



## Baishideng Publishing Group Co., Limited

Flat C, 23/F., Lucky Plaza,  
315-321 Lockhart Road,  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong, China

### ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3597

**Title:** C/EBP homologous protein (CHOP) deficiency aggravates acute pancreatitis and associated lung injury

**Reviewer code:** 00503540

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-05-13 10:55

**Date reviewed:** 2013-05-15 17:32

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)		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 unique study and the acquired data support that CHOP has a protective effects against acute pancreatitis.



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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 3597

**Title:** C/EBP homologous protein (CHOP) deficiency aggravates acute pancreatitis and associated lung injury

**Reviewer code:** 00503444

**Science editor:** Zhai, Huan-Huan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-05-13 10:55

**Date reviewed:** 2013-05-18 14:18

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)		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

The authors aimed to investigate the pathophysiological role of C/EBP homologous protein (CHOP) in severe acute pancreatitis and associated lung injury. They should explain how their data add to the study of Suyama et al. [Suyama K, Ohmuraya M, Hirota M, Ozaki N, Ida S, Endo M, Araki K, Gotoh T, Baba H, Yamamura K. C/EBP homologous protein is crucial for the acceleration of experimental pancreatitis. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2008 Feb 29;367(1):176-82.] and to those of Kubisch & Logsdon [Kubisch CH, Logsdon CD. Secretagogues differentially activate endoplasmic reticulum stress responses in pancreatic acinar cells. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol.* 2007 Jun;292(6):G1804-12.].

Comments 1. "Serum amylase and lipase levels were detected ": activities not levels 2. "Data are expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard error of the mean (SEM). Statistical comparisons between experimental groups were performed using one-way ANOVA test followed by two tailed Student t test. ". The authors should report whether the data normally distributed. 3. The authors stated that their findings confirm that severe acute pancreatitis is primarily associated with necrosis and, to a lesser extent, with apoptosis in acinar cells, whereas mild acute pancreatitis is primarily associated with apoptotic acinar cell death: this is a well known phenomenon recognized by physicians and should be reworded.