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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Biological Chemistry
ESPS manuscript NO: 16830
Title: Lack of new antiinfective agents: Passing into the pre-antibiotic age?
Reviewer's code: 01585205
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Yue-Li Tian
Date sent for review: 2015-01-30 19:10
Date reviewed: 2015-02-11 22:09

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[Y] Grade B: Very good	[Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[ ] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Bacterial infections are a worldwide threatening of human health. In this manuscript, the author summarizes the mechanism of sepsis induction and different strategies to treat sepsis. This manuscript also highlights some drugs developed to treat sepsis based on different mechanisms and stages of the disease in the past few years and summarizes the advantages and disadvantages of these drugs in the clinical trail. Finally, the author present a new approach to treat sepsis. They developed a synthetic polypeptides which possess potent antibacterial activities. These peptides were scheduled to neutralize the lipid of Gram-negative bacteria and also can neutralize Gram-positive lipopeptides/proteins. From Figure3 Pep19-2.5 (Aspidasept?) can effectively block the expression of TNFa induced by some infections, indicating that Pep19-2.5, the antimicrobial peptides they developed, could be an effective drug in treating sepsis. The manuscript is well-written. However, some grammar and sentence pattern need to be polished.

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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Biological Chemistry
ESPS manuscript NO: 16830
Title: Lack of new antiinfective agents: Passing into the pre-antibiotic age?
Reviewer's code: 00625081
Reviewer's country: China
Science editor: Yue-Li Tian
Date sent for review: 2015-01-30 19:10
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A: Excellent	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B: Very good	[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing	[ ] The same title	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C: Good	[ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	[ ] Duplicate publication	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade D: Fair	[ ] Grade D: Rejected	[ ] Plagiarism	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	[Y] Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		[ ] The same title	
		[ ] Duplicate publication	
		[ ] Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author introduced the current situations, problems of antibiotics and new approaches for developing antimicrobials. 1. Indeed, more and more bacteria increased its resistance, new antimicrobials is needed. Will the antimicrobial peptides be the main trend or the only trend? Will the cost of designing, synthesizing of antimicrobial peptides and the subsequent clinical trials be cheaper than new antibiotics? 2. Do antimicrobial peptides have possible defects? 3. Have the antimicrobial peptides, compound Aspidasept been ever used in clinical therapy? 4. Are there any other antimicrobial peptides in clinical trials or pre-clinical experiments? 5. The depiction of figure 2 was not clear. In this figure, there were two elements of both pathogenesis and interventions, these two aspects should be expressed in different ways, e.g. color or symbol.