

World Journal of Gastroenterology

Re: World Journal of Gastroenterology (Manuscript # 51827)

December 11, 2019

Dear Jie Wang Science Editor,

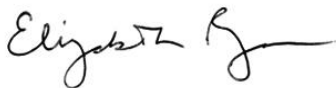
Please find enclosed the revisions based on reviewer comments and a resubmission of our manuscript (Manuscript#: 51827) entitled “Metabolite profile comparisons between ascending and descending colon tissue in healthy adults”

In this manuscript, we first report non-targeted metabolite profiling of ascending and descending colon tissue in adults with a range in body mass index between 20-43.6. We put forth that right and left colon tissue metabolites differ in relative abundance between normal weight, overweight, and obese adults, and that these may become sensitive biomarkers for gut metabolic aberrancies as well as associated with colon cancer risk.

We followed the format for manuscript revision. The revision now includes the observational study revisions with yellow highlighting any updates to the original submitted version of the manuscript and we have also now added the article highlights section. Please also see below the detailed responses to each of the reviewers’ comments. Thank you for the suggested additions and edits as they have helped to improve the clarity of findings reported from this observational study. We appreciate your continued consideration of our manuscript for publication following this resubmission.

Thank you and we are looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



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Dear editor,

Please find enclosed the revisions based on reviewer comments and a resubmission of our manuscript (Manuscript#: 51827) entitled “Metabolite profile comparisons between ascending and descending colon tissue in healthy adults”

Reviewers' comments:

Reviewer #1

This study identified metabolite differences between right-ascending and left-descending colon from healthy adults according to BMI with UPLC-MS/MS analysis. The concept of the research is very clearly, and the innovative results and conclusion may contribute to the future work. This paper is well organized and easy to understand. If authors could pay attention to correct some mistakes to improve the quality, it will be acceptable. Minor points: 1) From Line 272 to 278, Figure 1A, B, C are wrong presented as Figure 2A, B, C; 2) Table 3 and Table 4 are absent.

Authors response:

Thank you for your comments. We have made corrections and highlighted our correction to figure labels on lines 268 to 274 to reflect Figure 1 A, B, C and D. Also, Table 3 is updated and attached in the current manuscript, we do not have a Table 4. We have supplied our supplemental Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 and our supplemental methods.

Reviewer #2

This article is very interesting.

Authors response:

Thank you for your comments.

Reviewer #3

The references have to cited in a concise but correct and uniform way. You have to state that the patients considered had no diseases, of liver, biliary tract and previous cholecystectomy, or ileal resections or other procedures. I consider relevant the differences observed between the 2 categories of subjects; however, you can specify that many other factors, as genetic and epi-genetic are implicated as factors of cancer development. In particular, in your cases, there was a family hereditary for colon cancer?

Authors response:

Thank you for your comments. The manuscript references are cited and have been updated in a concise and correct uniform way. The new text is provided on lines 156-158 in yellow highlights. We have provided updates to reflect that no participant in this study had a history of disease related to liver or biliary tract and they did not have previous procedures such as cholecystectomy or ileal resections. Lines 158-160 are highlighted and updated to reflect this study did not collect information regarding the family history of colorectal cancer and did not perform hereditary genetic or epi-genetic screening history on the patients.