BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC
8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 32086
Title: The relationship between adipose tissue dysfunction, vitamin D deficiency and the pathogenesis of NAFLD
Reviewer's code: 02485834
Reviewer's country: Japan
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-12-28
Date reviewed: 2017-01-11

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The purpose of this review is to provide an overview of recent advances in the pathogenesis of NAFLD in relation to adipose tissue dysfunction, and in the pathophysiology linking vitamin D deficiency with NAFLD and adiposity, together with an overview of the evidence available on the clinical utility of vitamin D supplementation in cases of NAFLD. This review is interesting, and manuscript is well written. However, there are several revision points in your manuscript as follow. points 1. Authors mentioned that vitamin D receptor (VDR) is expressed in adipocytes and is dynamically up-regulated during adipogenesis. However, there are no evidences regarding VDR expression in adipocyte of human or animal model. Do you have any information regarding the changes of vitamin D receptor in human study or some animal models? 2. I cannot understand why authors focus on the relationship between adipocyte dysfunction and vitamin D. Because VDR is expressed in the immune system (T and B cells, macrophages, and monocytes), the reproductive system (uterus, testis,

ovary, prostate, placenta, and mammary glands), the endocrine system (pancreas, pituitary, thyroid and adrenal cortex), in muscles (skeletal, smooth and heart muscles), and in brain, skin, and liver there are many action site of vitamin D as shown in Eliades M et al. (2014). Therefore, authors change title or include reports regarding relationship between adipocyte dysfunction and vitamin D. Please change this title. 3. “Symbol “ font such as????????? is disappeared in all texts. 4. Page 8, line 22 – 24. Interestingly, many studies have suggested that adipose tissue could be a direct target of vitamin D, and that this hormone might have a role in modulating adipose tissue pathophysiology (106-113). Vitamin D is not hormone. 5. Authors should compare review as follow. Eliades M, Spyrou E. Vitamin D: a new player in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease? World J Gastroenterol. 2015;21(6):1718-27.

BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC
8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 32086
Title: The relationship between adipose tissue dysfunction, vitamin D deficiency and the pathogenesis of NAFLD
Reviewer's code: 02890067
Reviewer's country: Croatia
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-12-28
Date reviewed: 2017-01-22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is good, but I suggest to add more clinical data about the NAFLD and vitamin D