

## CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page number (With Figures): 24 Rate: 6.2 CNY per page

Editing Fee: <u>148.8</u> CNY

Figure count: \_\_\_\_\_\_Figure handling time: \_\_\_\_\_\_min\_Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: <u>CNY</u>

XML and PDF converting time: min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: <u>CNY</u>

Manuscript word count: 5079

Total Editing Fee: <u>148.8</u> CNY

Scientific Editor: Jing-Jie Wang

Date of signature: <u>9/22/2023</u>

\_(month/day/year)

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology	
	Manuscript NO.: 85295	
	Column: Basic Study	
1	Title: Expression and functional study of cholecystokinin-A	
I	receptors on the interstitial Cajal-like cells of the guinea pig	[Y]
	common bile duct	
	Authors: Dan Xu, Song-Lin Ma, Man-Lin Huang and Heng Zhang	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 06078906, and 06078902	
	<b>First decision:</b> 2023-08-08 04:20	
2	Editorial Office's Comments	[Y]



# Baishideng **Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

Science Editor: Remind Revision at 2023-08-16 08:18 Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the World Journal of Gastroenterology, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. Before final acceptance, uniform presentation should be used for figures showing the same or similar contents; for example, "Figure 1Pathological changes of atrophic gastritis after treatment. A: ...; B: ...; C: ...; D: ...; E: ...; F: ...; G: ...". Please provide decomposable Figures (in which all components are movable and editable), organize them into a single PowerPoint file. Please check and confirm whether the figures are original (i.e. generated de novo by the author(s) for this paper). If the picture is 'original', the author needs to add the following copyright information to the bottom right-hand side of the picture in PowerPoint (PPT): Copyright ©The Author(s) 2023. However, the quality of the English language of the manuscript does not meet the requirements of the journal. Before final acceptance, the author(s) must provide the English Language Certificate issued by a professional English language editing company. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies we recommend: https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240. Before final



	acceptance, when revising the manuscript, the author must supplement and improve the highlights of the latest cutting-edge research results, thereby further improving the content of the manuscript. To this end, authors are advised to apply a new tool, the Reference Citation Analysis (RCA). RCA is an artificial intelligence technology-based open multidisciplinary citation analysis database. In it, upon obtaining search results from the keywords entered by the author, "Impact Index Per Article" under "Ranked by" should be selected to find the latest highlight articles, which can then be used to further improve an article under preparation/peer-review/revision. Please visit our RCA database	
3	https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/. The fixed headings are copied. The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration', 'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided. The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	[Y] [Y]
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
6	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	[Y]



7	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names. <i>e.g.,</i> "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors have read and approve the final manuscript."	[Y]
8	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial support and includes the corresponding identification number(s) and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	[N]
9	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title ( <i>e.g.</i> , MD, PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address (including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
10	The Manuscript Tracking information ( <i>i.e.</i> , Received, Peer review started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	[Y]
11	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific style (structured <i>vs</i> unstructured) and word count thresholds, as follows: <u>Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,</u> <u>Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight</u> : Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words. <u>Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor</u> :	[Y]



	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
	(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
	words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	[Y]
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	[Y]
	Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
	Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World J	
	Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	
14	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	[Y]
	readers.	
	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant	
	background information for the study. Only the most relevant and	
15	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the	
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All	
	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined,	[Y]
	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	
	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	
	"computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I',	
	'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed	
	1	



	by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the current study, the information is presented carefully.	
16	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the study.	[Y]
17	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and experimental results. Representative data and data that have scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either the text, a table or figure ( <i>i.e.</i> , chart, diagram, graph or image), but is not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences. Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	[Y]
18	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed as ${}^{a}P < 0.05$ , ${}^{b}P < 0.01$ ( $P > 0.05$ usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of $P$ values, ${}^{c}P < 0.05$ and ${}^{d}P < 0.01$ are used, and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as ${}^{e}P < 0.05$ and ${}^{f}P < 0.01$ . Statistical data is expressed as mean ± SD or mean ± SE.	[Y]



