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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Pharmacology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 10540
Title: Arsenic exposure decreases rhythmic contractions of vascular tone through sodium transporters and K+ channels
Reviewer code: 00290396
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2014-04-07 18:19
Date reviewed: 2014-04-30 14:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Arsenic exposure decreases rhythmic contractions of vascular tone through sodium transporters and K+ channels Palacios and Cifuentes provide a brief review on the effect of arsenic on vasomotion associated with sodium transporters and K+ channels. The very brief manuscript is generally well written and presented; and the title and abstract appropriate, with the single Figure adequately reflecting the state of the literature and topic. As there is a (very) sparse literature on the topic, whilst the review is brief, it is a reasonably comprehensive coverage of the literature and thus, overall the references are appropriate. There are some minor issues with this manuscript that should be addressed, as; General. 1. Please include page numbers on manuscripts, as it is difficult to review without them. 2. English and grammar need correction throughout. It is suggested that a native English speaker / reader (or a professional editing service) check the text before subsequent submission. Eg. please delete 'called' (p. 1, line 20), line 22, delete second 'the'. p. 3, line 13, 'could be cause of vasoconstriction' and (line 15) ' but it unknown' is poor English, and needs correction. Abstract. 3. The sentence beginning 'Vascular' on line 13 is a repeat of the sentence beginning 'Vascular' on line 6. Please correct (delete the latter?). 4. In the concluding sentence, given that the apparent focus of the review manuscript is covered in the title, there is no mention of As. Please relate the conclusion to the title / topic. Main text. 4. Introduction (p. 2). Under section 'Vascular rhythmic contractions' it is stated that KCa, sodium-calcium exchange, Ca2+-ATPase and sodium-potassium ATPase are essential for maintaining calcium oscillations. Please also include VDCC; and perhaps TRP channels in this grouping. 5. p. 3, section 'Effect of arsenic on vascular

rhythmic contractions'. In previous work of the authors (ref 65), aorta is referred to. Whilst this is fine, the aorta has little to nothing to do with vascular resistance and the aorta does not exhibit vasomotion. Thus, such reference is somewhat out of context in the current review. Thus, either remove reference to such conduit vessels, or justify such reference/s.

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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Pharmacology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 10540
Title: Arsenic exposure decreases rhythmic contractions of vascular tone through sodium transporters and K+ channels
Reviewer code: 00227360
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2014-04-07 18:19
Date reviewed: 2014-06-16 15:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors stated that "Arsenic toxicity is a global environmental health problem. The toxicity of this heavy metal has been observed in various countries…". This description seems inappropriate, because Arsenic itself is a metalloid that has properties in between those of metals and nonmetals. It is said that "naturally contaminated drinking water is the main source of arsenic exposure", then I would suggest further explain where the arsenic usually come from besides the smelter areas? The arsenic contamination from smelter areas has been reported in some countries. Do the authors have some figures indicating this type of contamination occurring in China?