

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8741

Title: Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor with Atypical Immunohistochemical Profile and Rhabdoid-Like Differentiation

Reviewer code: 00503561

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-01-05 12:15

Date reviewed: 2014-02-18 22:01

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 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"/> 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

Cytogenetic studies showed t(11;22)(p13;q12) probably suggest EWSR1-WT1 translocation, but RT-PCR and sequencing is confirmative if any atypical feature exist. Or FISH using locus specific BAC probes will helpful to confirm the more precise demonstration for translocation.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8741

Title: Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor with Atypical Immunohistochemical Profile and Rhabdoid-Like Differentiation

Reviewer code: 00631992

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-01-05 12:15

Date reviewed: 2014-02-20 00:39

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)		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

This is a well written article about a very interesting case. A few remarks: Firstly, two "formal" observations: the names of the genes should be indicated in italics, and the karyotype formula should be expressed according to the International Nomenclature (ISCN 2013). The presence of the translocation 11;22 suggests the EWSR1-WT1 rearrangement, but does not give the certainty of his presence, which should be confirmed with other techniques (FISH, RT-PCR, sequencing). Since variability is described at the breakpoints, these should be defined at the molecular level. The Authors also should clarify whether the breakpoint on chromosome 15 is in p12 (as written before) or in q12 (as it is written later). If the breakpoint is in q21, this should be defined more precisely at the molecular level to evaluate the possible involvement of genes or regulatory elements. In the discussion the Authors should also consider the possibility that the heterochromatin of chromosome 1 may have a silencing effect, or otherwise interfering effect, with genes present in the region involved in the translocation. I would be cautious on the claim present in the penultimate paragraph, as the "defining tumor translocation or aberration" is such only when the phenotype is distinctive, and until proven otherwise. If the histological and immunohistochemical are not typical, other karyotype abnormalities should be better studied before they can be considered negligible. Ultimately, the case certainly deserves to be published, but precisely because it is very interesting and atypical needs a more complete characterization at the molecular level.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8741

Title: Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor with Atypical Immunohistochemical Profile and Rhabdoid-Like Differentiation

Reviewer code: 00053419

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2014-01-05 12:15

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors report an atypical small round cell tumor case. The manuscript is clearly written and the case is of interest. The main concern is the lack of molecular support to some of the findings reported, including the EWSR1-WT1 rearrangement and the breakpoints. It can be easily done by different methods including RT-PCR. A minor formal issue: gene names should be in italics.