Dear Editor, dear Olgica Nedic,

We thank you again for handling our manuscript and for giving us the opportunity to submit the revised version. We have carefully considered reviewer comment and suggestion and made the changes in the manuscript.

We trust that the manuscript is now improved and we honestly hope that in this current form is acceptable for publication in Journal of the Serbian Chemical Society.

Best regards, also on behalf or other authors,

Dr. Katarina Mihajlovski

REPORT:

3. How it is possible to perform activity assay for Cellulase activity that

was measured by reduction of 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid in the presence ofglucose released by enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose according to themethod of Müller, as explained in Material and methods and to know the activities of avicelase and CMCase?

REPLY 3:Cellulase systems consist of endoglucanases, exoglucanase, and β-glucosidase and the synergy of all three enzymes enables to hydrolyse cellulose to glucose.The highly soluble cellulose CMC is widely used as a substrate to test endoglucanase activity while microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel) is used to measure exoglucanase activity. In our previous study, we showed that the novel isolate *P.chitinolyticus* CKS1 could hydrolyse both amorphous (CMC) and microcrystalline cellulose (Avicel) on different optimal temperatures. Optimal temperature for CMC ase activity was 50 °C, while for Avicelase activity was 80 °C.

REVIEWER: That is all fine but in this paper, the authors presented the activities of avicelase and CMCase without the explanation of corresponding activity assays which should be added in the material and methods section Enzyme assay for cellulase and amylase, since the substrates used were not the same (Carboxymethyl cellulose and avicel) as well as the assay conditions (temperature, maybe pH also?)

REPLY: As you suggested, we added in a section *Enzyme assay for cellulase and amylase* on a page 4 a full method for determination Avicelase and CMC-ase activities.