

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 87685

Title: Depletion of gut microbiota facilitates fibroblast growth factor 21-mediated

protection against acute pancreatitis in diabetic mice

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05842572 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Ukraine

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-29 03:54

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-04 16:22

Review time: 6 Days and 12 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
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
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study entitled "Depletion of gut microbiota facilitates the effect of FGF21 on alleviating acute pancreatitis in diabetic mice" authors conducted comprehensive assessment the prophylactic effect of FGF21 used alone and in combination with antibiotic cocktail in db/db mice with concomitant acute pancreatitis. I have the following comments to make: 1. Article title (and results description as a whole). Article title does not quite correctly reflect the study design and findings. According to the manuscript, authors used FGF21 and Abx in a prophylactic mode (before the induction of pancreatitis). Therefore, FGF21 and depletion of gut microbiota PREVENT (or decrease sensitivity to) rather than alleviate ceruletide-induced AP in diabetic mice. Authors should correct the interpretation of obtained results: it was prevention rather than treatment. 2. Introduction. The phenomenon of 'a substantial upregulation of FGF21 in AP' revealed by the authors in preliminary research (Have the results of this research been published?) contradicts with commonly accepted hypothesis considering pancreatitis as an FGF21-deficient state. Please, comment the contradiction. 3. Methods. Authors should provide citation in the AP model description, and separate section



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Study design' is strongly recommended in order to clarify animal groups description. E.g., what is normal control group (NC)? Are these healthy wild-type mice or db/db mice without AP? Which strain of mice was actually used as a normal control: C57BLKS/J, db/m, or some other? db/db mice without AP cannot be referred as normal control at least because these animals have dysbiosis (decreased Firmicutes abundance, lactobacilli and bifidobacteria count etc). If there was no normal control, please compare groups of manipulated animals (AP group, FGF21-group and FGF21+Abx-group) with db/db animals, and don't refer db/db mice as normal control. 4. Figures. Figure 2 duplicates data from Figure 3. It is appropriate to use only Figure 3. Conclusion: The manuscript requires major revision. Nevertheless, the article can be recommended for publication after eliminating the shortcomings indicated in the review.



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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05226098 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-05 22:48

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-06 03:38

Review time: 4 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good
	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [Y] Grade D: No scientific significance
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 [] Major revision [Y] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The rat caerulein acute pancreatitis model has a low incidence of pancreatic necrosis and produces relatively mild pancreatitis. Clinically, overuse of antibiotics in acute pancreatitis has been shown to lead to the development of resistant bacteria and is not beneficial. It is necessary to explain in detail the significance of adding antibiotics in the treatment of acute pancreatitis in this study.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

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Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05226098 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Director, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-22

Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-05 09:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-05 09:59

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [Y] 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) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



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statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Please explain the mechanism by which the effect of FGF21 is enhanced by the addition of antibiotics in this study. Also please consider the disadvantages of disrupting the intestinal flora with antibiotics.