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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 55453

Title: Immune and microRNA responses to Helicobacter muridarum infection and indole-3-carbinol during colitis

Reviewer's code: 03009661
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD
Professional title: Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: China
Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2020-03-19
Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2020-03-21 02:40
Reviewer performed review: 2020-03-21 03:23
Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper would be very interesting and useful to DSS. I3C has similar anti-inflammatory effects on infected and uninfected mice, that is nice. But why does it have these effects?

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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 55453

Title: Immune and microRNA responses to Helicobacter muridarum infection and indole-3-carbinol during colitis

Reviewer's code: 03009411
Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MD
Professional title: Associate Professor, Chief Physician, Doctor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: China
Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2020-03-19
Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique
Reviewer accepted review: 2020-03-20 10:49
Reviewer performed review: 2020-03-25 07:28
Review time: 4 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Inflammatory bowel disease has emerged as a public health challenge and a global disease in the past decade. The relationship between infection and inflammatory bowel disease is a hot topic. The role of alternative medicine in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease is also a hot issue. The authors have established animal model of EHH-mediated colonic disease. They found immunological and microRNA responses to H. muridarum are similar to those seen in IBD patients and in mice treated with DSS, and I3C has similar anti-inflammatory effects on infected and uninfected mice. The establishment of animal model is conducive to further study on the relationship between Helicobacter and inflammatory bowel disease and other intestinal disorders. However, there are still great differences between animal models and human diseases. Whether these research results can be applied to the treatment of human diseases, there is still a long way to go. The microecological environment of human gastrointestinal tract is complex and affected by many factors. The influence of a single strain on the occurrence and development of diseases also depends on the interaction and influence of microbial communities. What is the limitation of the study?