

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38629

Title: Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 1 and Helicobacter pylori infection: A review

Reviewer's code: 00503623

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-03-06

Date reviewed: 2018-03-12

Review time: 6 Days

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this review, the authors suggest that Hp infection of gastric mucosa leads to activation of nucleotide-binding domain (NOD1) by the bacterium peptidoglycan, thus resulting in pro-inflammatory cytokine and chemokine production. It is a strange concept since the peptidoglycan is the cell membrane constituent of Gram-positive bacteria, while the Gram-negative bacteria, including Hp, contain the cell-membrane lipopolysaccharide (LPS) also called by some "macromolecular glycolipid". Moreover, it is well established that Hp LPS evokes the gastric mucosal pro-inflammatory events (See recent review, Inflammopharmacology, vol 25, 2017, p.415).

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38629

Title: Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 1 and Helicobacter pylori infection: A review

Reviewer's code: 00068278

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-03-06

Date reviewed: 2018-03-23

Review time: 16 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A well written and comprehensive review summarising the prtotive effect of NOD1 on gastirc cancer deveopment in H.pylori infected patients.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38629

Title: Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 1 and Helicobacter pylori infection: A review

Reviewer's code: 00503587

Reviewer's country: New Zealand

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-03-06

Date reviewed: 2018-03-26

Review time: 19 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a good review of this topic. easy to read and broad, with adequate detail
Specific Comments 1. When referencing authors and using "Smith et al", the reference should follow immediately after the author name (e.g. Smith et al [1] 2. There are some minor errors of English language word usage/grammar