

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35483

Title: Astragaloside IV inhibits pathological functions of gastric cancer-associated fibroblasts

Reviewer's code: 00009760

Reviewer's country: Australia

Science editor: Li Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-08-08

Date reviewed: 2017-08-21

Review time: 12 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" 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"/> [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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study comprises in vitro results only but these are important results for astragaloside IV. Work on cancer-associated fibroblasts is very important and I congratulate the authors for their work.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35483

Title: Astragaloside IV inhibits pathological functions of gastric cancer-associated fibroblasts

Reviewer's code: 02732933

Reviewer's country: South Korea

Science editor: Li Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-08-25

Date reviewed: 2017-09-13

Review time: 18 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study showed the inhibitory effects of astragaloside IV on cancer-associated fibroblasts via regulation of miRNAs, and several molecules of oncogenic or tumor suppressive factors. From the results, the authors insisted that astragaloside IV may be a potent therapeutic agent regulating tumor microenvironment. Major comment: #1. The study showed that the changes of miR-214, 301a, M-CSF, TIMP, SOX2, NANOG in GCAF and BGC-823 cells according to the treatment of astragaloside IV. However, direct interactions was not shown among these molecules. So, we could not clearly conclude that some of molecular changes are just bystander effects. For more in depth investigation or discussion seems to be necessary for the action mechanism of astragaloside IV on these selected molecules.