

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 72324

Title: The Role of Adipose-Derived Stem Cells in The Treatment of Hepatobiliary

Diseases and Sepsis

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03700188

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Attending Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Brazil

Author's Country/Territory: Turkey

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-11

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-12 20:16

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-12 21:09

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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	[Y]Yes []No



Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The text is well written, the title well describes the topic covered. References are relevant and 1/3 very recent (< 3 years). I think this is a topic that will stimulate further research. Sepsis and chronic liver disease are frequent challenges in clinical practice and with great morbidity and even mortality.



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Reviewer's code: 05246699

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MSc, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Turkey

Manuscript submission date: 2021-10-11

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-18 16:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-28 09:01

Review time: 9 Days and 16 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This article is a brief discussion of the use of Adipose-Derived Stem Cells in The Treatment of Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis. In this review the authors have aimed to addresses the use of Adipose-Derived Stem Cells in The Treatment of Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis. And critically evaluated whether Adipose-Derived Stem Cells can augment clinical efficacy for Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis. Even though this review is reasonably synthesized, there are several potential pitfalls that need to be addressed before this publication can possibly be considered for an immediate publication. Authors are strongly encouraged to address the following indicated concerns and are mandatory. Some references missing. For example, "Mesenchymal stem cells have an intricate cell biology and are amenable to being utilized in tissue engineering"; "SVF contains a mixture of red blood cells, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, pericytes, and fat cells. SVF can be cultures, forming a fibroblast like cells that are adherent to the culture flask. These cells were originally named as the pre-adipocytes."; "There are some advantages to using the ADSC in regenerative medicine. The most important one is the abundance of stem cells in the adipose tissue."; "There is a uniform pattern of surface marker expression for ADSC which are presence of CD90, CD73, CD105, and CD44."; "Liver resection and transplantation are among the definitive treatments of life-threatening chronic liver disease and primary/secondary liver tumors. The most frequent complication following liver disease is the biliary complications. Some of these complications may even cause mortality in the patients. Stenosis is one of the biliary complications that are observed following hepatobiliary surgery." and etc. The following references may help the authors: a) Mazini L, Rochette L, Amine M, Malka G.



Regenerative Capacity of Adipose Derived Stem Cells (ADSCs), Comparison with Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs). Int J Mol Sci. 2019 May 22;20(10):2523. doi: 10.3390/ijms20102523. PMID: 31121953; PMCID: PMC6566837., b) Samadi P, Saki S, Manoochehri H, Sheykhhasan M. Therapeutic applications of mesenchymal stem cells: A comprehensive review. Curr Stem Cell Res Ther 2021: 16(3): 323-53. http://dx.doi.org/10.2174/1574888X15666200914142709 PMID: 32928093. In the Conclusion Remarks, please include clearly the current gaps in the knowledge base, for example current challenges, evolving challenges, and the next frontiers (suggestions by authors, how using the state-of-the art technology one can improve the efficacy of the ADSC in the treatment of hepatobiliary diseases, i.e., authors own futuristic perspective and how to address those shortfalls rather than general and vague conclusions, for the benefit of audience. I suggest drawing at least two schematics/figures illustrating (for example, (i) how adipose-derived stem cells operate in The Treatment of Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis and (ii) feature of adipose-derived stem cells) for explaining the data. It will help to understand the findings. Authors must include at least two tables (i) a List of in vitro studies that use ADSC for Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis treatment (ii) a List of preclinical trial that use ADSC for Hepatobiliary Diseases and Sepsis treatment. The review should cover all the different studies into some key points that can guide the reader into the next set of studies, and point out what is missing in the literature as well.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Reviewer's code: 05246699

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MSc, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iran

Author's Country/Territory: Turkey

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Reviewer chosen by: Ji-Hong Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-01-20 04:30

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-22 07:19

Review time: 2 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] 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
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous





statements

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors completely responded to the observations made previously. They also inserted useful and clarifying information. Thank you for editing the manuscript. Now, the manuscript is much better than the former.