

Review of: "KLC4 shapes axon arbors during development and mediates adult behavior"

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Potential competing interests: The author(s) declared that no potential competing interests exist.

This work studied KLC4, as an essential regulator of axon branching and arborization pattern of sensory neurons during development. Authors used several live imaging approaches in *klc4* mutant zebrafish, and showed that KLC4 is required for stabilization of nascent axon branches and

for microtubule dynamics. Importantly, authors found *klc4* mutant adults showing anxiety-like behavior, and therefore, they stated *klc4* as a novel gene involved in stress response circuits.

The present study is interesting, and data for *klc4* mutant zebrafish are adequate. However, I have one concern here, is there a standard rescue experiment for the *klc4* mutant, wherein they re-express the KLC4 protein to restore the phenotype to normal? This seems like a routine method in the field.