

## ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8215

**Title:** Distinct antifibrogenic effects of erlotinib, sunitinib and sorafenib on rat pancreatic stellate cells

**Reviewer code:** 00008369

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-23 12:19

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-30 17:05

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C (Good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: a great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	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's conclusion that the tested SMI display antifibrogenic effects in vitro, which should be further evaluated in preclinical studies seems to be good and promising, but as author's statement, in vivo efficacy should be added in the current results of in vitro study. The final surrogates are prerequisite including 1) real changes of collagen and SMA, 2) real measurements of fibrosis markers in addition to current SMA, 3) the changes of TGF-beta before and after kinase inhibitor, and 4) presentation of confocal imaging in addition to the changes of molecules.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 8215

**Title:** Distinct antifibrogenic effects of erlotinib, sunitinib and sorafenib on rat pancreatic stellate cells

**Reviewer code:** 00068156

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-12-23 12:19

**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-20 09:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

There is still no specific antifibrotic therapy available for clinical application. This study explored the antifibrogenic effects of three clinically available small molecule kinase inhibitors (SMI), erlotinib, sunitinib and sorafenib on PSC and analyzed the basis of their action. It is found that these three SMI showed distinct antifibrogenic effects on PSC. It is showed that sorafenib and sunitib, but not erlotinib, efficiently blocked activation of the AKT pathway; and erlotinib and sunitinib, but not sorafenib, significantly reduced the expression of transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 1. It is helpful for us to evaluated the antifibrogenic effects of the tested SMI in preclinical studies. This is a well conducted and well written study. The experiments are described in detail, the results are shown nicely and the figures are impressive.