Review of: "The role of muscle stem cells and fibro-adipogenic progenitors in female pelvic floor muscle regeneration following birth injury"

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

Impaired functions of PFMs negatively impact quality of life. PFM injury during childbirth is a key risk factor for subsequent pelvic floor disorders that affect millions of women worldwide. It is well established that MuSC, FAPs, and immune cells are critical for a tightly orchestrated regeneration events, little research has focused on the PFM regeneration. In this study, Sesillo et al investigated the role of MuSC, FAPs, and immune cells in PFM regeneration after SBI injury. Please address the following comments.

Figure 1:
Reviewer recommends a comprehensive analysis of muscle regeneration using the samples used in Fig3D.

Figure 2:
How do the increased FAPs return to baseline level?

Figure 3D
The authors should quantify macrophage number using CD68 or F4/80 antibody as well as MuSCs and FAPs number shown in Fig2?