

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38018

Title: Sodium chloride exacerbates DSS-induced colitis by tuning pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory LPMCs through p38/MAPK pathway in mice

Reviewer's code: 00503587

Reviewer's country: New Zealand

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-01-26

Date reviewed: 2018-02-07

Review time: 12 Days

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		<input 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 type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This in vitro study evaluated the effects of NaCl in a murine model of colitis. SPECIFIC COMMENTS 1. There are numerous errors of English language usage and grammar: these should all be corrected 2. The INTRODUCTION is too long and should be revised and shortened 3. The experimental design included one dose of NaCl only: it would've been helpful to include a dose range. Furthermore, there were inadequate control groups included in this work 4. All purchased products should be listed with the company and the country of origin. Insufficient details provided currently 5. The DISCUSSION could be revised (to improve readability) and slightly shortened also

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Title: Sodium chloride exacerbates DSS-induced colitis by tuning pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory LPMCs through p38/MAPK pathway in mice

Reviewer's code: 00002314

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-01-26

Date reviewed: 2018-02-11

Review time: 16 Days

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" 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"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" 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

This manuscript addresses an interesting topic and reports a large amount of data. However, these aspects need consideration: 1) The authors use only one dose of NaCl and it is unclear whether the effect is a non-specific osmotic effect? what is the effect of other salt solutions with the same osmolarity? 2) Why was only one concentration tested in vivo and how does it relate to the different concentrations used in vitro? 3) I found it difficult to read the manuscript because of the English style/grammar, which should be revised: the introduction (especially in the final paragraphs) can easily be shortened; the results section sometimes reports sentences that more easily fit in other parts of the manuscript (e.g. discussion). 4) The authors may wish to guide the reader more precisely on what novel findings this manuscript adds to the existing literature and on the significance of this in vivo model of IBD (true translational value). MINOR POINTS -

FIGURES: these should be checked because scale bars are missing in several microscopic images (at least in the version available online); - figure 1, panel C: the y-axis has no units; - in several cases symbols/greek letters are missing.

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Reviewer's code: 02941507

Reviewer's country: Greece

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-02-11

Date reviewed: 2018-02-13

Review time: 2 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" 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

• Reference 37 suggests that..."A third common colitis model, administration of dextran sodium sulfate, was hopelessly confounded by the high sodium content of the dextran sodium sulfate". The authors should discuss this serious statement. • The authors should explain why they choose to use the DSS instead of the TNBS model of colitis. • The authors should explain why they choose the concentration of 2% NaCl in their experimental model. • The authors stated that "NaCl has been shown to exert pro-inflammatory effect in many diseases including EAE, cardiovascular, lung related diseases, and IBD[19, 36, 37]. However, with the exception of references numbered 19 and 37 both referring to the influence of salt on IBD (experimentally), reference 36 is unrelated with the above mentioned assumption. • Reaching the conclusion that "These findings suggest that the control on the intake of NaCl is very important for

treating IBD” the authors should bear in mind the results of the study of Khalili H, et al (Front Immunol. 2016 Dec 7;7:554), claiming that “Among a total of 194,711 women over a follow-up of 3,220,247 person-years with documented 273 cases of CD and 335 cases of UC... we found that dietary intake of potassium (Ptrend \square = \square 0.005) but not sodium (Ptrend \square = \square 0.44) was inversely associated with risk of CD. Although, both dietary potassium and sodium were not significantly associated with risk of UC, there was a suggestion of an inverse association with dietary potassium (Ptrend \square = \square 0.08)” . • The authors should emphasize that further clinical and experimental studies are required in order to fully clarify the role of salt in IBD.

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Manuscript NO: 38018

Title: Sodium chloride exacerbates DSS-induced colitis by tuning pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory LPMCs through p38/MAPK pathway in mice

Reviewer's code: 01557050

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Ze-Mao Gong

Date sent for review: 2018-02-11

Date reviewed: 2018-02-22

Review time: 10 Days

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

Dr. Guo and Dr. Li, et al reported 'Sodium chloride exacerbates DSS-induced colitis by tuning pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory LPMCs through p38/MAPK pathway in mice. The article is well-presented. The reviewer has some comments. Comments 1. In this study, the authors selected 2% NaCl treatment. Please explain how the authors selected this dose of NaCl. 2. In Figure 7, interestingly, IL-1, IL-6 and iNOS increased low doses in NaCl, whereas decreased high doses in NaCl. Then, IL-10 and Arg1 increased dose dependently. Please explain the reason or your speculations of these results in Discussion more in details. 3. In page 8 and 11, please confirm □.