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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: 6100

Title: Chemopreventive Drugs: Mechanisms via Inhibition of Cancer Stem Cells in Colorectal Cancer

Reviewer code: 00505755 Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-02 20:31 **Date reviewed:** 2013-10-09 15:02

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments (1) The importance of the research and the significance of the research contents This manuscript describes about chemopreventive effects of aspirin, NSAID, statin, PPARgamma agonist and metformin on cancer prevention. This is an important topic for cancer treatment. (2) The novelty and innovation of the research The research has the novelty in terms of the points focusing on chemopreventive drugs and cancer stem cells. (3) Presentation and readability of the manuscript The readability of the manuscript is quite well, although there are some incomplete sentences. (4) Ethics of the research There does not seem to have any specific problem in ethics. comments Title accurately reflects the major topic and contents of the study. Abstract describes about the aim of the research to investigate the chemopreventive drugs on cancer prevention. In the 8th paragraph of the section "chemopreventive drugs of colorectal cancer and future direction," please consider to mention about Apc(Min/+) mice with the intestinal-specific ablation of Pparg. The first paragraph of the section "Effect of chmopreventive drugs on cancer stem cells, and its related mechanisms" is incomplete. Please cite the references appropriately. Please cite the reference indicating PI3K/Akt/mTOR pathway is activated for maintenance and proliferation of CSCs in the 4th paragraph of the section "Regulation of altered metabolism of tumor and AMPK-mTOR pathway." Some abbreviations such as NSAID may be described at the first time they appear. Some terms such as "cancer stem cells" are not always abbreviated. Please check again. Please check references again whether they are appropriately cited.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6100

Title: Chemopreventive Drugs: Mechanisms via Inhibition of Cancer Stem Cells in Colorectal Cancer

Reviewer code: 00462683 Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-02 20:31 **Date reviewed:** 2013-10-22 18:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[] Grade B (Very good)	[] Grade B: minor language polishing	[] Existed	[] High priority for
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[] Grade C: a great deal of	[] No records	publication
[] Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	[]Rejection
[] Grade E (Poor)	[] Grade D: rejected	[] Existed	[] Minor revision
		[] No records	[] Major revision
1			

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Colorectal cancer remains despite therapeutic advances , one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality from cancer. Therefore, prevention is today the best strategy to reduce the incidence of colorectal cancer. Advances in recent years have demonstrated the essential role of cancer stem cells and their niche in the process of colorectal cancer in both tumor initiation and tumor progression. Therefore, as the author of this article, the identification of components of the microenvironment of the stem cells and to study signaling pathways should facilitate the development of specific drugs and no side effects, which can prevent the development of cancer . This article describes the main drugs that have been shown to be protective against colorectal cancer through epidemiological studies. Further, the author smartly discusses as the beneficial effects of these drugs are associated with their ability to interfere with the signaling pathways of cancer stem cells , to alter tumor metabolism , or to inhibit activity of inflammatory cells residing in the tumor microenvironment.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6100

Title: Chemopreventive Drugs: Mechanisms via Inhibition of Cancer Stem Cells in Colorectal Cancer

Reviewer code: 00003820 Science editor: Qi, Yuan

Date sent for review: 2013-10-02 20:31 **Date reviewed:** 2013-10-30 10:31

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. The Review article is well written with very few grammatical and typographical errors, but it still requires some proof reading. 2. Statements made in the first two paragraphs of the review 3. In the third paragraph on page 3 the statement should be "aspirin and other require citations. non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)" instead of "aspirin, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)" as asprin also belongs to the class of NSAID 4. Use of a schematic or a diagram to represent the role of cancer stem cells in CRC should be added to the review. A picture showing how attacking CSC can be useful in prevention of CRC will be useful. Both the ideas can be represented using a single or two separate figures. 5. Recently published studies have also mentioned DCLK1 and LGR5 also as potential CSC markers and they should be mentioned within 6. Multiple dietary agents have also been reported to have potential anti CSC activity the review. in CRC. Mentioning few of those will also add to the content of the review.