

## Answering Reviewers

Reviewer #1:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade B (Very good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Accept (General priority)

**Specific Comments to Authors:** The manuscript can be accepted with minor revision. There are some long sentences in the manuscript which will make it difficult for the readers. Author should write a simple sentence wherever possible. Few grammar corrections are made in the manuscript to help the author. Please find it as an attachment.

According to the comment, the English of manuscript has been corrected by a native English-speaking scientist, who has issued a new Non-Native Speakers of English Editing Certificate. The certificate has been sent to the editorial office online.

Reviewer #2:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade B (Very good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Accept (General priority)

**Specific Comments to Authors:** This is an interesting review. With the application of a new generation of high-throughput sequencing, we have the opportunity to know the distribution of microorganisms in the stomach, which is a strong acidic environment. The understanding of gastric microorganisms may further optimize the oral - gastric - intestinal common microbial system, and contribute to deepen the understanding of the interaction of gastrointestinal diseases. The work might be also support to improve the diagnosis and treatment of gastrointestinal diseases. Major concerns: This manuscript needs to be supplemented with abstract and views of perspectives, which is necessary for a complete review. In addition, the changes of microorganisms in gastroenteric associated diseases, such as FD combined with IBS, should be included.

The parts of ABSTRACT and VIEWS OF PERSPECTIVE have been added to the revised manuscript. A brief note about the FD combined with written with quoting Reference No. 64 in the revised manuscript.

Reviewer #3:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade D (Fair)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Major revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** This article reviews the application of gastric microbiota and probiotics in the treatment of gastroduodenal diseases in four chapters: 1. Microbiota in the stomach; 2. Probiotics for the stomach and duodenum; 3. Helicobacter pylori infection; 4. Functional dyspepsia. On the basis of previous studies, this paper proposes a hypothesis that the gastrointestinal tract is a common microbial ecosystem, in which the gastric microbiota acts as a relay base between the oral and intestinal microbiota, and compares the differences between the microbiota in the stomach and those in the oral and intestinal microbiota. Most previous studies believe that probiotics have beneficial effects on improving intestinal microbial ecology and are only applicable to the gut. However, this article reviews the important role of probiotics in the stomach. Overall, the idea of this article is great. However, some issues still need to be improved: The article is not well organized: the article lacks an introductory and concluding paragraph and each chapter should have a summary.

Introductory and concluding paragraph are added to the manuscript as INTRODUCTION and VIEWS of PERSPECTIVE, respectively. As each chapter is not so long that the summaries of them are combined and written together in ABSTRACT.