

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 88354

Title: Empagliflozin ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy probably via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06139840

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Iraq

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-21 19:50

Reviewer performed review: 2023-09-24 08:15

Review time: 2 Days and 12 Hours

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	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



Baishideng

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

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

Thank you for asking my opinion about the manuscript entitled "Empagliflozin ameliorated high glucose-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis of cardiomyocytes via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway". I believe that this manuscript should be major revision: Q1. It is very important to change and modify the title. the title is not appropriate. Q2. Are the objectives and the rationale of the study clearly stated? Q3. In the abstract, the research gap was not clearly stated. In addition, the authors need to rewrite the study objectives to be more academic writing Q4. In the study's significance and novelty. What makes the study introduction, include the different from the rest and what does it add to the current knowledge?. Q5. In the introduction, the authors should have explained the purpose of this study and the existing gaps in this field and explained why this study was conducted. Q6. Are the methods clear and replicable? Do all the results presented to match the methods described? Q7. If relevant are the results novel? Does the study provide an advance in the field? Is the data plausible? Q8. References are relevant, correct, and not recent. The number of references should be increased. please add some references. since this is a



scientific review, all the sentences need to be supported with references. This study is very beautiful. I liked the sequence and enjoyed reading. Please add more references on similar studies. Q9. There are a lot of grammatical errors. This must be taken care of and addressed. Q10. What are the limitations of the study? A description of limitations is missing at the end of the discussion section. • If your manuscript is related to mine, you can cite it (ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5107-5550).



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 88354

Title: Empagliflozin ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy probably via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02817134

Position: Editor-in-Chief

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-21

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-28 08:44

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-08 00:38

Review time: 9 Days and 15 Hours

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



Baishideng

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA Telephone: +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

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 [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection	
Conclusion	 [] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [Y] Rejection 	
Re-review	[Y] Yes [] No	
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No	

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Li et al. explored the ameliorative effects of empagliflozin (EMP) on high glucose-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis of cardiomyocytes, and its potential underlying mechanisms of likely activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway. It seemed an interesting study, but did not reach out to the satisfied level and provide any really useful information. Majors 1. The study was superficial without a logical connection between in vivo and in vitro studies. Db/db mice are type 2 diabetes that should be hyperglycemia with hyperlipidemia, however, the in vitro study the authors used 30 mM glucose without any palmitate as most other in vitro studies used. 2. The authors stated "our study shows that beyond glycemic control, empagliflozin improved.....". However, the authors might not see their results in the Table 1 where EMP significantly reduced the FBG and HbA1c. How to eliminate the glycemic control role at the in vivo level? The authors might try to use in vitro to explain whether hyperglycemic control is responsible for the cardiac dysfunction protection, but the model does not match, therefore these studies are two separately two unlinked studies, which can not explain each other now. 3. Results (page 13): The



authors tried to state the cardiac apoptotic cell death is the key patho-mechanism responsible for cardiac dysfunction, and their improvement by EMP. However, the cardiac cell death was superficial, not quantitative evidence to indicate the mitochondrial apoptotic cell death exited in their mouse model. There was not solid evidence for the apoptotic cell death so far. Minors 4. There was control group of EMP. 5. In page 7: Animal models with n=7 - 11, why all results showed n=3. 6. Page 13: There was no description what kind of cardiac function change with these variables, diastolic and systolic function changes?



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 88354

Title: Empagliflozin ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy probably via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 02991481

Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-21

Reviewer chosen by: Yu-Lu Chen

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-09 14:34

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-09 14:36

Review time: 1 Hour

	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	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	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair
this manuscript	[] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



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) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] 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

Recommend accept.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes Manuscript NO: 88354 Title: Empagliflozin ameliorates diabetic cardiomyopathy probably via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed Peer-review model: Single blind **Reviewer's code:** 02817134 **Position:** Editor-in-Chief Academic degree: MD, PhD **Professional title:** Professor Reviewer's Country/Territory: United States Author's Country/Territory: China Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-21 Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-23 07:44 Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-23 08:12

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
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) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous



Baishideng **Publishing**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

statements

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

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors were not well addressed the second reviewer's comments, instead of debating with the reviewer by providing a few published works to address these works used same models. In fact, different studies have different working focuses so that under certain conditions, their usage of the similar models might be acceptable. These facts do not mean that the authors can use what the previous works used to support the authors used a correct one. Therefore, these kinds of debates are not well addressing the second reviewer's concern. However, the authors have added the limitation of this study to explain their usage of this not well fit model, which is an acceptable way. Therefore, this work can be accepted as long as the authors can change their title "Empagliflozin ameliorated diabetic cardiomyopathy via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway" to "Empagliflozin ameliorated diabetic cardiomyopathy probably via activating AMPK/PGC-1a and inhibiting the RhoA/ROCK pathway" since their conclusion is too strong and was not support by the experimental evidence, but if it read like " probably via" is acceptable.