

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 20169

Title: Targeting Kupffer cells in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease/non-alcoholic steatohepatitis: Why and how?

Reviewer's code: 00187828

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2015-06-02 08:35

Date reviewed: 2015-06-03 17:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled Targeting Kupffer cells in NAFLD/NASH: why and how? by Nicolas Lanthier is well-written, presented and useful. The mechanism of NAFLD/NASH is unknown. Inflammation induced can activate Kupffer cells. The fact that inflammation induced can activate resident macrophages and initiate and progress NALD. In fact inflammation is one of the commonest stages in the disease initiation as well as progression. This study highlights the significance of it in NAFLD/NASH.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Hepatology

ESPS manuscript NO: 20169

Title: Targeting Kupffer cells in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease/non-alcoholic steatohepatitis: Why and how?

Reviewer's code: 00069693

Reviewer's country: Brazil

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2015-06-02 08:35

Date reviewed: 2015-06-09 04:44

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author conducted a review of a relevant subject. There is a significant increase in obesity and metabolic syndrome. It is a well-written manuscript highlighting the action of Kupffer cells, and other macrophages and monocytes to induce insulin resistant state, which provides a high risk of hepatic steatosis or non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. The author even describes results from his own laboratory. The author divides the manuscript on topics that offer the reader a greater clarity of the subject. Their conclusions reflect briefly the state of knowledge and points up the paths to follow to study this issue.