

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14176

**Title:** Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication

**Reviewer code:** 02518868

**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-25 08:45

**Date reviewed:** 2014-09-27 18:27

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Accept

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14176

**Title:** Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication

**Reviewer code:** 02451558

**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-25 08:45

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-03 23:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper, the authors found that HBV genotype C preS1 deletion may contribute to disease progression in chronic subjects through an extended duration of HBeAg seropositive status and increases of HBV replications. The results are interesting and may provide some new explanation for our current understanding. However, the conclusions are suggested to be weakened because the study population was limited to the Korean patients. In addition, more information for the results is suggested to be added into the ABSTRACT for better understanding. In table 1, for the Median of HBV-DNA (range), the unit should be consistent.

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14176

**Title:** Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication

**Reviewer code:** 00504486

**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-25 08:45

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-04 11:01

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y] Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y] Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, the authors reported a useful technique for detecting deletion of preS1, a HBV genome, using FRET-based real-time PCR. Furthermore, they showed that deletion of preS1 is associated with HBV DNA replication although deletion of preS1 is not related to severity of liver disease. Their FRET-based real time PCR technique is not new in this study because this technique was already introduced in their previous study (J. Clin. Microbiol. 51;3928,2013). The previous study reported that male specific W4P/R mutation in the preS1 region is involved in risk of liver disease progression. Unfortunately, deletion of preS1 gene was not related to progression liver disease. However, this clinical result was also supported by a recent study (J Gastroenterol Hepatol 29;8443, 2014) showing that infection of preS1 deletion HBV mutant enhances HBV replication and HBV surface antigen in Huh7 cell line. Therefore, this clinical result is to some extent significant. 1. If there is no limitation of letter No. in Abstract Method, please add the reason of two different groups in this study. 2. According to their result, there was no significant difference of disease severity in WT and preS1 deletion HBV-infected patients. Therefore, their mentions ( the HBV genotype C preC1 deletion might significantly contribute to disease progression ; 367-369 line No ) in Discussion part should be changed. 3. typo error in 214 line No : 65+0.1C -> 65+0.1oC

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14176

**Title:** Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication

**Reviewer code:** 00181530

**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-25 08:45

**Date reviewed:** 2014-09-27 15:19

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication by Lee et al is very excellent one on HBV. We congratulate for this research activity. In the methodology it will be in past tense instead of present tense. In table 5 and 6 ALT is not distributed normally, so how was it analyzed and compared by t test? The title is less expressive of the novelty of the research. Pre S1 deletion indicates duration of replication and progressive disease rather than number of replication.

## ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 14176

**Title:** Hepatitis B virus preS1 deletion related to increase of viral replication

**Reviewer code:** 00503530

**Science editor:** Su-Xin Gou

**Date sent for review:** 2014-09-25 08:45

**Date reviewed:** 2014-10-10 06:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I think that I am gathered up well. There are some questions. I think that the genetic analysis is good. Is genotypical C 100% in Korea? Does cohort II exclude cirrhosis and liver cancer? Do you seem to be related to liver cancer than the gene variation of other domains?