

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14963

Title: Transplantation of Insulin-Producing Cells Derived from Umbilical Cord Stromal Mesenchymal Stem Cells to Treat Diabetic Rats after 90% Pancreatectomy

Reviewer's code: 02951045

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-11-03 08:51

Date reviewed: 2014-11-19 06:13

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 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

This is an excellent manuscript that highlights a novel application of an emerging therapy for diabetes. Recommend publication.

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Title: Transplantation of Insulin-Producing Cells Derived from Umbilical Cord Stromal Mesenchymal Stem Cells to Treat Diabetic Rats after 90% Pancreatectomy

Reviewer's code: 00183293

Reviewer's country: Czech Republic

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-11-03 08:51

Date reviewed: 2014-11-20 13:57

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed 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

Well written manuscript studying diabetes mellitus induced by total pancreatectomy in experimental setting on rats. The manuscript has well described methods and results. Stem cell regeneration is an attractive topic nowadays promising possible treatment option after pancreatic resections. This topic naturally requires further studies.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14963

Title: Transplantation of Insulin-Producing Cells Derived from Umbilical Cord Stromal Mesenchymal Stem Cells to Treat Diabetic Rats after 90% Pancreatectomy

Reviewer's code: 01212501

Reviewer's country: South Korea

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-11-03 08:51

Date reviewed: 2014-11-23 08:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> 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"/> 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

1. Introduction 1) However, quality of life will be poor, this argument may not be agreed by many readers, implying suspicions on the rational of current study. 2) pancreatic cancer survival and risk of pancreatic fistula dose have little relation. 3) How about the take some cases of benign or low grade malignant tumor requiring total pancreatectomy, such as MEN, IPMT...as example supporting the rational of current study? This group of patients are highly expected for long-term survival and impaired quality of life due to total pancreatectomy 2. Materials and Methods IPCs were transplanted after two days of surgery. This period is thought to be in acute phase after surgery, suggesting there might be adverse inflammatory cytokine effect on implantation of IPCs. Did you check the results according to different time interval between surgery and IPC transplantation? Is there any authors' concern on this issue? 3. Results Detection of C-peptide of differentiated cells and stimulation by high glucose -The insulin secretion is known to be regulated by neural signaling, but how single cell can detect the level of glucose in media and determine to increase the production of insulin? Insulin secretion in vivo will be constant. What is the mechanism? How can IPC have



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autonomy in terms with regulation of insulin secretion according to glucose level? Transplantation of IPCs Improves Glucose Tolerance in Rats after 90% pancreatectomy -Authors may need to check blood insulin and c-peptide also in order to prove effect of transplanted IPCs on serum glucose regulation. In addition, author many need to check dose-dependent outcomes according to amount of implanted IPCs How long time can transplant IPCs survive and keep functioning for glucose regulation? Were there any booster injection of IPCs to keep glucose regulation? Discussion -Brief review on current clinical application of cell therapy for DM and future perspectives of authors in this filed will be helpful for readers