

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9387

Title: MicroRNA-31 Expression in Serrated Pathway Carcinogenesis

Reviewer code: 00068256

Science editor: Ma,Na

Date sent for review: 2014-02-12 10:15

Date reviewed: 2014-03-04 13:14

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)	<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

Based on their previous study, the author reported an early invasive colorectal cancer with the HP component, and suggested that miR-31 may contribute to the progression of serrated lesions. Their finding is valuable and interested, which suggested for the first time a possible relationship between a specific miRNA, miR-31, and the serrated pathway in CRC. The relationship had been reported in their previous publication (Carcinogenesis 2013 (in press) [DOI: 10.1093/carcin/bgt374]), so the present case report should focus on the invasive colorectal carcinoma with the HP component other than their previous data. Based only on the miR-31 expression in this case, it is not very convincing to conclude that miR-31 may be an important molecule in serrated pathway carcinogenesis.

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Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9387

Title: MicroRNA-31 Expression in Serrated Pathway Carcinogenesis

Reviewer code: 00068527

Science editor: Ma,Na

Date sent for review: 2014-02-12 10:15

Date reviewed: 2014-03-04 21:57

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input 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 checked="" 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

In this Case Report the Authors describes the case of a 75-year-old man at a follow-up colonoscopy to have a 7-mm flat-elevated lesion in the cecum that was diagnosed as an early invasive carcinoma with a hyperplastic polyp (HP) component. They reported that the carcinoma and the HP components of the lesion exhibited higher microRNA-31 (miR-31) expression (57-fold increase and 8-fold increase, respectively) compared with the paired normal mucosa. They concluded suggesting that miR-31 may be an important molecule in serrated pathway carcinogenesis. This short manuscript is well written and the case reported could be used as basis for further deepened studies aimed to clarify the role of miR-31 in colorectal carcinogenesis correlated to the serrated pathway. It is therefore acceptable for publication.