

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

## CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript	page	number	(Without	Figures):_	30	Rate:	6.2	CNY	per	pag	$z\epsilon$
-			•	· -							_

Editing Fee: 186 CNY

Figure count: 9 Figure handling time: 120 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 120 CNY

XML and PDF converting time: 60 min Rate: 1 CNY per min

Editing Fee: 60 CNY

Manuscript word count: 8784

Total Editing Fee: 366 CNY

Scientific Editor: Jing-Jie Wang

**Date of signature:** 9/19/2022 (month/day/year)

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology	
	Manuscript NO.: 77761	
	Column: Basic Study	
	Title: Overexpression of ELL-associated factor 2 suppresses	
1	invasion, migration, and angiogenesis in colorectal cancer	[Y]
	Authors: Ming-Liang Feng, Can Wu, Hui-Jing Zhang, Huan Zhou,	
	Tai-Wei Jiao, Meng-Yuan Liu and Ming-Jun Sun	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 00070916, 03478911, 03252941, 04738361, 00070916,	
	03478911, and 04738361	
	<b>First decision:</b> 2022-06-06 06:37	



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com https://www.wjgnet.com

	Editorial Office's Comments	
	Science Editor: Remind Revision at 2022-06-14 08:18	
	Company Editor-in-Chief: I recommend the manuscript to be	
	published in the World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology. Before	
	final acceptance, when revising the manuscript, the author must	
	supplement and improve the highlights of the latest cutting-edge	
	research results, thereby further improving the content of the	
	manuscript. To this end, authors are advised to apply a new tool,	
2	the Reference Citation Analysis (RCA). RCA is an artificial	[Y]
	intelligence technology-based open multidisciplinary citation	
	analysis database. In it, upon obtaining search results from the	
	keywords entered by the author, "Impact Index Per Article" under	
	"Ranked by" should be selected to find the latest highlight articles,	
	which can then be used to further improve an article under	
	preparation/peer-review/revision. Please visit our RCA database	
	for more information at:	
	https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	
	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
4	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	[Y]
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	
	numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[Y]
	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	
6	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	[Y]
	listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	



7	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by abbreviated first and middles names.  e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors	[Y]
	have read and approve the final manuscript."	
8	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial support and includes the corresponding identification number(s) and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
9	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD, PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address (including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and contains no spelling errors.	[Y]
10	The Manuscript Tracking information ( <i>i.e.</i> , Received, Peer review started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	[Y]
11	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific style (structured $vs$ unstructured) and word count thresholds, as follows:  Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics, Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight:  Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.  Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor:	[Y]



	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
	(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
	words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	[Y]
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	[Y]
	Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
	Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World J	
	Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	
14	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	F247
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	[Y]
	readers.	
	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant	
15	background information for the study. Only the most relevant and	
	current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the	
	exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All	
	technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined,	[Y]
	with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in	
	the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e.,	
	"computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I',	
	'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed	
	1	



	by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are	
	described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the	
	current study, the information is presented carefully.	
	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately	
4.6	describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data	7017
16	presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the	[Y]
	study.	
	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and	
	experimental results. Representative data and data that have	
	scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either	
17	the text, a table or figure (i.e., chart, diagram, graph or image), but is	[Y]
	not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and	
	figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences.	
	Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	
	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed	
	as ${}^{a}P$ < 0.05, ${}^{b}P$ < 0.01 ( $P$ > 0.05 usually does not need to be denoted).	
18	If there are other series of $P$ values, $^{c}P$ < 0.05 and $^{d}P$ < 0.01 are used,	[Y]
	and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as $^{\rm e}P$ < 0.05 and $^{\rm f}P$ < 0.01.	
	Statistical data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD or mean $\pm$ SE.	



The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e.,, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal"1 reported,", "Pan et all <sup>2-3</sup> indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal"1 reported," "Pan et all <sup>2-3</sup> indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal"1 reported," "Pan et all <sup>2-3</sup> indicated, in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (e.g., Pan et all <sup>2-3</sup> ), please see reference [8]).				
(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;  (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivityle <sup>[3,0]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and		
the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;  (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal"] reported", "Pan et all <sup>2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity[6-9]." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results;		
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et all <sup>2-5</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		(3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat		
(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mall reported", "Pan et all <sup>2,5</sup> ] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	10	the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results;	[]/ [	
topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	19	(4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the	[1]	
and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e.,, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2,5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		results, as well as proposes further advice on future research		
The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6-9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance		
individuals or organizations for technical support ( <i>i.e.</i> , providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ,, "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		and practical value of the findings.		
instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  21 The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6-9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any		
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing		
assistance in experimental work), non-technical services ( <i>i.e.</i> , useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ,, "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6-9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or		
auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et all"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal¹¹ reported", "Pan et all²-5] indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivityl69." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	20	assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful	[N]	
The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e.,, "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other		
original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		auxiliary work.		
The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.,</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for	[ ] / ]	
style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	21	original articles in accordance with the specified format.	[ Y ]	
order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver		
where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e.</i> ., "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the		
number should be placed following the name ( <i>i.e</i> , "Pang <i>et al</i> "). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		order of the first appearance of a source in the text. For citations		
citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		where the author's name is indicated in the text, a superscript		
be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup> reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		number should be placed following the name (i.e, "Pang et al"). For		
reported", "Pan <i>et al</i> <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should		
sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	22	be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Ma <sup>[1]</sup>	[Y]	
reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reported", "Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> indicated"; "PCR has a high		
experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the		
style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		reference number is described in the text; for example, "The		
		experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The		
(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		
		(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		



