

**ESPS Peer-review Report**
**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Dermatology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9644

**Title:** d-Limonene Prevents Ultraviolet Irradiation-Induced Cyclobutane Pyrimidine Dimers in Skh1 Mouse Skin

**Reviewer code:** 02493161

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2014-02-22 19:48

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-13 14:34

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Interesting paper but please try to add to your study next issues: 1. A mice group receiving both oral and topical treatment in the same time 2. Please replace PCNA with Ki67, is more credible than PCNA 3. Try to assess p53 also on the skin samples 4. Focus on the behaviour of the basal cells of the epithelium and make a more complete immunohistochemical characterization of them.

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**Title:** d-Limonene Prevents Ultraviolet Irradiation-Induced Cyclobutane Pyrimidine Dimers in Skh1 Mouse Skin

**Reviewer code:** 00693245

**Science editor:** Xiu-Xia Song

**Date sent for review:** 2014-02-22 19:48

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-27 04:40

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript described an interesting finding that administration of d-Limonene is able to prevent UV-induced sunburn and CPD formation in mouse skin. Although the representative IHC images showed significant changes in the formation of CPD, expression of NDRG1 and PCNA among the groups, 3 mice per group is not sufficient in an animal study. In addition, according to the presenting data, it seems that the d-Limonene treatment-induced reduction of NDRG1 and PCNA expression following UV irradiation is a result, but not a cause of the reduction of CPD formation. And my understanding is that pre-treatment with d-Limonene induces filaggrin expression, leading to increased outer cornified envelop of skin, which absorbs more UV energy and protects the UV-induced CPD formation, UV-induced increase of NDRG1 and PCNA expression. Minor concern: 1. There is no magnification bar in the figures. 2. Reorganize discussion to make readers easily understand.