

ESPS Peer-review Report**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6615**Title:** ADV36 ADIPOGENIC ADENOVIRUS IN HUMAN LIVER DISEASE**Reviewer code:** 00068250**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 19:37**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-05 12:59

| 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

1 Characteristics and biological significance of ADV36/ADV37 needs to be described briefly. More clinical manifestations are to be presented for the causation of hepatitis by these viruses. 2 Bright echo pattern of the liver, increase or decrease of echo pattern of the liver should be elaborated for association of the adenoviruses and fatty liver disease. 3 Prevalence and anti-virus strategies should be mentioned. 4 Please correct numerous grammar errors including verb tense and use of symbols. I suggest the authors to have professional counsel fix English writing and organization problem throughout the rest of the article.

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

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6615

Title: ADV36 ADIPOGENIC ADENOVIRUS IN HUMAN LIVER DISEASE

Reviewer code: 00188649

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2013-10-25 19:37

Date reviewed: 2013-12-14 22:05

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this manuscript, authors stated, by reviewing publications and combining themselves research, that the environmental infections, and notably Adipogenic Adenoviruses ADV36 and ADV37 infections in Humans, are associated with obesity, and allied conditions, such as fatty liver, being causative factors of obesity and consequent disease in humans and animals. The contents are significant for readers. But there are some issues needed to be considered or revised, and the format style should be edited according to the request of the journal.

1. In fig.1, we cannot recognize what the two lines stand for, respectively.
2. In the part of OBESITY, the author referred a model MLR, how to compare it with other two BMI and HOMA? And all abbreviations should be given their whole-names when they appeared first.
3. As stated in the paper, Ad36 seropositive NAFLD patients have greater adiposity. Therefore, it is not difficult to consider nutritional intervention may have more effect on weight loss. But its effect on fatty liver severity and insulin resistance need more explanation. And how to exclude the interference of other factors such as Adv37? Is there no any synergic effect of Adv36 and Adv37 on human liver diseases?
4. In the part of MECHANISMS, a systematic diagram may be better supplementary for the part.