

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 69610

Title: N6-methyladenine-modified DNA was decreased in Alzheimer's disease patients

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05910422

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-09

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-23 04:44

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-31 05:06

Review time: 8 Days

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 Grade E: Do not publish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



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statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

congratulations to the author for selecting an interesting topic.....kindly make the discussion part more elaborate...add a note on limitations

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Reviewer's code: 04245957

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PharmD, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Emeritus Professor, Senior Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Spain

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-07-09

Reviewer chosen by: Xin Liu (Online Science Editor)

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-10-21 08:14

Reviewer performed review: 2021-10-25 16:29

Review time: 4 Days and 8 Hours

Scientific quality	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Grade A: Excellent [<input type="radio"/>] Grade B: Very good [<input type="radio"/>] Grade C: Good [<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 [<input type="radio"/>] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [<input type="radio"/>] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Accept (High priority) [<input type="radio"/>] Accept (General priority) [<input type="radio"/>] Minor revision [<input type="radio"/>] Major revision [<input type="radio"/>] Rejection
Re-review	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Yes [<input type="radio"/>] No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This work has been carried out fulfilling all the necessary requirements for clinical research. It tries to demonstrate the validity of a new diagnostic marker for AD (N6-methyladenine (m6A) -modified DNA was decreased in Alzheimer's disease patients). As the authors themselves make clear in their conclusions, the study sample is not too large and its statistical significance is not very high ($P = 0.002$; <0.05). For this reason it will be necessary to carry out larger studies as well as to compare the results with the of other peripheral AD markers and look for correlations with some of them. AD is a syndrome that can have many causes, with many possible subgroups.