

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**Ms:** 3276

**Title:** Influence of up-regulation of Notch ligand DLL4 on the biological behavior of human gastric cancer

**Reviewer code:** 02444931

**Science editor:** s.x.gou@wjgnet.com

**Date sent for review:** 2013-04-18 17:40

**Date reviewed:** 2013-04-26 13:58

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

## COMMENTS

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

The manuscript "Influence of up-regulation of Notch ligand DLL4 on the biological behavior of human gastric cancer" written by Li et al explored the role of DLL4 downstream of Notch pathway in gastric cancer. They found that ectopic expression of DLL4 significantly promoted cellular proliferation, migration, and invasion tumor growth both in vitro and in vivo. They concluded that DLL4-mediated Notch signaling influenced the progress of gastric cancer. Their findings is of interest.

Minor comments:

- 1.SGC in figures should be replaced by SGC7901;
- 2.English needs to be further polished.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**Ms:** 3276

**Title:** Influence of up-regulation of Notch ligand DLL4 on the biological behavior of human gastric cancer

**Reviewer code:** 00002141

**Science editor:** s.x.gou@wjgnet.com

**Date sent for review:** 2013-04-18 17:40

**Date reviewed:** 2013-04-29 22:18

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)		BPG Search:	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

## COMMENTS

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

In the present ms., Li et al. investigated the influence of up-regulation of Notch ligand DLL4 on the biological behavior of human gastric cancer using both an in vitro cell model and an in vivo murine tumor model. They found that up-regulation of DLL4 significantly promoted cellular proliferation, migration, and invasion in vitro and tumor growth in vivo. Furthermore, significantly increased mRNA levels and secretion of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) proenzymes were observed in gastric cancer with up-regulated DLL4. However, increased MMP-9 mRNA but decreased extracellular MMP-9 proenzyme were observed. This is a well-written, interesting paper. Both the experimental protocol used and the study design are correct, whereas this is not the case for the statistical analysis performed. Indeed, the Student's t-test cannot be used as a post-variance test to check differences among groups after ANOVA.