Belgrade, 24th November, 2019

 Dr. Olgica Nedić

 Biochemistry & Biotechnology Sub Editor

 Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society

Dear Dr. Nedić,

Please find enclosed the corrected version of manuscript ID 8675, entitled: "Health impact of commercially cultivated mushroom *Agaricus bisporus* and wild-growing mushroom *Ganoderma resinaceum* - a comparative overview", by Maja Kozarski, Anita Klaus, Jovana Vunduk, Dragica Jakovljević, Milka Jadranin and Miomir Nikšić for consideration for future publication Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society.

We have accepted the recommendations of reviewers and we believe that the revised manuscript has been improved. All corrections have been marked in red in revised version.

A point-by-point reply follows:

**Response to Reviewers major concerns:**

**Reviewer E**

*- Page 3 of 16, row 65, Experimental*

*Freshly harvested A. bisporus mushrooms at the closed cap stage were obtained from a local producer in Belgrade, Serbia – name of producer should be include in the text*

**Response:** We have added this information in the revised version (page 3, 68).

*- Page 13 of 16, row 347, ИЗВОД*

*дивље врсте гљиве Ganoderma resinaceum – самоникле врсте гљиве Ganoderma resinaceum*

**Response:** We thank the Reviewer for the remark. It has been corrected in the revised text (page 14, line 362 and line 371).

We would like to thank to Reviewer E for evaluation and valuable comments that improved our manuscript.

**Reviewer H**

*1. Page 2, lines 44 to 46; More references are needed to confirm this activity.*

**Response:** According to the Reviewer’s suggestion, the revised Manuscript is complemented with appropriate references (page, lines 44 to 48; pages 15-16, lines 397-424).

*2. Page 3, lines 67 and 68; Exact geographical Coordinates of location where were collected samples of G. resinaceum should be added.*

**Response:** Exact geographical coordinates were added in the text (page, lines 69-70).

*3. Page 12, lines 295; It is necessary to compare IC values obtained in this study with IC50<30 μg/mL (Itharat A, Houghton PJ, Eno-Amooquaye, E, Burke PJ, Sampson JH, Raman A. In vitro cytotoxic activity of Thai medicinal plants used traditionally to treat cancer. J Ethnopharmacol. 2004;90(1):33–8.* [*https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2003.09.014*](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jep.2003.09.014)*) and to discuss the significance of acquired results with regard to this value.*

**Response:** According to the Reviewer’s recommendation we have compared and discussed IC50 values in cytotoxicity obtained in our study with IC50 values for the crude extracts established by the American National Cancer Institute (page 12, lines 304 to 316)

We would like to thank to Reviewer H for the detail evaluation and constructive suggestions that have improved the manuscript.