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ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology
ESPS Manuscript NO: 6726
Title: Molecular targeting to treat gastric cancer
Reviewer code: 00004520
Science editor: Ma, Ya-Juan
Date sent for review: 2013-10-28 13:42
Date reviewed: 2013-11-07 19:14

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)		[ ] Existed	[Y] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper the therapeutic effect of molecular target agents for gastric cancer is reviewed. The subject is of interest, but the review needs to be largely reorganized and completed with additional information and comments. 1. An introductory section must describe the behavior of the potential molecular targets in gastric cancer. For instance, the changes in expression (and eventually polymorphisms) of receptors such as HGF, HER2, HER4, EGFR, FGFR VEGFR must be analyzed. Moreover, the alterations of signaling pathways, activated by these receptors, including RAS/ERK, , PI3K/AKT/mTOR, and angiogenesis pathways, should be shortly described. 2. The targets of molecular agents, affecting above receptors and pathways must be illustrated, eventually with the aid of a figure. 3. This should be followed by the evaluation of the therapeutic potential of the different molecular target agents classified according to their targets. The existing data, relative to each target agent, must be shortly commented in order to justify the final conclusions. 4. Recent advances in the molecular pathogenesis of gastric cancer should be briefly described. For instance, STAT3 deregulation in initiation and progression of gastric cancer could provide new potential targets to slow gastric cancer development (Expert Opin Ther Targets. 2012 Sep;16(9):889-901).

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] 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	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Aoyagi et al.: Molecular targeting to treat gastric cancer. (MS ID:00502831) General comments: The authors reviewed a broad range of molecular targeted therapeutic agents against gastric cancer based on the clinical trials. The manuscript is well written and the contents are very informative for the readers of the journal. Although trastuzumab is effective especially for HER2 positive advanced gastric cancer patients, the appropriate combined regimens are still unclear, including cisplatin plus capecitabine and cisplatin plus S-1 especially in Japan. This should be discussed somewhere. Minor comments: Page 6, line7, ICQ should be ICH.