

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21461

**Title:** Bile acid receptors and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

**Reviewer's code:** 03388397

**Reviewer's country:** Spain

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-17 17:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-27 19:04

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"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

In this manuscript Yuan and Bambha focus on the topic of bile acid receptors in NASH pathogenesis and treatment. Unfortunately the manuscript provides little new information on the issue addressed in relation to the data found in the literature: Biochemical Pharmacology 86 (2013) 1517–152; Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology 11, 55–67 (2014); World J Gastroenterol 2014 October 7; 0(37): 13493–13500. J Lipid Res. 2012 Sep; 53(9): 1723–1737.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21461

**Title:** Bile acid receptors and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

**Reviewer's code:** 00068723

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-17 17:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-18 16:53

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	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

This review described INT-777 for the treatment of NAFLD/NASH. INT-777 was interesting due to dual effects to FXR and TGR5. Before application of INT-777 to clinics, were there any limitations to improvement of life-style, control of diabetes mellitus, and hyperlipidemia? Otherwise the rationale of INT-777 was not clear. Were there any literatures on clinical trial regarding modulation of bile acid metabolism for the treatment of NAFLD/NASH? This information would also affect the rationality of INT-777. INT-777 was interesting. Were there any proposed mechanism of dual antagonization to FXR and TGR5?

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Hepatology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 21461

**Title:** Bile acid receptors and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

**Reviewer's code:** 00187937

**Reviewer's country:** Turkey

**Science editor:** Jing Yu

**Date sent for review:** 2015-07-17 17:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-07-18 19:03

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

Dear Editor, In this review Bambha and Yuan addressed the topic of bile acids and bile acid receptors in NASH pathogenesis and treatment. It is well designed and prepared review, but there are just two spelling issues that should be taken care. 1. In the 5th sentence of the section of 'Bile acid recycling' 'In' should be written by the lower case, as 'in'. 2. In the 5th sentence of the section of 'Bile acid synthesis' 'Bile' should be written by the lower case, as 'bile'. Sincerely.