

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 85396

Title: Bariatric surgery on glucose and lipid metabolism, and liver and kidney functions in food-derived obese diabetic rats

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06520407

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor, Senior Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-24 00:52

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-31 02:08

Review time: 7 Days and 1 Hour

Scientific quality	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☐ Grade B: Very good ☒ Grade C: Good ☐ Grade D: Fair ☐ Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	☐ 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) ☒ Minor revision ☐ Major revision ☐ Rejection
Re-review	☒ Yes ☐ No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: ☒ Anonymous ☐ Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: ☐ Yes ☒ No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors established a food-derived obese diabetic rat model and used it to explore the effects of bariatric surgery on glucose and lipid metabolism, and liver and kidney functions, as well as revealed the underlying mechanism. After reasonable setting groups for Sprague-Dawley rats as RYGB, SG, GB and Sham operation groups, the authors showed that RYGB, SG and GB may be helpful for the treatment of food borne obesity diabetes. This result also draws a conclusion that the therapeutic role of bariatric surgery on obesity diabetes are realized via the PKC β /P66shc pathway. In short, the topic of this manuscript is timely and interesting. The authors have organized the manuscript rationally, with good methodology and well-written English. However, some important editing needs to be done before publication: - In this study, the authors used Roux-en-Y Gastric bypass (RYGB), sleeve gastrectomy (SG), and gastric banding (GB) to treat food-derived obese diabetic rats. The authors should discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each of these methods in this paper. - I noticed that the authors used all male rats in their experiments, is there any particular reason?

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06521119

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-26 00:41

Reviewer performed review: 2023-06-01 01:15

Review time: 6 Days

Scientific quality	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Very good ☐ Grade C: Good ☐ Grade D: Fair ☐ Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☒ Grade B: Good ☐ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	☐ Grade A: Excellent ☐ Grade B: Good ☒ Grade C: Fair ☐ Grade D: No scientific significance
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Conclusion	☐ Accept (High priority) ☐ Accept (General priority) ☒ Minor revision ☐ Major revision ☐ Rejection
Re-review	☒ Yes ☐ No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: ☒ Anonymous ☐ Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: ☐ Yes ☒ No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Recently, obesity, increasingly influenced by lifestyle factors, is an essential risk for the development of T2DM that is considered the chief cause of diabetic complications. To address this challenge, in this study, the authors aimed at investigating the therapeutic effects of bariatric surgeries, including Roux-en-Y Gastric bypass (RYGB), sleeve gastrectomy (SG), and gastric banding (GB), on obese diabetic rats. The authors used glucose and insulin tolerance tests, histological examination, western blotting, and qRT-PCR to verify their hypothesis. The results showed that bariatric surgeries can modulate the glucose and lipid metabolism, and liver and kidney functions in food-derived obese diabetic rats. So, in my opinion, this paper is well-written. The experimental design is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: 1) In this manuscript, the authors did not scrupulously study the role of PKC β /P66shc pathway in the treatment of obese diabetic rats via bariatric surgeries. So, I do not think "PKC β /P66shc pathway" appropriate in the title of this paper. 2) Although the author organized the manuscript very well, there are still some typo errors that should be



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addressed before publication. For example, many words are joined together by mistake. And in the “Bariatric surgery and groups” part, there is a superfluous comma in the sentence of “After resection, we cleaned the contents of the remnant stomach with a cotton swab. The stump stomach was sutured and closed, , and the abdominal cavity was washed with physiological saline.”