

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6274

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and implications on modulation of gene expression and miRNAs in gastric carcinogenesis.

Reviewer code: 02520242

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-12 16:34

Date reviewed: 2013-10-28 08:11

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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"/> Existed	<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 reviewed the bacterial virulence factors of H. Pylori and the modulation of host immune response triggered by this bacterium. The authors also discussed the gene expression pattern and the miRNA regulation in H. Pylori-infected gastric mucosa. The organization of this review is not quite well. Indicated by the title, the paper should focus on the modulation of gene expression and miRNA profile in gastric carcinogenesis. However, most of the paper is discussing the inflammation and immune response induced by H. Pylori, and even there is no any word on carcinogenesis in the subtitles. Although the chronic inflammation may be related to the cancer, the carcinogenesis must be emphasized if the authors would like to keep this title. There are some specific comments as follows: 1) In the second part of the paper, the subtitle, "Modulation of H. Pylori-triggered host immune response" doesn't fit with the contents well. At first, the authors review the TLR and H. Pylori infection, which belongs to the innate immune response. Then, the oncogenic mechanisms are discussed. At final, the text comes back to innate immunity again followed by adaptive immune response and miRNA regulation of immunity. This content could be organized much better. 2) Please confirm whether the miRNAs in Table 1 are H. Pylori-induced gastric carcinogenesis related or just gastric carcinogenesis related. If it is the latter, it is off-topic. It is better to focus on H. Pylori-related carcinogenesis only. Also, the subtitle, "miRNAs regulating the inflammation induced by H. Pylori" is misleading since many concerns on carcinogenesis are addressed. The authors should focus on carcinogenesis.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6274

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and implications on modulation of gene expression and miRNAs in gastric carcinogenesis.

Reviewer code: 00484021

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-12 16:34

Date reviewed: 2013-11-05 08:41

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"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Helicobacter pylori's Infection is a major health problem worldwide. It is usually first infected during childhood and may persist in the gastric environment lifelong if not treated. The persistent presence of H. pylori in the stomach which can lead to chronic gastritis and may remain silent for decades after infection, due to the synchronized balance between the pathogen and its host, or a certain proportion of chronic infections develop into more severe diseases such as atrophic gastritis, peptic ulcer, MALT (mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue) lymphoma or gastric adenocarcinoma.

In this review, the authors summarized the bacterial virulence factors, modulation of host immune response triggered by H. pylori, the advances in the field of gene expression profiles in gastric mucosa, which can lead to the activation of transcription of genes involved in defense mechanisms, inflammatory and immunological responses, cell proliferation and apoptosis. Furthermore, the authors addressed the involvement of microRNAs in the regulation of posttranscriptional gene silencing, the action of different microRNAs in normal gastric mucosa, precancerous lesions, gastric cancer, and inflammatory processes, evidencing its participation in several steps of H. pylori-induced gastric carcinogenesis.

Generally, this is a comprehensive review in the field of Helicobacter pylori Infection, but exists some repetitive discussion. I recommend this manuscript be accepted, but several specific points need the authors' correction or clarification:

1. The title is not accurately reflects the major topic and contents of the review.

2. In the abstract, there are no contents about the “**Bacterial virulence factors**” and “**Modulation of *H. pylori*-triggered host immune response**”. Actually, these two sections taken half space of this review.
3. According to the title, there should be a section about “***Helicobacter pylori* infection**”. However, the first paragraph of “**Bacterial virulence factors**” is the content of the bacteria infection. This paragraph is not related to the virulence factors and should be several sentences describing the role of virulence factors in the bacterial infection. The authors could put this paragraph to **Intro** or add this section.
4. The last paragraph in “**Bacterial virulence factors**” is not related to and should be focus on the virulence factors. This paragraph could be several sentence summaries the role of bacterial virulence factors played in the course of the bacterial infection.
5. The first paragraph of “**Modulation of *H. pylori*-triggered host immune response**” is an unrelated forward words, this paragraph is not related to immune response. It seems the authors like to write too much this kind of contents in every section. Please delete or shorten them.
6. The section “**Modulation of *H. pylori*-triggered host immune response**” only summarize the modulation of *H. pylori*-triggered innate immune response/inflammation response, there is only little content of acquired immune response. Please change the title or add the related contents.
7. The first paragraph of page 9 belongs to page 8, last paragraph, before the description of TLR2.
8. There are some repetitive discussions of the same topic in different section, such as “virulence factors”, “microRNAs” in “**Modulation of *H. pylori*-triggered host immune response**”
9. The section “***H. pylori* infection deregulates the expression of genes involved in inflammatory response and cell kinetics**” is too long, and the structure and route was not thoughtful devised, just was discussed ref by ref. Please shorten it in a proper order.
10. The first 4 paragraphs of “**miRNAs regulating the inflammation induced by *H. pylori***” should be shortened; there is no need to introduce too much background of miRNAs and please focus on the major topic.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6274

Title: Helicobacter pylori infection and implications on modulation of gene expression and miRNAs in gastric carcinogenesis.

Reviewer code: 01559576

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

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Date reviewed: 2013-11-15 23:07

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Many parts of this paper refer to cellular mechanisms of inflammatory response by Hp infection. However, the title indicates gene expression and miRNA by Hp infection in gastric carcinogenesis; thus the title does not correctly reflect this paper. Do the changes of miRNA listed in Table 1 relate specifically with Hp infection? If yes, state more clearly. If no, the table does not coincide with the title.