

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12511

Title: Potential tumour suppressor PDSS2 as an unfavourable prognosis factor in hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer code: 00227487

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-07-13 20:40

Date reviewed: 2014-07-16 08:03

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<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	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

MS no. 12511 This manuscript by Wei Huang et al. describes that PDSS2 involves in development and progression of HCCs. The findings are of interest and further support its involvement in certain human cancers, including non-small cell lung cancer, gastric cancer, melanoma and HCC. The experiments were carefully conducted and the manuscript is well-written. I have some questions. Did HCCs used in this experiment have liver cirrhosis or chronic viral (HCV or HBV) hepatitis? Is there possibility that expression of PDSS2 affects inflammation in the target tissue?

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 12511

Title: Potential tumour suppressor PDSS2 as an unfavourable prognosis factor in hepatocellular carcinoma

Reviewer code: 02444960

Science editor: Yuan Qi

Date sent for review: 2014-07-13 20:40

Date reviewed: 2014-08-08 18:22

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"/> Existing	<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	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The article of Wei Huang et al. entitled "Potential tumour suppressor PDSS2 as an unfavourable prognosis factor in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)" is aimed to elucidate the involvement decaprenyl-diphosphate synthase subunit 2 in the development and progression of this type of human liver tumor. Regarding the literature, there are only 22 works in Pubmed databases related to PDSS2, and only 4 of them exploring its relationship with some types of cancer such as melanoma, lung and gastric tumors. Moreover there are no studies conducted in liver cancer. Then, the aim of this work is of interest, the methodology is appropriate (analysis of several tumor variables involved in cancer progression in in vitro models of HCC and detection of PDSS2 in human samples) and the results are enlightening. This highly novel work is the first one investigating the role of PDSS2 in HCC, and the authors have found that the loss of expression of PDSS2 may promote HCC initiation and progression, and it could help to clarify if PDSS2 could be a tumor marker for HCC.