



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 70932

Title: Loss of LAT1 sex-dependently delays recovery after caerulein induced acute pancreatitis.

Reviewer's code: 05455405

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Surgeon, Surgical Oncologist

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: Switzerland

Manuscript submission date: 2021-08-22

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-08-23 12:34

Reviewer performed review: 2021-08-31 11:10

Review time: 7 Days and 22 Hours

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 Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear editors, The authors carried out an interesting experimental work, the results of which provide a new understanding of the processes developing in the pancreas in acute pancreatitis. Immunohistochemical and genetic analyzes were carried out, which allowed to study the course of acute pancreatitis from the early phase to regeneration, focusing on the role of AAT LAT1 (slc7a5). The expression of various AATs, protein synthesis and upstream regulatory mechanisms, markers of damage, proliferation, and fibrosis of the pancreas were studied. There was a delay in the recovery phase of LAT1-ko mice compared to LAT1-wt mice after AP induction. This study identified important elements for a better understanding of the recovery processes in pancreatic tissue after AP. Title. The title reflects the content of the manuscript. Abstract. The abstract summarizes and reflect the work described in the manuscript. Key words. Sufficient, do not require addition or correction. Background. The manuscript is adequately described the background, present status and significance of the study in pancreatology. Methods. The methods used in this study are detailed and fully reproducible. Results, discussion and illustrations and tables support the hypothesis defined by the authors before starting the study. Biostatistics. The manuscript meets the requirements of biostatistics? Units. The authors used to designate of SI units. References. Relevant and reflective of the leading sources on the subject of the peer-reviewed manuscript. Quality of manuscript organization and presentation. The manuscript is organized and presented well, concisely and coherently. Research methods and reporting. Authors should have prepared their manuscripts according to manuscript type and the appropriate categories, as follows The ARRIVE Guidelines - Basic study. Ethics statements have been respected. For a better understanding of the content of the manuscript, authors can add a figure-diagram of the molecular pathways



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of pancreatic regeneration after acute pancreatitis with focusing on the role of AAT
LAT1 (slc7a5) during this process.