



ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12721

Title: Novel CD9 targeted therapies in gastric cancer

Reviewer code: 02977382

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-07-24 18:06

Date reviewed: 2014-07-27 19:32

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper is about "Novel CD9 targeted therapies in gastric cancer". Although CD9 has been discussed for many years, the function of CD9 keeps controversial in different types of cancer. The paper has done a good work to review many research about CD9. However, there is something to be corrected. 1. Although a review should tell us everything about the research for CD9, the paper should make the conclusion more clearly, even some conclusions are controversial. For example, the author should tell us the common conclusions about the level of CD9 in most common types of cancer, especially in gastric cancer. Does all research support the author's opinion? 2. The discussion about mechanism of CD9 also keeps controversial. Page 6, in CD9 AND CANCERS (GASTRIC CANCER), It was found that increased CD9 expression correlated inversely with patients' disease-free survival and overall survival Page 9, in FUTURE PROSPECTS, It was previously reported that CD9 gene transduction could downregulate VEGF-A expression, which was essential for angiogenesis. Can we get the conclusion: in Gastric Cancer, increased CD9 may promote the development of gastric cancer through a no-angiogenesis pathway. Is it right? 3. Page 10, in CONCLUSION, Ab ligation of CD9 is a powerful tool to enhance CD9 functions, enhance may not be suitable here, which should be change or decrease. 4. About POSSIBILITY OF CD9-TARGETED THERAPY IN GASTRIC CANCER, most evidences are the research from the author's institute. It is not enough especially when the mechanism is not very clear. The author should find more evidences. 5. About the part of PRESENT TREATMENTS FOR PATIENTS WITH GASTRIC CANCER, this



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

paragraph only tell us some Ab can be used for the treatment of gastric cancer, which is somewhat not related to CD9. Would you please make it shorter? 6. Some minor spelling mistakes should be corrected. For example, Page 2 in Abstract, CD9, a member of the tetraspanin family, associates with and influence, a variety of cell surface molecules. Influence should be influences.



ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12721

Title: Novel CD9 targeted therapies in gastric cancer

Reviewer code: 02941408

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-07-24 18:06

Date reviewed: 2014-08-15 00:11

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google 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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review discussed the structure, functions of CD9 and the relationship between CD9 and cancers. CD9 has a important role in multiple stages during cancer development and treatment. Enhancing CD9 functions inhibited tumor progression by anti-proliferative, inducing apoptosis, and anti-angiogenetic effect. On the other hand, CD9 may function as an enhancer of malignance because CD9 inhibition could increase the sensitivity to chemotherapies. so the author proposed the possibility of manipulating CD9 as a novel therapeutic strategy in gastric cancer.several question: 1. "For example, the reduced CD9 expression is significantly associated with(more or less?) venous vessel invasion and liver metastasis in patients with colon cancers. However, the increase of CD9 expression was noted during progression of gastric carcinoma" "high levels of CD9 mRNA and protein correlated with(more or less?) tumor stage, vessel invasion, and lymph node metastasis", but ".....treatment with anti-CD9 mAb (ALB6), which enhanced CD9 functions, inhibited cell....."----- There are confusions: high or low levels of CD9 expression related with good or poor prognosis? When implementing CD9 target therapy to gastric cancer, we should enhance or weaken CD9 function? 2. CD9 specific Ab PAINS 13 could inhibit in vivo tumour growth of colon cancer cells. ---language expression is not clear.