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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: 6801

Title: MicroRNAs as Therapeutic Strategy for HBV-associated HCC:

Reviewer code: 02559703

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 07:59

Date reviewed: 2013-11-20 02:22

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A lot of interesting information was summarized in this manuscript. The readers will greatly benefit from it. Some minor issues need to be addressed to improve the manuscript. 1. Some language issues need to be corrected. For example, in the 1st sentence of the Abstract, “the top causing cancer-related deaths” is not right in language use. It should be “the top cause of cancer-related deaths” or other alternatives. Also, in the 1st sentence of the Introduction, there is a word “the” missing before the word “third”. 2. In the Introduction, what percentage of patients with HBV (2 billion people according to the authors) developed HCC? This information will highlight the importance of HBV in causing HCC. 3. The authors are suggested to give a more detailed introduction to HepG2.2.15 cells, focusing on their difference as compared to HepG2 cells. This will help the readers better understand the relevant content. 4. Besides HBV/HCC, serum/plasma miRNA profiles could be changed by many other types of liver disorders such as fatty liver disease and drug induced liver injury. Notably, hepatitis C virus infection is also an important risk factor for HCC, and miRNAs have been extensively studies in hepatitis C virus infection. All of these shall be mentioned in the manuscript. 5. The near three-page-long Conclusion is too long and is not likely to grab the reader’s attention. It is suggested that only key information be included in this section.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6801

Title: MicroRNAs as Therapeutic Strategy for HBV-associated HCC:

Reviewer code: 00504486

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 07:59

Date reviewed: 2013-12-18 09:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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 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

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) has been suggested as a major etiologic agent in the development of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Recent studies has reported that microRNA (miRNA)s play an important role in the progression of HCC in chronic hepatitis B (CHB) infected patients. In this manuscript, the authors summarized roles of miRNAs involved in CHB infection or HBV-related HCC. The authors suggested miRNAs as a biomarker for earlier detection or greater prognosis of HBV-related HCC, or as a target for the treatment of HBV-related HCC due to their possession of anti-viral and anti-HCC effects. Since this manuscript is well described and organized, it is easy to follow up reading and understand. Since they delivered detailed reports on miRNAs involved in in CHB infection or HBV-related HCC, we caught out information without reading many reference documents. However, we would like to suggest adding numbers in subtopics for a better organization of the manuscript. For example, in section of The HBV Life cycle 1) Structure of Genome 2) HBV Genome Integration and Replication so on.



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6801

Title: MicroRNAs as Therapeutic Strategy for HBV-associated HCC:

Reviewer code: 00053419

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 07:59

Date reviewed: 2013-12-18 18:55

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 checked="" 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 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

The authors provide an interesting review on the current knowledge of miRNA implications in HBV-associated HCC at different biological levels. The most relevant findings in the field have been comprehensively presented and discussed; the information is well structured according to functional considerations which facilitates its reading. There are some minor comments for the authors' consideration: 1.- The sentence on page 16: "They identify HPIP as a target of miRNA-148a and showed that miRNA-148a (HPIP) negatively (positively) regulates mTOR...." should be revised as it is confusing. 2.- The title do not reflect the content of the manuscript since no therapeutic strategy based on miRNA can be easily deduced from the information provided. 3.- Although figure 1 summarizes the most relevant interactions between HBV and miRNAs, a more detailed schema may be considered. Having this visual support will significantly enhance the value of this review. 4.- The conclusion is too long



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ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6801

Title: MicroRNAs as Therapeutic Strategy for HBV-associated HCC:

Reviewer code: 00503442

Science editor: Cui, Xue-Mei

Date sent for review: 2013-10-30 07:59

Date reviewed: 2013-12-19 18:46

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 checked="" 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
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COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read with great interest the manuscript entitled "MicroRNAs as Therapeutic Strategy for HBV-associated HCC: Current Status and Future Prospects" by Yi Lin Jane and Wei Ning Chen. Although some orthographical and grammatical errors have been found throughout the manuscript, it is well done and well constructed. The role of MicroRNAs in HBV-related HCC is clearly described. Figure 1 and Tables 1 and 2 are appropriate.