

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**Manuscript NO:** 55090

**Title:** Gut microbiota and diabetes: From correlation to causality and mechanism

**Reviewer's code:** 03833183

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** FRSC, MBChB, MD

**Professional title:** Full Professor, Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-02-29

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-02-29 18:15

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-02-29 18:52

**Review time:** 1 Hour

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

## SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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In this review the authors have summarised the current evidence about the role of gut microbiota to diabetes mellitus. Though the review is interesting and timely, the authors need to propose whether there could occur any other mechanisms of action (other than what they have discussed) on the role of gut microbiota in DM. For instance, is microbiota is just a bystander or the cause or result of the DM. The relationship between gut microbiota and SCFAs and vagal to be need to be added to the review. Mice that do not have gut microbiota (germ free mice) have altered incidence of diabetes. This needs to be discussed. A table giving the products produced by the gut microbiota and their actions need to be given for easy understanding. The authors are advised to see the following publication to get a full idea about gut microbiota and accordingly modify their review. *Physiol Rev* 90: 859-904, 2010

## PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**Manuscript NO:** 55090

**Title:** Gut microbiota and diabetes: From correlation to causality and mechanism

**Reviewer's code:** 03518978

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Associate Professor

**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** United States

**Author's Country/Territory:** China

**Manuscript submission date:** 2020-02-29

**Reviewer chosen by:** Jie Wang

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2020-03-08 04:09

**Reviewer performed review:** 2020-03-08 16:10

**Review time:** 12 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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This study tried to review the relationship between human gut microbiota and diabetes in the literatures. It has been found that a close association between gut microbiota and diabetes. Diet is a crucial regulator of intestinal flora. The anti-diabetic drugs may influence the intestinal flora. The fecal bacteria transplantation from insulin-sensitive donors can result in a significant improvement in insulin sensitivity with increased abundance of butyrate-producing bacteria. Generally, this is an interesting review. It may help develop future promising therapeutic interventions for diabetes. One suggestion is it will be much better if authors can further address the roles of gut microbiota in diabetic pathogenesis.