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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35213

Title: Resveratrol modifies biliary secretion of cholephilic compounds in sham-operated and cholestatic rats

Reviewer's code: 00003940

Reviewer's country: Australia

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-07-13

Date reviewed: 2017-07-14

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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a detailed study of an interesting novel phenolic agent which influences many biological processes. There are already 250 articles studying these in the literature in 2017. Therefore this is a topical study. For those of us who consume red wine this has relevance for our own health. But resveratrol is present in many foods. The study carefully examines the influence on hepatic function in normal and bile duct obstructed rats and shows benefit in a well controlled manner. The English is clear and statistical analysis is appropriate. I think this is a useful publication for readers of the WJG.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35213

Title: Resveratrol modifies biliary secretion of cholephilic compounds in sham-operated and cholestatic rats

Reviewer's code: 00068912

Reviewer's country: Russia

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-07-13

Date reviewed: 2017-07-17

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 type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input 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 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"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors presented a carefully executed scientific study on the effect of resveratrol on biliary excretion in sham-operated and bile duct obstructed rats. Shown increase bile flow and activation transporters of bile acids and lipophilic compounds in normal rats when used resveratrol. Authors shown that Resveratrol improves the morphological picture and disturbed molecular and biochemical indicators in bile duct obstructed rats. It remains unclear the mechanism of this improvement. It is desirable to express the opinion of the authors on the mechanism of action of resveratrol on the improvement of the structural organization of the liver and excretion of bile acids, the bile flow in rats with obstructive bile duct. In fact, the cause of extrahepatic cholestasis is not excluded. Minor comments: - In the introduction it is desirable to give more references to the presented data including articles from World Journal of Gastroenterology and World Journal of Hepatology. - The activity of ALT and AST are indicators of damage to cell

membranes, but not signs of cholestasis - The article is described one cholephilic compound - azithromycin. At the same time, from the text should be that used the multiple substrates ("cholephilic compounds")

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 35213

Title: Resveratrol modifies biliary secretion of cholephilic compounds in sham-operated and cholestatic rats

Reviewer's code: 02861012

Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2017-07-13

Date reviewed: 2017-07-17

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 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 checked="" 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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<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 authors have presented an interesting study on resveratrol and its effects on biliary secretion in cholestatic and controls rats. The authors showed that administration of resveratrol induces an increase in bile flow and in rats with obstructed biliary tracts RSV attenuated histological and biochemical signs of biliary cirrhosis, including reduction in bile acid concentrations in plasma and fibrotic markers in the liver. Specific comments: 1. Although the authors make it clear why they chose the dose of 10 mg/kg they should have performed experiments with lower doses as well in order to show that there is a dose-dependent effect of RSV. 2. How these data/results compare with the findings from administration of UDCA for example? 3. In Materials and Methods it is unclear which parts of the liver were used for mRNA, protein and paraffin sections? Were always the same parts used for specific analysis? 4. Figure 2, what does mRNA % of control means? What is control?