

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Biological Chemistry

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18404

**Title:** Metabolic interplay between glycolysis and mitochondrial oxidation: the reverse Warburg effect and its therapeutic implication

**Reviewer's code:** 02608938

**Reviewer's country:** United States

**Science editor:** Yue-Li Tian

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 16:01

**Date reviewed:** 2015-05-05 03:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Drs. Lee and Yoon in this manuscript briefly examined recent development of the concept of Warburg effect, energy production and mitochondrial oxidation in cancer development following the newly generated hypothesis of reverse Warburg effect in cancer. This review is well written and information is timely critical for both clinic and basic research. I suggest to publish this manuscript.

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**Name of journal:** World Journal of Biological Chemistry

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18404

**Title:** Metabolic interplay between glycolysis and mitochondrial oxidation: the reverse Warburg effect and its therapeutic implication

**Reviewer's code:** 00467103

**Reviewer's country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Yue-Li Tian

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 16:01

**Date reviewed:** 2015-05-04 21:28

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

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript by Lee and Yoon is an interesting review that summarizes “ The reverse Warburg effect” and its therapeutic implication. The overview described is appropriate and exhaustive.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Biological Chemistry

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 18404

**Title:** Metabolic interplay between glycolysis and mitochondrial oxidation: the reverse Warburg effect and its therapeutic implication

**Reviewer's code:** 02790548

**Reviewer's country:** Lebanon

**Science editor:** Yue-Li Tian

**Date sent for review:** 2015-04-21 16:01

**Date reviewed:** 2015-04-30 13:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper of Lee and Yoon gives a brief overview on the conventional "Warburg effect" versus oxidative mitochondrial metabolism and the suggested combination treatment strategy targeting both the metabolic pathways of glycolysis and mitochondrial OXPHOS. This is an important task and such a review will be for the benefit of the reader of WJBC although it has been extensively reviewed in the literature especially the interference of the reverse Warburg effect and its therapeutic benefits. What we need to see now, as a matter of priority, are the clinical trials necessary to prove that the suggested strategy is correct and that the proposed therapies show benefit to patients. Although the review is generally well written, there are a number of relatively minor concerns, including some editorial points that could be corrected (although these mostly do not seriously affect comprehension). 1- Figure legends do not adequately describe figures and need more detail throughout. 2- Figure 1: 38 ATPs generated from the complete oxidation of 1 mole of glucose is over estimated. It is maximum 32 moles of ATP. This should be either corrected or removing the number of ATP produced. 3- Figure 5 is not clear and not relevant to the text. Suggest removing it.