CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page number: 39

Manuscript word count: 9432

Item No.	Specific items for verification	Comments Yes=[Y] No= [N]
1	*General Information of the Manuscript* **Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes **Manuscript NO.:** 64251 **Column:** Minireviews **Title:** A tale of two kinases: PKA and CaMKII in pre-diabetic cardiomyopathy **Authors:** Pamela Gaitán-González, Rommel Sánchez-Hernández, José-Antonio Arias-Montaño and Angélica Rueda **Reviewer code:** 03701805, 02541960, and 03649645 **First decision:** 2021-06-23 14:24 **Scientific Editor:** Chen-Chen Gao **Date of signature:** 8/30/2021 (month/day/year)	[Y]
2	*Editorial Office's Comments* **Science Editor:** Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes ID: 64251 Date Submitted: 2021-02-25 03:02 Manuscript Title: A tale of two kinases: PKA and CaMKII in prediabetic cardiomyopathy Country/Territory: Mexico Manuscript Source: Invited Manuscript Invited Manuscript ID: 03920636 Manuscript Type: Review Academic Editor Reports: 1. Scientific quality: The manuscript	[Y]

reviewed all elements which may help to understand current evidence about the participation of PKA and CaMKII in experimental prediabetic cardiomyopathy, emphasizing the prevailing role of CaMKII in the development of cardiomyocyte Ca2+ mishandling and myocardial dysfunction associated with pre-diabetes. The topic is within the scope of the WJD. 2. (1) Classification: Grade C, Grade B and Grade C; (2) Summary of the Peer-Review Report: - There are some deficiencies in this view, there are several kinds of ADR in cardiomyocytes, however, it is not known how prediabetic cardiomyopathy alters β1-AR expression and signaling, it is recommended to find relevant literature to confirm this point of view. Furthermore, the references are well cited in the recent 3-5 years. - This article is well written and of clinical interest. Major comments 1 I would like to know the difference between prediabetic and overt diabetic cardiomyopathies, although I understand the primary focus of the review for prediabetic cardiomyopathy. 2 In the mechanism shown in Figure 1, the contribution of insulin resistance or hyperinsulinemia is unclear. Please add it into or explain in the text. 3 Is it possible to provide human study for the alterations in PKA or studies corresponding for such animal study? 4 The difference between presence ☑ and increase in the Table 1. For instance, presence of insulin resistance usually means the increase of insulin resistance. Minor comments It may be better to change the symbol of × (no change) to → and ☑ (presence) to +. - I have some

suggestions: 1. Introduction: to emphasize the importance for recognizing the pathophysiological consequences of prediabetes, it is important to note that prediabetes, although still with controversy, observational studies and large sample meta-analyses had shown that prediabetes is associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality in general population, as well as in those in baseline CVD (PMID: 27881363; PMID: 32669282) 2. Is prediabetic cardiomyopathy really exist or with clinical importance? I think it is true. Recently study also reported that prediabetes is associated with increased risk of heart failure. Such data further support the important term "prediabetic cardiomyopathy" proposed in this review. I suggest to cite these clinical findings (PMID: 33769672). 3. It should be note that the clinical definition of prediabetes including those with impaired fast blood glucose (IFG) and impaired glucose tolerance (IGT, 2 hour plasma glucose concentration 7.8-11.0 mmol/L during an oral glucose tolerance test). These two are reflecting different pathophysiological mechanisms in blood glucose regulation. However, not optimal animal models are suitable for distinguishing IFG or IGT models. 4. Keep consistent for the spelling of "pre-diabetic" with "prediabetic"; (3) Format: There are 3 tables and 1 figure; (4) References: A total of 81 references are cited, including 9 references published in the last 3 years ; (5) Self-cited references: no self-citation has been reported; (6) References recommandations : The format well cited. 3. Language evaluation: Classification:

Grade B, Grade A and Grade B. 4. Academic norms and rules: 5. Supplementary comments: This is an invited manuscript. The financial support was clearly stated for the study. The topic has not previously been published in the WJD. 6. Issues raised: (1) The language classification is Grade B and A. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies that we recommend: https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240 ; (2) The "Author Contributions" section is provided; (3) The authors provided a clear statment for funding information in the manuscript file ; (4) PMID and DOI numbers were provided in the reference list; (5)The "Article Highlights" section is missing. Please add the "Article Highlights" section at the end of the main text (and directly before the References); (7) Disclosure statement for conflict of interest was clearly stated in the manuscript; 7. Re-Review: Required for minor issues raised. 8. Recommendation: Conditional acceptance

Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the World Journal of Diabetes, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors.

3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
4	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	[Y]

	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration', 'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided. The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
6	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	[Y]
7	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names. *e.g.*, "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors have read and approve the final manuscript."	[Y]
8	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial support and includes the corresponding identification number(s) and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
9	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (*e.g.*, MD, PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address (including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
10	The Manuscript Tracking information (*i.e.*, Received, Peer review started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor	[Y]

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7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
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	and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	
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12	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized, and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	[Y]
13	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family (sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials. For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM, Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. *World J Gastroenterol* 2019; In press	[Y]
14	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	[Y]

	readers.	
15	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant background information for the study. Only the most relevant and current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined, with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [*i.e.*, "…computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (*e.g.*, 'I', 'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the current study, the information is presented carefully.	[Y]
16	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the study.	[N]
17	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and experimental results. Representative data and data that have scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either the text, a table or figure (*i.e.*, chart, diagram, graph or image), but is not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences. Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	[N]
18	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed as $^aP < 0.05$, $^bP < 0.01$ ($P > 0.05$ usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of P values, $^cP < 0.05$ and $^dP < 0.01$ are used, and a third series of P values is expressed as $^eP < 0.05$ and $^fP < 0.01$. Statistical data is expressed as mean ± SD or mean ± SE.	[N]

19	The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.	[N]
20	The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (*i.e.*, providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (*i.e.*, useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.	[Y]
21	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.	[N]
22	The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (*i.e..*, "Pang *et al*"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma[1] reported ......", "Pan *et al*[2-5] indicated ......"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6,9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (*e.g.*, Pan *et al*[2-5], please see reference [8]).	[Y]

23	Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of each word capitalized (*e.g.*, *Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi*); the name of journals in other languages are listed according to indexing information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	[Y]
24	The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as follows: Commentary: no less than 50; Review: no less than 100; Article: no less than 30/26; Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	[Y]
25	The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the manuscript type (*e.g.*, Manuscript No.-Institutional review board statement, Manuscript No.-Animal care and use statement, *etc.*).	[Y]
26	The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present at the end of the paper (*e.g.*, P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang JL).	[Y]
27	The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in tables (*e.g.*, +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs that depicts data of the same theme. For example: **Figure 1** Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after treatment. A: …; B: …; C: …; D: …; E: …; F: ….	[Y]
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	[Y]

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	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
29	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	[Y]
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with the changes made to the manuscript.	[Y]
31	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript No.-Review; *e.g.*, 870- Review). The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name: Manuscript No.-Peer-review(s); *e.g.*, 870-Peer-review(s)). The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript No.-Answering reviewers; *e.g.*, 870-Answering reviewers).	[Y]
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38	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing.	[Y]
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Publication process	Manuscript reception and registration→Initial review by scientific editor→Peer review→End of peer review→First round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted→Revision by the author(s)→Second round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted/revised/rejected→Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality control for academic content and language quality)→Final acceptance and charging of publication fee→Language editing→Production→Proofreading by scientific editor→Proofreading by deputy editor→Final review by Editor-in-Chief→Release of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website→Release of online papers on PubMed Central→Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the author(s)→End of the publication process.