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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 8067
Title: Human Liver stem/progenitor cells decrease serum bilirubin in hyperbilirubinemic Gunn rat
Reviewer code: 02441335
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study shows an interesting result that ADHLSC (adult stem/progenitor cells from adult human liver) engraftment into Gunn rat's liver can significantly reduce the serum bilirubin levels, suggesting that ADHLSC might be a promising candidate for treatment of Crigler-Najjar type I syndrome. 1. I hope the authors may further state that as an adult stem/progenitor cells, whether ADHLSC may show stem cell markers? And why these cells do not express biliary markers and do not differentiate into biliary cell? 2. What is the outcome of ADHLSC after 60 days post-transplantation into Gunn rats (UGT1A1 deficient animal)? 3. I hope the authors may further discuss the limitation or potential risk of ADHLSC-based cell therapy, and your strategy.