

Editor's Comment:

The manuscript entitled "**FANCONI ANEMIA GENES AND REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES IN CANCER DEVELOPMENT**" by Igor et al. reports the the formation of chromosomal aberrations in FA anemia might be explained by the genetic toxicity of oxygen underlining an important role of oxidative stress in FA development. The author showed that there are two types of such mechanisms: the suppression of ROS overproduction by FA genes through the activation of basic FA anemia proteins under the conditions of oxidative stress and the application of free radical scavengers able to react with iron-dependent ROS such as flavonoids rutin and quercetin and discussed role of FA anemia proteins in cancer development. The obtained result seems to have some scientific importance. It was very interesting to see that the activation of FA pathway under the conditions of oxidative stress led to cellular protection through various ways. After reading all the comments and queries very carefully, this article is suitable for the publication in the *British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research*. Author addressed all the queries very pleasantly and at realistic level.

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