

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4602

Title: Screening of SLC25A13 mutation in the Thai population

Reviewer code: 00070897

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-10 10:21

Date reviewed: 2013-07-14 10:59

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 checked="" 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)	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study is very important for investigating the prevalence of SLC25A13 mutations in the Thai population. A total of 1,537 subjects were screened by using TaqMan and HybProbe assay. Unfortunately, strong data were not enough in their results. They did not determine the clinical phenotype of these subjects or whether these mutations are clinical pathologic correlation, as the authors mentioned in the manuscript.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4602

Title: Screening of SLC25A13 mutation in the Thai population

Reviewer code: 00291404

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-10 10:21

Date reviewed: 2013-07-17 01:49

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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 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

In this study, the authors have aimed to determine the prevalence of mutations in SLC25A13 gene in the Thai population. They screened 1537 subjects for a novel pathologic allele p.met1? and six common mutations., using a newly developed Taqman and established HybProbe assays. The conclusion is that this study highlighted the current underestimation of citron deficiency and suggested the possible selective advantage of the p.met1? allele. This is a well-designed study and a well-written manuscript.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4602

Title: Screening of SLC25A13 mutation in the Thai population

Reviewer code: 00646503

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-10 10:21

Date reviewed: 2013-07-23 18:19

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 checked="" 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	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I have read with interest the manuscript by Parith Wongkittichote et al. "Screening of SLC25A13 mutation in the Thai population" submitted to World Journal of Gastroenterology. The Authors investigated the presence of several variants of SLC25A13 gene in noted mutations 1.537 subjects representing the population of Thailand. The article is potentially interesting, covers a topic area of increasing interest, the reference section is adequate, up-to-date and appropriate to back up the points made in the article. However, there are some minor points that need to be addressed: The authors should explain why use a Roman (XIX, I) numeral designation to describe mutations The authors should explain why it was made a division into 5 regions of Thailand. There are perhaps ethnic differences between the areas from which come the blood samples? Why polymorphisms IVS11 +17 C> G and c.1311C>T were not included in Table 2? In the Results section is not clear what the authors mean to say: "This novel variant is located at the last base of exon 13, Likely Resulting in a synonymous change, p.C437C." English and grammar both require a revision. I have reviewed this manuscript, and I DO NOT have any conflict of interest that would influence my review.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4602

Title: Screening of SLC25A13 mutation in the Thai population

Reviewer code: 00069066

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-07-10 10:21

Date reviewed: 2013-07-28 14:02

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 checked="" 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	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study contains novel information and the data affirms on available literature. Although it can not be associated with clinical feature, the number of subjects is adequate to represent genetic epidemiology. The structured abstract need to be improved to reflect the content of the manuscript. The conclusion must answer the title of this study. The language also need to be checked grammatically.