



February 18, 2021

Warren C. Ladiges, DVM, MSc, DACLAM
Editor-in-chief
Professor and Director
Department of Comparative Medicine
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Seattle, WA, USA

Dear Dr. Ladiges,

Enclosed is a geropathology note to be considered for publication in the *Aging Pathobiology and Therapeutics*, entitled “Hepatic steatosis, a lesion reported in captive aged common marmosets.”



Our note describes the histological features of hepatic steatosis, a spontaneous lesion reported in adults and aged common marmosets. Aging is considered a risk factor in the progression of Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in humans and captive Old-World monkeys. The main characteristic of NAFLD is the excessive accumulation of fat in hepatocytes (condition also known as hepatic steatosis). NAFLD is a common cause of chronic liver disease in the United States, affecting between 80 to 100 million individuals. Because of its growing prevalence in the United States, several animal models of NAFLD and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) have been developed to understand the pathophysiology of this condition in humans. In this note we describe the major clinical and histopathological features of NAFLD in laboratory-housed common marmosets, which represents an attractive spontaneous model of NAFLD/NASH.

We appreciate your consideration of our note for publication in the *Aging Pathobiology and Therapeutics*, as we greatly respect the journal and believe that the audience would be interested in our report. This note is our original unpublished work, and it has not been reviewed by any other journal. The authors of this manuscript have no competing interests. I have secured the approval of the coauthor where the work to complete this note was carried out.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have further inquiries. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

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