

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Ms: 384

Title: ATG16L1 and NOD2 polymorphisms enhance phagocytic capacity in monocytes of patients with Crohn' s disease

Reviewer code: 02444951

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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)	<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 type="checkbox"/> Major revision

COMMENTS

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS:

The authors present an interesting study showing that in CD patients phagocytic activity of monocytes is enhanced. Moreover they could demonstrate that this increased activity is associated with the genotype. This information is interesting for all of those who try to uncover the pathophysiological mechanism resulting in CD. No further comments. Paper should be published as it is.