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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 86850

Title: Fatty acid binding protein 5 is a novel therapeutic target for hepatocellular carcinoma

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02992674
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-08-30

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-04 04:20

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-16 12:01

Review time: 12 Days and 7 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Yang Li et al had explored the various cancer genome datasets from public domain and identified FABP4, FABP5 genes which are overexpressed in HCC along with a few other cancer tissues among the other FABP family genes and observed poor patient survival with FABP5 overexpression only. Its expression correlates well with two oncogenes PLK1 and BIRC5. Unlike FABP4 which negatively interact with PPARg, FABP5 facilitates FA induced PPARg which in turn activates FABP5. Enhanced FABP5 induced cancer hallmarks involved in cell cycle progression. This manuscript has utilized the publicly available Pan cancer data and logically performed in silico data analysis. I have several points that need to be clarified further. 1. Please add detailed methods and figure legends. 2. It would be nice to validate the in silico data in human samples or more number of cell lines comparing with normal cell line. What is the mechanism of low expression od FABP5 in HepG2 and high expression in Huh7. 3. No mechanism has been discussed. Is it due to variation in E2F1? 4. What is the IC50 value of SFBI-26 for Huh7 and HepG2? What is the rational of using concentration 1uM, 10uM. I would rather use 75, 100, 125, 150 uM to see the effect of the inhibitor. 5. What is the

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explanation of differential sensitivity of Huh7 and HepG2 at 3d and 6d? 6. Authors have mentioned about Tp53 and Y220C mutation in huh7 cell line which has reduced DNA binding ability than wild type p53. Please add your comment on it. 7. Discussion needs to be improved.