

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 4117

Title: Molecular classification of colorectal carcinomas: the genotype to phenotype relation

Reviewer code: 00058121

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-06-16 09:57

Date reviewed: 2013-06-23 15:15

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 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

This excellent review has perfectly gone through the current knowledge of the major classes of molecular events targeting colorectal carcinogenesis. The article addresses directly the issue of genotype to phenotype relation in CRC. A brief report (or maybe a table) of genotype classification that can categorize patients with CRC in prognostic groups would be valuable for the readers. Moreover, targeted groups of patients can be identified for targeted therapy. I would also expect authors to give some future perspectives.

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Title: Molecular classification of colorectal carcinomas: the genotype to phenotype relation

Reviewer code: 00004187

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-06-16 09:57

Date reviewed: 2013-08-01 00:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	
<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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The abstract of the manuscript and the title does not match the download of the manuscript. Title "intestinal acyl-CA synthetase 5 - activation of long chain fatty acids and behind" The manuscript is interesting. What does these abbreviations CVA? The text says Gassler et al. suggested..... What reference? Add a paragraph speculating on the role of statins in intestinal acyl-CA synthetase 5 - activation and long chain fatty and its effect on proliferation and carcinogenesis.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

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Title: Molecular classification of colorectal carcinomas: the genotype to phenotype relation

Reviewer code: 00074724

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-06-16 09:57

Date reviewed: 2013-06-20 20:18

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

For certain, there is clear correlation between mutant alleles and phenotypes. But this is not straightforward as my colleague attempted to conclude in his article under review. There are different factors that govern the expression of pathogenic mutations; such as: the location of the mutation within the gene, the degree to which aspects of aberrant phenotype are aberrated in the heterozygote, the degree to which expression of mutant phenotype is influenced by the other gene products, the proportion and nature of cells in which the mutant gene is present and the parental origin. In addition, environmental factors play significant major essential roles in the induction and then in the development of tumours. This means that the existence of further predisposing environmental factors is quite necessary for phenotype expression. Therefore, publication of this article will certainly mislead other investigators who determine to use its conclusion as basis for further research in the same direction.