

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

Manuscript NO: 32517

Title: Interleukin-19 is cardioprotective in dominant negative CREB-mediated heart failure in a sex-specific manner

Reviewer's code: 02453249

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-03-20

Date reviewed: 2017-03-28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very interesting topic. The paper is well written, clear and interesting. The results provide adequate grounds for the conclusion. I just doubt that the mice per group are too few to build survival curves and moreover to assess differences in survival curves between the four groups. Finally, briefly explain the meaning of dominant negative mutant (in particular dnCREB) could help readers not experts in expert molecular biology.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

Manuscript NO: 32517

Title: Interleukin-19 is cardioprotective in dominant negative CREB-mediated heart failure in a sex-specific manner

Reviewer's code: 02636166

Reviewer's country: Taiwan

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2017-03-20

Date reviewed: 2017-03-30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Editor: Dr. Bruns and colleagues investigated the role of interleukin-19 (IL-19) in a murine model of female-dominant heart failure (HF). The authors found that IL-19 is expressed in the murine heart with decreased expression in dnCREB female compared to male mice. Further, the relative expression of the two IL-19 receptor isoforms manifests differently in the heart by sex and by disease. In general, the animal study is novel and well conducted. The conclusion is appropriate based on the findings of the experiments. No further comment is made for the study.