

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6534

**Title:** Escherichia coli-host macrophage interactions in the pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease

**Reviewer code:** 00410327

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

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-24 08:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-05 18:02

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	<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

The authors reported the current understanding of the role of mucosa-associated E. coli in Crohn's pathogenesis, the role of the innate immune system, factors which may contribute to prolonged bacterial survival and therapeutic strategies to target intracellular E. coli. The manuscript is well written. It represent a comprehensive review in the field. It would be nice to include the discussion of PMID: 23054412.

## ESPS Peer-review Report

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

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6534

**Title:** Escherichia coli-host macrophage interactions in the pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease

**Reviewer code:** 02781521

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

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-24 08:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-04 22:44

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

In this manuscript, the authors review the current knowledge underlying the interactions amongst the bacterium *E. coli*, the innate immune system and intestinal epithelia in Crohn's pathogenesis. The quality of the manuscript is very good. Minor point: - All along the manuscript, the authors refer to a vast amount cellular actors, genes, virulence factors and strategies known to have a role in the establishment and in the maintaining of Crohn's disease. The discussion is exhaustive and the references cited help greatly the reader but I strongly suggest to add a picture (or a table) describing, even grossly, the major steps of this intricate network of interactions.