



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 58395

Title: Polyethylene glycol 35 ameliorates the pancreatic inflammatory response in cerulein-induced acute pancreatitis in rats

Reviewer's code: 03214632

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Chief Doctor, Full Professor, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Spain

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-07-24 10:05

Reviewer performed review: 2020-07-26 15:35

Review time: 2 Days and 5 Hours

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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input 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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The aim of the study was to evaluate the protective effect of PEG 35 on the pancreatic damage associated to cerulein-induced acute pancreatitis in vivo and in vitro. The experimental results confirmed that PEG 35 could relieve acute pancreatitis, providing a new idea for clinical treatment. In vivo experiments, lipase activity, pancreas wet-dry weight ratio, Lactate dehydrogenase of plasma, real-time qRT-PCR for inflammatory factor expression and WB for pancreatic apoptotic protein expression were detected. PEG 35 was proved to ameliorate acute pancreatitis from multiple perspectives. It would be more perfect if the author could provide the HE staining pathology of the 3 groups. In vitro experiment, AR42J cells were stimulated with three different stimulus (TNF α , staurosporine or cerulein), and the effects of different concentrations of PEG 35 were observed. PEG 35 was shown to reduce inflammatory responses and cell damage in a concentration-dependent manner. If cerulein group can be added to detect apoptosis-related indicators of the cell supernatant or check the apoptosis-related index by Flow Cytometry, it can be further confirmed from in vitro and in vivo experiments that PEG 35 not only relieve inflammation, but also ameliorate apoptosis. General opinion: the author selected a novel topic, no obvious flaw in detection methods, we recommend.