

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14304

Title: Gambogic acid induces apoptosis and inhibits colorectal tumor growth via mitochondrial pathways

Reviewer's code: 00053417

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-09-29 18:05

Date reviewed: 2014-10-01 17:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Gambogic acid (GA), the main active component of gamboge resin, has been reported to have potent antitumor activity both in vivo and in vitro in a variety of cancers. The underlying molecular mechanisms have been studied but still remain unclear. In this cell line study, the authors tried to prove that GA inhibits cell proliferation via induction of apoptosis. The similar results have been reported in a few papers, but this study can help to accumulate the knowledge in this field. It is suggested to update of the references and improve the discussion according to the new literature e.g. the one in PLoS One. 2014 May 8;9(5):e96418. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0096418.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 14304

Title: Gambogic acid induces apoptosis and inhibits colorectal tumor growth via mitochondrial pathways

Reviewer's code: 00068230

Reviewer's country: India

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2014-09-29 18:05

Date reviewed: 2014-10-19 00:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Previously also GA has been reported to inhibit growth of many cancer cell lines via induction of apoptosis and there seems to be nothing new in this study. However, authors have conducted a lot of in vitro and in vivo work to prove their hypothesis that too in human colon cancer cell line HT-29 for the first time. The language of manuscript is poor and there are some typographical errors that need to be addressed properly. Further, references are little bit old and should be replaced by latest ones.