



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 83086

Title: Comprehensive analysis of distal-less homeobox family gene expression in colon cancer

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05263312

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-01-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-01-07 05:14

Reviewer performed review: 2023-01-10 03:00

Review time: 2 Days and 21 Hours

Scientific quality	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<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
Conclusion	<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
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Chen et al. reported the biological role of the DLX family in COAD. DLX 2/3/4/5/6 were significantly upregulated in COAD patients. The expression of DLX family was associated with M stage, pathologic stage, primary therapy outcome, residual tumor, lymphatic invasion, T stage, N stage, age, perineural invasion, and history of colon polyps. DLX2/5 were independently correlated with the prognosis of COAD in multivariate analysis. The author believed that the DLX gene family can be used as potential diagnostic or prognostic biomarkers and therapeutic targets for COAD. Overall, tables and figures are informative. References are appropriate. My main concern with this work is the real clinical application of this study, because one might wonder if the results are really reliable. In the absence of any convincing independent cohort and associated experimental studies, the results of this study should not be overstated. Specific comments 1. The method of the abstract should be rephrased. A long sentence is very unreadable. 2. CBioPortal analysis: What are the principles and criteria for analyzing cohort selection (CaseCCC, PNAS 2015; CPTAC-2 Prospective, Cell 2019)? Is it random? 3. The missing of supplementary table is the lack of readability of the



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

manuscript. 4. According to the results, some members of DLX are related to M stage, which brings a problem that DLX may be more related to prognosis than to diagnosis. 5. According to the above comments, the corresponding diagnostic efficacy of DLX should not be overstated in the abstract and discussion sections. 6. Similarly, in ROC analysis, the word prediction is inappropriate. 7. The GO and KEGG results are simply lists, with no interpretation of the corresponding results. 8. KEGG results showed that DLX was associated with breast cancer, gastric cancer, melanoma, and basal cell carcinoma, so the diagnostic power of DLX was contradicted.



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Reviewer's code: 05478444

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: BSc, MSc, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Saudi Arabia

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Review time: 6 Days and 3 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled: Comprehensive analysis of Distal-Less homeobox family gene expression in colon cancer, presents an interesting and important study on Distal-Less homeobox (DLX), where less information is known at the moment. The following few points are advised to be addressed before further steps: -It is important to include abbreviation section. -Abstract Methods: no need to mention software versions here. -Introduction In paragraph No 2, more information is needed about Distal-Less homeobox (DLX). Specially to explain the gap in knowledge and its correlations with the cancer and microbial interactions. -Methods and results are robust and clear.