in rhabdomyolysis which was used as oxidative stress model. It was shown that carbonyl stress development led to increase of oxidative stress parameters. Then, it was shown the same influence of carbonyl stress development on oxidative stress parameters in diabetes. Thus, the purpose of this paper was to investigate the changes of carbonyl stress parameters in combined diabetes and rhabdomyolysis. Besides it was find publications indicated that rhabdomyolysis occur as result of diabetes. All experiments were performed according to relevant national and international guidelines such as the European Convention for protection of vertebrate animals, used for experimental and other scientific purposes" (Strasburg, 1985). Rules of work with laboratory animals in Ukraine are regulated by the Law of Ukraine № 3447-IV "On Protection of Animals Against Cruel Treatment" (2006) and "General ethical principles of animal experimentation", proceedings of the 1st National Congress on bioethics, Kyiv, National Academy of Science of Ukraine; 2001. Animal experimental procedures should be as humane as possible.

In this research rhabdomyolysis was used as oxidative stress model, renal failure parameters were measured for proving of pathology development. The obtained results are unexpected and require further investigation for better explanation of these mechanisms. Maybe than these data will be use in clinical investigation.