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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS manuscript NO: 17674
Title: Contribution of the toxic AGEs (TAGE)-RAGE axis in NASH-related HCC
Reviewer's code: 02860585
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Yuan Qi
Date sent for review: 2015-03-18 21:29
Date reviewed: 2015-04-03 01:03

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a nice review about glycation end-products which have been associated with NASH and NBNC-HCC, including NASH-related HCC. Authors are expert in this topic, with several reviews like Med Hypotheses 2015 May;84(5):490-3, which should be included. My suggestion is including new figures and tables to be a more easy-reading paper.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Takino and colleges have discussed in their review article the connection between the different toxic advanced glycation end-products (TAGEs), receptor for advanced glycation end-products (RAGEs) and the development of NASH and NASH-associated HCC. The review is well written and summarizes current understanding of these metabolic parameters in NASH and HCC. Nevertheless, minor changes would be necessary before I endorse for publication. Minor changes: The figure 1 aims to summarize their proposed model for the contribution of the TAGE-RAGE axis in NASH and HCC. The authors could enhance the understanding of their conclusions by adding more details to the figure such as CML and sRAGE and their role or plausible role in HCC and NASH. Also the potential therapeutic targets for future therapies could be marked in this figure.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review briefly analyses the state-of-art of the TAGE-RAGE axis in NASH-related HCC. In general, English is acceptable, but however, some sentences need to be polished: - Toxic advanced glycation end-products (TAGE), which is one of its ligands, increase not only in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)… - Glyceraldehyde, which is a precursor of TAGE, is considered to be produced by two pathways… - The possibility that the catabolism and clearance of circulating CML may be impaired by various liver diseases was initially introduced by… - Similar findings have been reported by Yagmur et al… - The etiology of HCC has changed in recent years due to slight increases in the incidence of NBNC-HCC… - Our review showed that TAGE, enhanced by NASH, may contribute to the malignancy… Moreover, section Characteristic and formation of TAGE in vivo is too extensive, so I strongly recommend abbreviating it.