

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

**Manuscript NO:** 72946

**Title:** Overexpression of Ubiquilin4 is associated with poor prognosis in patients with cervical cancer

**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 03550634

**Position:** Editorial Board

**Academic degree:** PhD

**Professional title:** Assistant Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** India

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-11-05

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-12-18 01:50

**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-12-19 09:24

**Review time:** 1 Day and 7 Hours

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="radio"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="radio"/> Grade C: Good<br><input type="radio"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="radio"/> Grade E: Do not publish               |
| Language quality   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="radio"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing<br><input type="radio"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="radio"/> Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion         | <input type="radio"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Accept (General priority)<br><input type="radio"/> Minor revision <input type="radio"/> Major revision <input type="radio"/> Rejection                |
| Re-review          | <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No   |



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| <b>Peer-reviewer<br/>statements</b> | Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Onymous<br>Conflicts-of-Interest: [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No |
|-------------------------------------|---|

#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Manuscript is written beautifully. Materials and methods description is appropriate and results are described well. I am happy to see the approach for statistical analysis of the data, its done best to my understanding. Except some minor corrections with punctuation, I do not see any major issue. I would recommend this article for publication.

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**Provenance and peer review:** Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer's code:** 05225153

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MSc

**Professional title:** Research Scientist

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Serbia

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

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**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-12-21 21:10

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**Review time:** 7 Days and 21 Hours

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|--------------------|---|
| Scientific quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good<br><input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish            |
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| <b>Peer-reviewer<br/>statements</b> | Peer-Review: [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] Anonymous [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Onymous |
|                                     | Conflicts-of-Interest: [ <input type="checkbox"/> ] Yes [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] No  |

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The new hypotheses that this study has suggested are: Investigate the expression of UBQLN4 in cervical cancer! Assess its connection with the prognosis of the disease! Author's data suggested that the UBQLN4 expression can be identified in the cytoplasm and nucleus of cells in cervical cancer and paracancerous tissue. The positive rate of UBQLN4 in cervical cancer tissues was significantly higher than in parauterine tissues. By this study it was confirmed that the expression of UBQLN4 was associated with lymph node metastasis, poor differentiation and advanced stage. The UBQLN4 was more associated with disease development rather than the invasion and metastasis. Authors further analyzed the association between the UBQLN4 and clinicopathological features of cervical cancer patients. Also, author's data suggested that overexpression of UBQLN4 was associated with poor prognosis in cervical cancer. Univariate and multivariate Cox regression analysis was applied to determine the independent prognostic factors such as UBQLN4 expression, age and FIGO stage in patients with cervical cancer. Kaplan-Meier method and Log-rank test were used to compare the difference of overall survival (OS) among different groups. Also, Kaplan-Meier and log-rank test suggested that high expression of UBQLN4 was associated with short overall survival and progression free survival. This study not only proposed a novel prognostic factor but also shed light upon further understanding the pathogenesis of cervical cancer. I think that a contribution has been made to science in the treatment of cervical cancer in the field of oncology.