

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**Manuscript NO:** 58148

**Title:** Metformin regulates inflammation and fibrosis in diabetic kidney disease through the TNC/TLR4/NF- $\kappa$ B/mir-155-5p inflammatory loop

**Reviewer's code:** 03489361

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** Czech Republic

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-08-21

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-08-24 13:12

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**Review time:** 6 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

in the Abstract is not defined UACR, STZ and other abbreviations. In the Introduction are not defined DKD, T2DM, ECM, TLR, IRAK, TRAF and other abbreviations first occurred in the text. Materials and Methods - 2.1 section could be renamed as Human testing Results - figures should be self-explained incl abbreviations, IN the table 1. - should not be used parametric statistics - SD have a very wide dispersion (for Age, TC, LDL, HDL, UA, HOMA-IR There are too much results, graphs and images... an orientation is a bit difficult, Study results could be divided into 2 isolated articles (human/animal)

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**Manuscript NO:** 58148

**Title:** Metformin regulates inflammation and fibrosis in diabetic kidney disease through the TNC/TLR4/NF- $\kappa$ B/mir-155-5p inflammatory loop

**Reviewer's code:** 00498408

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD, PhD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor, Assistant Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

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<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
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<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	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**

Dear Authors, In the submitted manuscript, the main hypothesis is that the tenascin-C (TNC)/TLR4 axis is altered in diabetic kidney disease (DKD) and that its activation contributes to DKD pathophysiology. TNC has been found to be increased in serum of patients with T2D and DKD, with higher levels found in diabetic patients with DKD and hypertension, and in glomeruli of diabetic as compared to healthy rats. Mechanistic studies performed on rat mesangial cells (RMCs) exposed at high glucose concentration in vitro show a glucose-dependent autocrine activation of the TNC-TLR4 axis which involves miR155-5p and the downstream TLR4 target NFkB, and that this results in the production of extracellular matrix proteins FN and CTGF, which may potentially contribute to the mesangial and functional alterations of DKD. Finally, metformin treatment attenuates the TNC/TLR4/NKkB axis activation in RMCs in vitro. The study is overall well-conceived, and the results appear to support authors' initial hypothesis and provide new insights in the pathophysiology of DKD that may provide novel therapeutic targets for DKD treatment. However, a number of flaws hamper the value of the manuscript and additional experimental evidences would help support authors' conclusions. Please, see the minor comments below. 1. With reference to the paragraph 3.2: Are TNC serum levels increased in diabetic rats? Do you have data on the correlation between TNC and kidney function in diabetic rats? 2. With reference to the paragraph 3.4: Did author test the effect of a TNC blocking antibody on TLR4, NFkB, CTGF and FN levels in high glucose stimulated RMCs? Is TNC released in the supernatant of the RMC culture and does its level change in HG condition? Furthermore, the lower TNC protein expression observed in RMC cells transfected with siRNA-TNC-T2 is indicative of a global increased inhibitory siRNA activity, rather than a greater transfection efficiency. 3. With reference to the paragraph 3.5: Does RMC treatment with

a recombinant TNC protein in vitro induce a TLR4 pathway activation and an increase in CTGF/FN protein expression? Is the latter inhibited by knocking down TLR4? 4. It seems that the same set of data on protein expression are presented in different figures for the normal and high glucose conditions. Please, be aware that a series of data should be presented only one time over the manuscript. 5. The text is occasionally not clear and should be revised throughout the manuscript, with particular reference to the abstract and paragraph headings, which should be self-explanatory (e.g. heading of paragraph 3.2).