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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

Manuscript NO: 76109

Title: Transcriptome Changes in Stages of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06131948 Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Teacher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Russia

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-03 14:02

Reviewer performed review: 2022-03-11 09:04

Review time: 7 Days and 19 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Research on the mechanisms of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is of clinical interest, given its high prevalence and significance. It is recommended to add information in the article about the GEO data sets used for the analysis, including data on patients and methods of data acquisition (can be in the form of a table). It is recommended to add a conclusion or conclusions on the results of the study. It is recommended to expand the limitation section of the study, the fact that the study did not involve experimental or clinical evidence. It is recommended to decipher all abbreviations at the first mention. It is recommended to add a description to the figures, which will facilitate their interpretation.



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Reviewer's code: 05911905 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2022-03-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-03-02 02:09

Reviewer performed review: 2022-03-14 00:58

Review time: 11 Days and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[Y] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[Y] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[]Yes [Y]No
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dr. Spengler and his colleagues collected NAFLD and NASH gene expression data from GEO database and utilized STRGEO for meta-analysis. They also performed IPA to further uncover top disease function and networks and used clue.io to identify potential therapeutic targets of NAFLD and NASH. Their work not only illustrated the gene expression profiles of both NAFLD and NASH, also demonstrated the common and unique disease pathogenesis pathway between NAFLD and NASH. More important, their work pointed out that AKT or PI3K pathway could be potential therapeutic targets for NALFD and NASH. Overall, it is a high-quality work and the manuscript was well-written. The review believe it is very interesting for our flied. Highly recommend for publication