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: 3998
Title: Experimental study on apoptosis and the pathway of apoptosis induced by Diallyl trisulfide in Capan-2 human pancreatic cancer cells
Reviewer code: 00057878
Science editor: Zhai, Huan-Huan
Date sent for review: 2013-06-07 17:59
Date reviewed: 2013-06-13 00:47

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this report, Ma and colleagues present data demonstrating a pattern of cell survival and gene expression changes suggesting that diallyl disulfide may provide therapeutic benefit against pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. The data are presented nicely and the findings merit publication. I have only two minor comments. 1. This manuscript would benefit from close English grammatical editing. 2. It is interesting and helpful to note that the changes induced by diallyl disulfide were largely limited to the carcinoma cell line and not to the primary epithelial cell line. Can the authors provide any information about the potential systemic toxicity of diallyl disulfide if it were to be administered in vivo at levels that appear to approximate the in vitro therapeutic range (e.g., 100 uM)?