

Congratulations! I've been reading the 44th version of the manuscript MitoEAGLE preprint 2017-10-11(08)  
The protonmotive force and respiratory control: Building blocks of mitochondrial physiology Part 1..

It's an excellent manuscript that will help to many scientists focused on mitochondrial respiration. I see great positives in clearly defined mechanisms, which will create a quality base for research in the area of mitochondrial physiology. In the field of study of changes in the level of mitochondrial respiration in the heart affected by pathological load, this manuscript will be a great source for me.

Here's my comment:

Fig 7 contains a large font compared to other images . it is very infused text .. generally do not present uniquely with the other pictures.. also in 954... characters "/" are very close to the letters.

In some textures where characters or punctuation marks are located between the text different spaces:

979 [A=C·s<sup>-1</sup>]

981 [A·m<sup>-2</sup> = C·s<sup>-1</sup>·m<sup>-2</sup> ]

It is some detail of the role of cardiolipin, but I did not find any information about mitochondrial membrane fluidity. The degree of membrane fluidity is a very important parameter influencing functional properties of proteins incorporated in the membranes, such as that of activity of mitochondrial ATP synthase. In: Waczulikova I, Habodaszova D, Cagalinec M, Ferko M, Ulicna O, Mateasik A, Sikurova L, Ziegelhöffer A. Mitochondrial membrane fluidity, potential, and calcium transients in the myocardium from acute diabetic rats. *Can J Physiol Pharmacol.* 2007 Mar-Apr;85(3-4):372-81. PubMed PMID: 17612646.