

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5327

Title: Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans.

Reviewer code: 00069278

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-08-30 13:53

Date reviewed: 2013-09-05 11:07

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

Interesting and well done study. A survival analysis graph showing a possible fair / good correlation with the findings would improve the impact of the paper.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5327

Title: Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans.

Reviewer code: 00003649

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-08-30 13:53

Date reviewed: 2013-09-15 21:32

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)		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

The authors analyzed the polymorphisms of CD14/-260 and CD14/-651 loci in Tibetans with gastric cancer versus healthy controls. They reported that the CT genotype of CD14/-260 and p260T homozygote were associated with an increased risk for gastric cancer in Tibetans. Although some of the results were significant, I have several concerns about their analysis method and results. Major points 1. In Table 2, they showed the result of genotype and allele frequencies of CD14 -260C/T and -651C/T in cases and controls. According to the result, CT genotype of CD14 -260C/T is the significant risk factor but not TT genotype. It looks rather strange since it cannot be interpreted with dominant, additive or recessive model. To obtain this result, the authors performed the logistic regression. It seems that they did not adjust any related confounding factors such as age, sex, smoking or H.pylori infection. If the authors adjust these factors, the association result could be different. 2. The result of Table 2 is not consistent with that of haplotype analysis in Table 3. According to Table2, T allele of -260 C/T is the risk factor and C is the non-risk factor. In -651 C/T, both C and T alleles are non-risk factors. If we look at Table 3, the combination of non-risk and non-risk (CT) turned out to be the most associated haplotype in gastric cancer (OR =1.58, p=0.0007). This result seems not understandable. 3. In their CD14 expression result, the authors found that T allele homozygote enhances CD14 expression on circulating monocytes. If we consider the result of Table 2, this also seems not consistent. The authors needs to explain about this discrepancy. Minor points 1. The authors should be more concerned about grammars and typographical errors. 2. In introduction, "Tibetans have one of the highest prevalence of gastric cancer in China, being infected with H. pylori more frequently and the prevalence is higher in Tibet compared with the average level of China." The authors should be more specific in this sentence with numbers and



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reference.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5327

Title: Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans.

Reviewer code: 00502831

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-08-30 13:53

Date reviewed: 2013-09-19 20:54

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

The authors demonstrated an association of CD/-260 polymorphisms with gastric cancer risk in Highland Tibetans. In vitro data revealed that CD14/-260 polymorphism affect CD14 promoter activity and therefore regulate CD14 expression. I have some comments and questions. 1)There are no pathological findings in this article. The authors should add the pathological findings such as immunohistochemistry and/or in situ hybridization. 2)The authors analyzed CD/-260 polymorphism in Highland Tibetans. How about the relationship CD/-260 polymorphism and gastric cancer in other race? 3)Is there any correlation between the CD/-260 polymorphism, the expression of CD14, and the stage and the prognosis of gastric cancer?

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5327

Title: Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans.

Reviewer code: 00008671

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-08-30 13:53

Date reviewed: 2013-09-23 18:59

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 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 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

In their study entitled "Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans ", Li and colleagues report on the genetic polymorphism with increased risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans. This is well performed study with interesting results. Minor Comments: 1. Introduction (page 4, last paragraph): Please clarify the statement "... it (H. pylori) has not been established as an etiology of gastric cancer" 2. Introduction (page 5, last paragraph): The following statement should be transferred to the "Material & Methods"-section. "Subsequently, we utilized the luciferase reporter assay to measure different genotypes (C and T) of CD14 on the regulation of CD14 expression in gastric cancer cells."

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5327

Title: Association of CD14/-260 polymorphism with risk of gastric cancer in Highland Tibetans.

Reviewer code: 00068357

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-08-30 13:53

Date reviewed: 2013-09-26 16:56

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript has some novelty due to the study population mainly located at Tibet, which may explain some of the reasons for the high prevalence of gastric cancer in the highland Tibet. However, the detailed description and statistical analysis should be more professional and concise. The study focused on the SNP alteration in CD14 in gastric cancer patients in Tibet, which may partly explain the relatively higher prevalence of gastric cancer in Tibet. Though some exciting results were found, there still be some issues that should be clarified. 1. In the part of introduction, what is the evidence of the following sentence "Tibetans have one of the highest prevalence of gastric cancer in China, being infected with H. pylori more frequently and the prevalence is higher in Tibet compared with the average level of China" ? 2. Considering that the human races may affect their SNP characteristics and the previous report that the Tibetan population are more susceptible to gastric cancer than the Chinese, what is the difference between them, the frequency and the position? 3. The figures and tables are relatively confused that should be reorganized. 4. The statistical method should be described more concisely and the language should be polished.