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

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Oncology

Manuscript NO: 54280

Title: Mutational analysis of Ras hotspots in urothelial carcinoma of bladder patients

Reviewer's code: 00722239
Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Associate Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan
Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2020-01-20

Reviewer chosen by: Le Zhang

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-03-30 11:04

Reviewer performed review: 2020-04-05 05:29

Review time: 5 Days and 18 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

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

The authors have analysed the mutational status at the hotspot regions of H-Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras genes by PCR-RFLP and DNA sequencing method using tumor tissues of 87 cases of urothelial carcinoma of bladder (UCB). Although their focus and aim of the study are interesting, the quality of submitted manuscript is insufficient for publication. This manuscript requires extensive editing including English usage. Introduction section is too long and redundant. It should be shortened and clarify the aim of study. The section of materials and methods is also too long. As their methods of investigation, both of PCR-RFLP and DNA sequencing, are well known, details of its methods could be omitted. Their results include clinicopathological summary and point mutation detection in Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras genes but results of analysis for correlation of clinicopathological factors and point mutation were not performed.