

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9001

Title: Complex interactions between microRNAs and Hepatitis B/C viruses

Reviewer code: 00504271

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:18

Date reviewed: 2014-02-14 20:22

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript by Fan and Tan which describes miRNA effect on HBV and HCV infection and HCC progression comprehensively is a good review. It is advised that the effect of miRNA on them and the expression of miRNA by their infection will be summarized in tables. It is also advised to draw a figure of HBx as the main actor and surrounded by miRNA for developing HCC. "miRNAs as prognostic markers in HBV- or HCV-related disease" section (p. 20) should be described as precisely as other sections. Minor points: The latest statistics should be used. See. WHO (http://globocan.iarc.fr/Pages/fact_sheets_cancer.aspx). p. 11, l. 20; Although the original authors describe that "hepatitis infection," hepatitis-positive should be hepatitis B or C virus- positive.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9001

Title: Complex interactions between microRNAs and Hepatitis B/C viruses

Reviewer code: 01557562

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:18

Date reviewed: 2014-02-18 23:52

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 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 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

Major comments; In this study, authors tried to review microRNAs associated with hepatitis B/C viruses. Overall, this manuscript is well written. However, this manuscript is considerable rambling. Authors should summarize the reported microRNAs in some Tables. Moreover, this manuscript lacks new reports concerning microRNA related HBV or HCV infection and diseases because most cited reports were published by first half year of 2013. Minor comments; 1.If possible, authors should mention about microRNAs in chronic hepatitis from lifestyle-related diseases due to the recent increase in patients with hepatitis. 2.Concerning the first microRNA-targeted drug working by inhibiting miR-122, as stated in this review, satisfactory results have come up in clinical trials, but there remain some issues to be considered. In some previous reports, the treatment effect of interferon was associated with in vitro, decrease in the expression level of miR-122. However, in other reports, and it was conflicting results in the evaluation of clinical specimens. If needed, authors should consider them and mention in this manuscript. I will show the related papers as follows. Interferon modulation of cellular micro RNAs as an antiviral mechanism. Irene M. Pedersen Nature 449, 919-922 (18 October 2007) , Decreased levels of microRNA miR-122 in individuals with hepatitis C responding poorly to interferon therapy. Sarasin-Filipowicz M Nat Med. 2009 Jan;15(1):31-3 Biochemical and Biophysical research communications volume 438,issue1,16 August 2013

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9001

Title: Complex interactions between microRNAs and Hepatitis B/C viruses

Reviewer code: 00058405

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:18

Date reviewed: 2014-02-25 02:09

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 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)		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 general, the review is very well written and complete. It reports the main studies on microRNA in viral hepatitis and hepatocellular carcinoma. However, I have some suggestions to improve the comprehension and to ease the readability of the review: 1) At the end of each section, I suggest the authors to include a table with the main articles on microRNA and their results. 2) I suggest the authors to include two figures with the potential molecular mechanisms of microRNA in viral replication and tumorigenesis considering HBV and HCC infections. 3) A list of abbreviations should also be included to help the reader. 4) The limitations and advantages to use microRNA in clinical practice should also be better discussed in the concluding remarks section. Some comments on cost-effectiveness of microRNA measurements would be of interest.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9001

Title: Complex interactions between microRNAs and Hepatitis B/C viruses

Reviewer code: 02445074

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-01-16 17:18

Date reviewed: 2014-02-25 02:09

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
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<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I find the review acceptable as is. It is a valuable review, well-written and appropriately referenced.

My comments otherwise, as as follows:

The authors have considered a very large amount of literature regarding associations between miRNA A levels and infections by HBV and HCV, as well as changed associated with HCC. As the authors ac knowledge and conclude, some of the reports are contradictory. Some apply to cell lines rather than h epatocytes. At this time only one therapy based on a miRNA has entered into clinical trials. It was for miR122 in HCV patients. And, it is no longer needed since enhanced therapies for HCV have emerge d independently.