

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36962

Title: Autoimmune liver diseases-related autoantibodies in patients with biliary atresia

Reviewer's code: 03011144

Reviewer's country: India

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-22

Date reviewed: 2017-11-22

Review time: 1 Hour

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Further focus on clinical outcome - jaundice clearance vs ab titre would be interesting.
Was maternal sera also analysed to co-relate the ab titre in the children?

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 36962

Title: Autoimmune liver diseases-related autoantibodies in patients with biliary atresia

Reviewer's code: 01553680

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2017-11-22

Date reviewed: 2017-11-22

Review time: 8 Hours

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study, the authors tried to evaluate the utility and specificity of autoimmune liver disease (ALD)-related autoAbs in patients with biliary atresia (BA). They found that anti-BPO Ab and ANCA were more frequently detected in BA patients than in controls. Interestingly, ANCA positivity was closely associated with the appearance of post-operative cholangitis. This study is well-controlled retrospective one and the authors successfully provide evince that a significant population of patients with BA were positive for ALD-related autoAbs. Please address the following points to strengthen their conclusion. 1) If BA is characterized by autoAb production, then how the autoAbs are produced? Autoimmune-diseases are usually associated with pro-inflammatory cytokine responses. Please examine the serum levels of pro-inflammatory Th1 and Th2 cytokines with the ability to enhance autoAb production. 2) Neutrophil activation is associated with ANCA production. Is there any evidence that

neutrophils are activated in BA? Please examine the number of peripheral blood neutrophils in patients with BA. 3) Please discuss the mechanisms accounting for high prevalence of anti-BPO Ab in BA patients. 4) Immune responses to intestinal microflora underlie the immuno-pathogenesis of several autoimmune disorders including ALD. Is there any evidence that dysbiosis is involved in the immune-pathogenesis of BA? Please discuss.