

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 40491

Title: Molecular evaluation of glutathione S transferase family genes in patients with sporadic colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 00722239

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-07-02

Date reviewed: 2018-07-05

Review time: 3 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors investigated the polymorphisms of glutathione S transferase (GST) superfamily in 232 cases of sporadic colorectal cancer (SCRC) and statistically analysed the association of clinicopathologic factors. The design of study itself is very interesting

but I have some major comments. The more detailed information of GST superfamily and the rationale reason why these polymorphisms could be the risk factor of SCEC should be documented in INTRODUCTION section. The authors should divide the RESULTS section into several parts with subheadings. In the analysis of Table 1, the authors compare the age of SCRC group and Control group by the cut off of 62yrs. What is the rationale of this cut off? Furthermore, is this comparison reasonable? The authors should document the mean (or median) and SD of age in these two groups. I can understand relationships of GST superfamily polymorphisms and carcinogenesis but I cannot understand the why these polymorphisms correlate the tumor progression (Table 4). Are the pathological factors, such as tumor differentiation, lympho-vessel invasion, or lymph-node metastasis different by polymorphisms?

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 40491

Title: Molecular evaluation of glutathione S transferase family genes in patients with sporadic colorectal cancer

Reviewer's code: 03002692

Reviewer's country: Romania

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-07-02

Date reviewed: 2018-07-11

Review time: 9 Days

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Cancer disease is a multifactorial one, as it was stated. The GST polymorphisms were much studied in the last years and the present paper found an increased risk for SCRC related to some of them. It would be interesting to know also the races+/- ethnicities



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involved in the study. The study had a large amount of controls. It was interesting that only women over 62 years old were more susceptible to SCRC, also related to GSTM1 null genotype, knowing that these polymorphisms are constitutional.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

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- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No