

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10120

**Title:** Archaea and the human gut: the new beginning of an old story

**Reviewer code:** 02533276

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-03-14 12:14

**Date reviewed:** 2014-03-21 00:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 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

The manuscript "Archaea and the human gut: the new beginning of an old story" by Garci et al, is a review of literature, describing the archaea and more particularly methanogens present in the human gastrointestinal tract (GIT). The authors briefly describe the methanogenesis process as well as the metabolism and adaptations of *Methanobrevibacter smithii*, the most abundant human gut methanogen. Furthermore, the manuscript discusses the novel archaeal phylotypes associated with the human GIT, focusing on the recently discovered order *Methanomassiliicoccales*. Finally, this review summarizes the possible associations of methanogens with some human diseases, pointing out the potential positive impact that may have the *Methanomassiliicoccales* as a TMA depleting agent in the intestinal human microbiota. This review is clear and concise and very helpful and informative for the readers. The English of the manuscript is clear except minor mistakes that must be corrected; the word written as "periodontis" should be corrected as "periodontitis".

### ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10120

**Title:** Archaea and the human gut: the new beginning of an old story

**Reviewer code:** 02462231

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-03-14 12:14

**Date reviewed:** 2014-04-17 20:33

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 checked="" 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

A well written and interesting manuscript describing a relatively niche topic which is under-represented in the current literature. The review is comprehensive and builds on the recent genomics information available.

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 10120

**Title:** Archaea and the human gut: the new beginning of an old story

**Reviewer code:** 00058441

**Science editor:** Ya-Juan Ma

**Date sent for review:** 2014-03-14 12:14

**Date reviewed:** 2014-04-22 20:41

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

# COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review manuscript focus on the current knowledge for Methanogenic archaea in human guts and potential association between some diseases and the level of methanogens. TMA depletion as a beneficial action of methanogens indicating the potential role as a probiotics. This review is interesting and fit into the global interest in terms of the relationship between microbiota and diseases. I only have few points to make: (1) This manuscript is well written. However, I can still find out some typos. Authors are suggested to proofread manuscripts again. (ex: wheren? at page 7, par? gram in page 10..) (2) In Table 2: "Higher levels of methanogens in obese[127]" should be modified as "Higher levels of methanogens in obese after gastric bypass[127]"