BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC
8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA
Telephone: +1-925-223-8242 Fax: +1-925-223-8243
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 31466
Title: Anti-steatotic and Anti-fibrotic Effects of the KCa3.1 Channel Inhibitor Senicapoc in Fatty Liver Disease
Reviewer's code: 03647338
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong
Date sent for review: 2016-11-21 16:15
Date reviewed: 2017-01-13 19:38

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Paka L et al. aimed to determine the anti-fibrotic effects of Senicapoc (a KCa3.1 channel inhibitor) in different animal models. Senicapoc therapeutic effect seems to be mediated by a reduction in steatosis suggesting that fat accumulation in the hepatocytes might be directly related to the development of inflammation and in turn of fibrosis. The authors conclude that Senicapoc could be a good candidate for the treatment of NASH for the improvement of both steastosis and fibrosis. Minor comments: The abstract seems to be a "review abstract". Consider to rewrite it including the main finding of the study.