

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5874

Title: The role of Helicobacter pylori virulence factor CagA in gastric MALT lymphoma

Reviewer code: 00032528

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-09-29 14:46

Date reviewed: 2013-10-01 15:48

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	[] High priority for publication
[] Grade C (Good)	[] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[] No records	[] Rejection
[] Grade D (Fair)	[] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[] Minor revision
[] Grade E (Poor)		[] Existed	[Y] Major revision
		[] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this study, the authors reviewed the role of H. pylori virulence factor CagA on development of gastric MALT lymphoma. In development of MALT lymphoma, cagA deregulates intracellular signaling pathways in both tyrosine phosphorylation-dependent and -independent manners after being translocated into B cells via type IV secretion system. Authors concluded that CagA protein is strongly associated with the gastric MALT lymphoma. Although this study is interesting and informational, this study has any problems in this version. Please revise carefully according to comments. Major comments: 1. At first, authors should distinguish 'MALT lymphoma' and 'malignant lymphoma, such as diffuse large cell B-cell lymphoma'. 2. As same, authors should distinguish 'CagA protein' and 'cagA gene'. 3. Authors concluded that CagA protein is strongly associated with the gastric MALT lymphoma. How about EPIYA motif polymorphism? If your hypothesis is right, EPIYA ABD type in East-Asian strain and EPIYA ABCC or ABCCC types in Western type have potential to develop MALT lymphoma. 4. How about incidence rate of MALT lymphoma among difference populations. East Asian may have higher risk of MALT lymphoma, because most H. pylori strain has cagA gene and EPIYA ABD type. 5. Please make a Figure shown association and mechanism of MALT lymphoma development related with cagA gene. Minor comments: 1. Please check style of World J Gastroenterol. References.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5874

Title: The role of Helicobacter pylori virulence factor CagA in gastric MALT lymphoma

Reviewer code: 00503464

Science editor: Gou, Su-Xin

Date sent for review: 2013-09-29 14:46

Date reviewed: 2013-10-01 23:42

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	<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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS: The manuscript, Hongping Wang et al. was presented for review. In this manuscript, the authors summarized the role of CagA in the pathogenesis of gastric MALT lymphoma. The manuscript has a potential. Comment 1) Please add the following paper to the reference and discuss in more detail. Hidekazu Suzuki, Toshihiro Nishizawa, Hitoshi Tsugawa, Sachiko Mogami, Toshifumi Hibi. Roles of oxidative stress in stomach disorders. Journal of Clinical Biochemistry and Nutrition?Vol. 50 (2012) No. 1 P 35-39 Handa O, Naito Y, Yoshikawa T. Redox biology and gastric carcinogenesis: the role of Helicobacter pylori. Redox Rep. 2011;16(1):1-7.