

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 8032

Title: Expression of Gastrointestinal Nesfatin-1 and Gastric Emptying in VMH- and VLH-Lesioned Rats

Reviewer code: 00004982

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-12 18:30

Date reviewed: 2013-12-16 14:57

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)		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 author examine the expression levels of gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 in VMH-lesioned (obese) and VLH-lesioned (lean) rats that exhibit an imbalance in their energy metabolism and gastric mobility. In the VMH-lesioned rats, the levels of NUCB2 mRNA and nesfatin-1 protein were significantly increased in the stomach and duodenum and reduced in the small intestine. In addition, the levels of NUCB2 mRNA and nesfatin-1 protein in the VLH-lesioned rats were decreased in the stomach, duodenum, and small intestine. Nesfatin-1 level in the stomach and duodenum is positively correlated with body mass. The authors conclude that gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 may play a significant role in gastric mobility and energy homeostasis. The findings are novel and interest, however, several concerns remain. 1.The levels of NUCB2 mRNA and nesfatin-1 protein in the VLH-lesioned rats were decreased in the stomach, duodenum, and small intestine. The reviewer would like to know the levels of nesfatin-1 in the hypothalamus and sera in these models. 2.The authors examine the expression levels of gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 in VMH-lesioned as obese model and describe nesfatin-1 level in the stomach and duodenum is positively correlated with body mass. Did the author examine the other obese model such as diet-induced and/or genetically obese model? 3.The authors conclude that gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 may play a significant role in energy homeostasis. Did the feeding condition such as fasting/refeeding influence the level gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 in the present study? 4.Authors should add the detail methods of the percentage of nesfatin-1-positive cells in the GI tract. In addition, quantitative analysis including western blotting might be needed. 5. As authors indicated, Several studies are needed to determine whether the functional roles of gastrointestinal nesfatin-1 in metabolic disorder. Minor Typo error: p23



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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

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Title: Expression of Gastrointestinal Nesfatin-1 and Gastric Emptying in VMH- and VLH-Lesioned Rats

Reviewer code: 00068702

Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan

Date sent for review: 2013-12-12 18:30

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors did a complicated experiment to investigate changes of nesfatin-1 in gastrointestinal tissues of VMH-lesioned rates and VLH-lesioned rates. A phenomenon, that peripheral nefastin-1 may participate in regulation of energy balance in VMH-lesioned and VLH-lesioned rates, was observed, but the authors did not express their ideas using simply and legible writing.