

## ANSWERING REVIEWERS

February 20, 2014

**ID number: 00183445**

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in World format (file name: 5839\_reviewed.doc)

**Title:** Structural modifications of *Helicobacter pylori* LPS – an idea how to live in peace  
(Editorial for topic highlight)

**Author:** Magdalena Chmiela, Karolina Rudnicka, Eliza Miszczyk

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5839

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been attached

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer:

(1) Reviewer code: 00183453

The reference PMID:23054412 [128] Amadei A et al. 2012. *Helicobacter pylori* secreted peptidylprolyl cis, trans- isomerise drives Th17 inflammation in gastric adenocarcinoma. Intern Emerg Med [Epub ahead print ] has been included. Citation [128], Chapter: T lymphocytes and adaptive immune responses, page 20.

The reference PMID: 15596126 [133] D'Elios MM et al. 2004. *Helicobacter* and gastric autoimmunity. Microbes Infect 15: 1395-1401. Citation [133], Chapter: T lymphocytes and adaptive immune responses, pages 20,21.

Language has been corrected by American Journal Experts (as recommended by WJG) Editorial Certificate has been included (Certificate Verification Key: B3C2-B252-CDCE-12F5-4EC9).

(2) Reviewer code: 00503464

The information about the relationship between oxidative stress and LPS in H pylori infection has been added in the Chapter: *Helicobacter pylori* – between pathogenicity and commensalism, page 5, citations [ 14] and [15].

The references recommended by the Reviewer has been included:

[14] Jeong-Sand Lee et al. J Clin Bioch and Nutr 2012, 51 (2): 77-83.

[15] Handa O et al. Redox Rep 2011, 16 (1): 1-7.

Language has been corrected by American Journal Experts (as recommended by WJG)  
Editorial Certificate has been included (Certificate Verification Key: B3C2-B252-CDCE-12F5-4EC9).

(3) Reviewer code: 00503568

The manuscript has been shortened extensively. Three pages of text has been removed.

Language has been corrected by American Journal Experts (as recommended by WJG)  
Editorial Certificate has been included (Certificate Verification Key: B3C2-B252-CDCE-12F5-4EC9).

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Sincerely yours,

Prof. Magdalena Chmiela, MD, PhD

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November 25, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 5839-reviewed.doc).

**Title:** Structural modifications of *Helicobacter pylori* LPS-an idea for how to live in peace

**Author:** Magdalena Chmiela, Karolina Rudnicka, Eliza Miszczyk

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 5839

We cordially thank all Reviewers and Editors for their effort and kindness to review our article. The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of all Reviewers (00158194, 00049305, 00012309). The major changes were marked in the body of the article, content-related changes in red, and major language polishing in blue font. As it was suggested the article was additionally edited by American Journal Experts (Certificate enclosed). References has been added and corrected. One literature position (83) is not indexed in PubMed, thus we are providing a copy of this article as recommended in the instructions for authors. Below, please find the answers to the suggestions made by each Reviewer.

We are grateful for all comments and suggestions which improve the quality of this article.

**Reviewer no. 00158194**

1. I strongly encourage provide a summary after each heading to highlight the main findings. It may be extremely helpful in this long literature review.

*As it was recommended by the Reviewer we summarized main headings in the sections "Key findings"*

2. A scheme of the structure of LPS can be useful.

*We have included an additional figure presenting the structure of *H. pylori* and *E. coli* lipopolysaccharides. Since the figure was modified from the article of Cullen et al., there is an additional position in the literature (no 32).*

3. The figure is rather confuse and not well structured. I suggest subdivide it. Specifically, the authors should differentiate the immunoregulatory mechanisms and the implicated cells in another figure.

*The figures were subdivided into two schemes as it was suggested (Fig. 2, Fig. 3).*

4. The figure legend is too exhaustive and do not clearly corresponds to the figure.

*We shortened and modified the figure legend.*

5. There are some sentences too long that the authors should check (i.e. "However, the advantage of this mechanism for *H. pylori* is questionable because TLR4 recognition plays a limited role in detecting these bacteria, because human gastric epithelial cells do not express functional TLR4, whereas it is present on monocytes and macrophages")

*The sentence (above) as well as other sentences on pages 7-11, 13, 17-18, 24 were shortened and rewritten to clarify them and make more convenient to reader (only major language polishing is marked in blue).*

6. A revision of English language is desirable.

*The article was edited for grammar, spelling, vocabulary and phrasing by American Journal Experts (certificate attached)*

**Reviewer no. 00049305**

1. In addition to Th1/Th2-mediated immune response, please also add Th17-associated immune response during HP infection.

*The contribution of Th17-associated immune response during HP infection has been discussed on p. 22 and the additional literature has been included (no. 122-127).*

2. In addition to the recognition of HP by TLR, please also add NOD1, an important immune molecule, in recognition of *H. pylori*.

*The involvement of NOD1 receptor in innate *H. pylori* recognition was added on page 16 and additional literature has been included (no. 90).*

**Reviewer no. 00012309**

Our manuscript discuss recent findings on the *H. pylori* mechanisms which allow these bacteria to survive, cause chronic infections and “live in peace” within a gastric milieu of the human host. Despite many research, the course and severity of *H. pylori*-associated symptoms are hard to be predicted. Thus, in our opinion, constant flow of information between basic researchers and clinicians is crucial to develop new ideas that would help to understand the *H. pylori*-related pathologies.

Since, as mentioned by the Reviewer, the immunology of *H. pylori* infection is close to our research profile we based our thesis mainly on basic research, directly involved with *H. pylori*-induced manifestations, both gastric and systemic (cross-reactivity) but intentionally involved with the activity of *H. pylori* antigens itself (with a strong emphasis on *H. pylori* lipopolysaccharide) or disorders related to *H. pylori*-induced immune responses. The reason why we proposed title/content of this article to be considered for publication in WGJ was determined by the suggestions which we received from the participants (including clinicians) of MIKROBIOT 2013 Workshop – Microbiology in Healthcare and Environmental Protection, which we attended and organized in our Institute.

What is also worth mentioning, the article was prepared for a special request received from the Editors of WGJ, with a written approval of the topic and a plan of an article content. Although very intriguing and off great importance, the findings on the extra-gastric manifestations of *Helicobacter* infection and *Helicobacter*-related pathologies should rather be discussed in separate review paper which we will surely consider in the future.

Sincerely Yours,



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