



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 87275

Title: Clinical significance of programmed cell death-ligand expression in small bowel adenocarcinoma is determined by the tumor microenvironment

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04022629

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FRCS (Gen Surg), PhD

Professional title: Academic Fellow, Academic Research

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-14

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-16 16:12

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-17 16:32

Review time: 1 Day

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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors of this manuscript try to investigate the clinicopathological significance of PD-L1/2 expression according to the status of TILs in the TME in small bowel adenocarcinoma. The authors performed immunohistochemical analysis for PD-L1, PD-L2, CD8, FoxP3, and DNA mismatch repair (MMR) proteins. The authors demonstrated that the status of the tumor microenvironment affects the clinical significance of PD-L1 and PD-L2. Although the preliminary hypothesis of the present paper could be of some interest, some methodological issues deserve certain attention. For example, the age and gender distribution of the cases enrolled were not described. The figures should not be put into context.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 87275

Title: Clinical significance of programmed cell death-ligand expression in small bowel adenocarcinoma is determined by the tumor microenvironment

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05260676

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: FASGE, PhD

Professional title: Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-14

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-14 11:45

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-18 12:18

Review time: 4 Days

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study systematically investigated the expression of programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) and programmed cell death ligand 2 (PD-L2) in SBA, aiming to clarify the clinical significance of their expression and its relationship with infiltrating lymphocytes in tumor environment. Despite immunoediting , the beneficial effect of the adaptive immunity may persist throughout tumor progression. So, the original intention of this study has important clinical implications and helps to guide and improve the prognosis of SBA patients. However, there are still some questions that need to be addressed: 1.

This study found that patients with PD-L2 CPS \geq 10 had a worse prognosis in the low FoxP3/ cd8 group (P = 0.088), but the difference was not significant. It is generally believed that a high ratio of FoxP3+ to CD8+ T cells is associated with poor clinical outcomes in digestive system cancers[29-31]. In addition to the number and types of lymphocytes infiltrated in the tumor microenvironment, there is still a very broad space for research on predictors of immunotherapy efficacy, such as tumor mutation burden and peripheral blood circulation markers, which are expected to screen more suitable patients to receive immunotherapy. The study did not examine tumor mutational



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

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

burden. How was it considered? 2. Other treatment information, such as chemotherapy, may affect prognosis, which was not available in the study. 3. In this study, PD-L1 and PD-L2 CPS were not correlated with prognosis, and patients with PD-L2 CPS \geq 10 had worse prognosis in the low FoxP3/ cd8 group (P = 0.088), but the difference was not significant. Given the study's small sample size, the basis for the conclusion is weak(Immune checkpoint inhibitors may improve the prognosis of SBA patients with low FoxP3/CD8 ratio and PD-L2 expression.).