	Journal references have been verified to ensure that there are no duplicate references and that the PMID numbers are correct. For	
	references not yet included in PubMed: the name of Chinese	
	journals is spelled out using Chinese Pinyin, with the first letter of	
23	each word capitalized (e.g., Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi); the name of	[Y]
	journals in other languages are listed according to indexing	
	information retrieved from Google. Book references are presented	
	with all the information relevant to the electronic version.	
	The number of cited references is appropriate for the article type, as	
1	follows:	
24	Commentary: no less than 50;	F3/ 1
24	Review: no less than 100;	[Y]
	Article: no less than 30/26;	
	Case Report and Letter to the Editor: no less than 1.	
	The ethics-related statements are provided in accordance with the	
25	manuscript type (e.g., Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	[Y]
	statement, Manuscript NoAnimal care and use statement, etc.).	
	The names of the peer reviewers and the scientific editor are present	
26	at the end of the paper (e.g., P-Reviewer: Hugot D S-Editor: Wang	[Y]
	JL).	
	The order and numerical labeling of tables and figures is consistent	
	with their appearance and presentation in the text. Symbols in	
	tables ( $e.g.$ , +, -, ×, ÷, *) correctly correspond to the definitions in the	
27	footnotes. Only one legend is provided for each multi-panel figure	[Y]
	consisting of color graphs, black and white graphs, or line graphs	[+]
	that depicts data of the same theme. For example: Figure 1	
	Pathological changes in atrophic gastritis tissue before and after	
	treatment. A:; B:; C:; D:; E:; F:	
28	Split pictures include flow charts, line graphs, histograms, and	[Y]
	graphs including text. Unsplit pictures include meta-analysis	



**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

	II DOD 11/1 II I I I	
	diagrams, PCR amplification curves, and survival curves.	
29	The author(s) highlighted the changes made to the manuscript	[Y]
	according to the peer-reviewers' comments.	
30	The responses to the peer-reviewers' comments are consistent with	[Y]
	the changes made to the manuscript.	[ + ]
	The revised manuscript is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoReview; e.g., 870- Review).	
24	The letter of peer-reviewers' comments is provided (file name:	F3/1
31	Manuscript NoPeer-review(s); e.g., 870-Peer-review(s)).	[Y]
	The response letter is provided (file name: Manuscript	
	NoAnswering reviewers; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Answering reviewers).	
	The related ethics and relevant documents are provided, such as (1)	
	Approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any	
	approval document(s) (file name: Manuscript NoGrant application	
	form(s)); (2) Biostatistics review certificate (file name: Manuscript	
	NoBiostatistics statement); (3) Conflict-of-interest statement (file	
	name: Manuscript NoConflict-of-interest statement); (4) Clinical	
	trial registration statement (file name: Manuscript NoClinical trial	
32	registration statement); (5) Institutional review board approval form	[Y]
	or document (file name: Manuscript NoInstitutional review board	
	statement); (6) Institutional animal care and use committee	
	approval form or document (file name: Manuscript	
	NoInstitutional animal care and use committee statement), and (7)	
	Signed informed consent form(s) or document(s) (file name:	
	Manuscript NoInformed consent statement).	
	All authors signed the BPG Copyright license agreement form (file	
33	name: Manuscript NoCopyright license agreement; <i>e.g.</i> ,	[Y]
33	870-Copyright license agreement).	[ + ]
34	The language certificate provided by authors who are non-native	[Y]
	speakers of English meets the BPG requirements (file name:	



	Manuscript NoLanguage certificate; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Language certificate).		
25	The photos licensed in the Agreement for Use of Personal Photos are consistent with those in the paper (file name: Manuscript	[NI]	
35	NoAgreement for use of personal photos; <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Agreement for use of personal photos).	[ N ]	
36	This document (Checklist of Responsibilities for Scientific Editors) has been saved under the file name: manuscript NoScientific editor work list ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-Scientific editor work list).	[Y]	
37	A <i>CrossCheck</i> investigation (an effective tool for detecting unoriginal content, enabling our editors to preserve the journal's integrity and the authors' copyright) has been performed for the manuscript <i>via</i> the website: http://www.ithenticate.com/. The results document contains the following information for the manuscript: "Name of journal", "Manuscript No.", "Columns", "Title" and "Author list". The Figure of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results is saved in JPEG format (.jpg) at 1440 × 680 pixel resolution. The PDF of the <i>CrossCheck</i> results has been saved under the file name: manuscript No CrossCheck report ( <i>e.g.</i> , 870-CrossCheck report). The Google searches have also been performed to further ensure publication of original content.	[Y]	
38	The text of the manuscript is typed in Book Antiqua font, 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing.	[Y]	
Responsibilities of scientific editors	The primary responsibilities of our scientific editors include carefully checking the entire manuscript and all accompanying materials for: (1) errors in spelling, grammar, punctuation and wording; (2) suitability of tables, figures, figure data and legends; (3) accurate and appropriate presentation of symbols ( <i>e.g.</i> +, -, ×, ÷, %, *) in tables and figures; and (4) complete and comprehensive revision of the manuscript according to the reviewers' comments.		



# Baishideng Publishing

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA

**Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568 **E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

https://www.wjgnet.com

# **Publication** process

Manuscript reception and registration→Initial review by scientific editor→Peer review→End of peer review→First round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted→Revision by the author(s)→Second round of meeting evaluation→To be accepted/revised/rejected→Final review by the Editor-in-Chief (final quality control for academic content and language quality)→Final acceptance and charging of publication fee-Language editing-Production-Proofreading by scientific editor→Proofreading by deputy editor→Final review by Editor-in-Chief→Release of online open-access papers in electronic form on the BPG website-Release of online papers on PubMed Central-Delivery of high-quality PDF reprints to the author(s) $\rightarrow$ End of the publication process.