19The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[Y]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]22the 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "MalU reported,", "Pan et al <sup>DSI</sup> moder aligned in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text ( <i>e.g.</i> , Pan et al <sup>DSI</sup> , place see reference [8]).[Y]		-	
<ul> <li>(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.</li> <li>The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (<i>i.e.</i>, providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (<i>i.e.</i>, useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.</li> <li>The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.</li> <li>The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pag et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>III</sup> reported,", "Pan et al<sup>ID-SI</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6-SI]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and	
19the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[Y]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated," "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated," "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[69]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	19	hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results;	
19(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.[Y]20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated,"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text, for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat	
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.20The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	[ ] ]
topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>11</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>10,51</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivityl <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	
and practical value of the findings.The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>D1</sup> reported,", "Pan et al <sup>D2-51</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[69]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research	
20       The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.       [N]         21       The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.       [Y]         21       The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[11]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance	
20individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[25]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		and practical value of the findings.	
20instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported,", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any	
20assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.[N]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing	
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or	T > 7 1
21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e,</i> "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>11</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2:5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6:9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	[N]
21The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.[Y]The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other	
21       [Y]         original articles in accordance with the specified format.       [Y]         The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> [Y]         22       be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> [Y]         reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		auxiliary work.	
original articles in accordance with the specified format.The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6.9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	01	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[Y]
<ul> <li>style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	
<ul> <li>order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver	
<ul> <li>where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup></li> <li>reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the	
<ul> <li>number should be placed following the name (<i>i.e.</i>, "Pang <i>et al</i>"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma<sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i><sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity<sup>[6,9]</sup>." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text</li> </ul>		order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations	
citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript	
be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> [Y] reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For	
reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should	
sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	22	be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup>	[Y]
reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high	
experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the	
style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reference number is described in the text; for example, "The	
		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The	
(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		( <i>e.g.</i> , Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).	



	Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no	
22	duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For	
	references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese	
	journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of	[ ] ]
23	each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of	[Y]
	journals in other languages are listed according to indexing	
	information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	
	with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	
	The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as	
	follows:	
24	<u>Commentary:</u> no less than 50;	52(1
24	<u>Review:</u> no less than 100;	[Y]
	<u>Article:</u> no less than 30/26;	
	Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	
	The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the	
25	manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	[Y]
	statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	
	The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present	
26	at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang	[Y]
	JL).	
	The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent	
	with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in	
	tables (e.g., +, -, ×, $\div$ , *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the	
27	footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure	[1]
	consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs	[Y]
	that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1	
	Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after	
	treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	[Y]
20	graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	



	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
29	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	[Y]
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with the changes made to the manuscript.	[Y]
31	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript NoReview; <i>e.g.</i> , 870- Review). The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name: Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Peer-review(s)). The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript NoAnswering reviewers; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Answering reviewers).	[Y]
32	The related ethics and relevant documents are provided, such as (1) Approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any approval document(s) (file name: Manuscript NoGrant application form(s)); (2) Biostatistics review certificate (file name: Manuscript NoBiostatistics statement); (3) Conflict-of-interest statement (file name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional review board statement); (6) Institutional animal care and use committee approval form or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional animal care and use committee statement), and (7) Signed informed consent form(s) or document(s) (file name:	[Y]
33	All authors signed the BPG Copyright license agreement form (file name: Manuscript NoCopyright license agreement; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Copyright license agreement).	[Y]
34	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	[Y]



	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; e.g., 870-Language certificate).	
35	The photos licensed in the Agreement for Use of Personal Photos are consistent with those in the paper (file name: Manuscript NoAgreement for use of personal photos; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Agreement for use of personal photos).	[N]
36	This document (Checklist of Responsibilities for Scientific Editors) has been saved under the file name: manuscript NoScientific editor work list ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Scientific editor work list).	[Y]
37	A <i>CrossCheck</i> investigation (an effective tool for detecting unoriginal content, enabling our editors to preserve the journal's integrity and the authors' copyright) has been performed for the manuscript <i>via</i> the website: http://www.ithenticate.com/. The results document contains the following information for the manuscript: "Name of journal", "Manuscript No.", "Columns", "Title" and "Author list". The Figure of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results is saved in JPEG format (.jpg) at 1440 × 680 pixel resolution. The PDF of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results has been saved under the file name: manuscript No CrossCheck report ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-CrossCheck report). The Google searches have also been performed to further ensure publication of original content.	[Y]
38	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing.	[Y]
Responsibilities of scientific editors	The primary responsibilities of our scientific editors include carefully entire manuscript and all accompanying materials for: (1) error grammar, punctuation and wording; (2) suitability of tables, figures, f legends; (3) accurate and appropriate presentation of symbols ( <i>e.g.</i> +, tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of t according to the reviewers' comments.	rs in spelling, igure data and -, ×, ÷, %, *) in



	Manuscript reception and registration $\rightarrow$ Initial review by scientific editor $\rightarrow$ Peer	
	review $\rightarrow$ End of peer review $\rightarrow$ First round of meeting evaluation $\rightarrow$ To be	
	accepted $\rightarrow$ Revision by the author(s) $\rightarrow$ Second round of meeting evaluation $\rightarrow$ To be	
	accepted/revised/rejected $\rightarrow$ Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality	
Publication	control for academic content and language quality) $\rightarrow$ Final acceptance and charging	
process	of publication fee $\rightarrow$ Language editing $\rightarrow$ Production $\rightarrow$ Proofreading by scientific	
	$editor {\rightarrow} Proof reading \ by \ deputy \ editor {\rightarrow} Final \ review \ by \ Editor {-} in - Chief {\rightarrow} Release$	
	of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website $\rightarrow$ Release of	
	online papers on PubMed Central→Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the	
	author(s) $\rightarrow$ End of the publication process.	