



**ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT**

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 16730

**Title:** Neuropilins and liver

**Reviewer’s code:** 02861131

**Reviewer’s country:** Moldova

**Science editor:** Yuan Qi

**Date sent for review:** 2015-01-28 17:48

**Date reviewed:** 2015-02-11 06:08

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 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"/> 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**

Manuscript Number: 16730 Manuscript Title: NEUROPILINS AND LIVER Comments To Authors

**GENERAL COMMENTS** (1) The importance of the research and the significance of the research contents; The neuropilins are highly conserved single-spanning transmembrane glycoproteins involved in a wide range of physiological and pathological processes. The author of the article has been evaluated the contribution of NRPs to tumor angiogenesis, sinusoidal remodeling and progression of liver fibrosis, that may be a promising therapeutic target for future antifibrotic therapies and novel anti-angiogenesis therapies. (2) The novelty and innovation of the research; Elpek Gülsüm ?zlem have reported the role of NRP in liver disease. A limited number of studies have been addressed to investigate this topic and this article-summarized and analyzed the main existing information in this domain. (3) Presentation and readability of the manuscript; Review is well organized, and systematic theoretical analyses and valuable conclusions are provided. This review is a classically presented scientific article. (4) Ethics of the research. Not relevant for this article (this article is review)

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS** Title: accurately reflects the major topic and contents of the study. Abstract: it gives a clear delineation of the research background, objectives and



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main point presented in this review. As summarized, the structure of NRPs, their interactions with various ligands and associated cell surface receptors, the current understanding of the role of the NRPs in liver diseases may warrant developing an novel anti-angiogenesis therapies and a promising therapeutic target for future antifibrotic therapies based on the blockage at the same time multiple growth factor signaling pathways. Review is well organized, and systematic theoretical analyses and valuable conclusions are provided. Introduction: present relevant information about definition of neuropilins and importance of interactions of the NRPs with their various ligands and associated cell surface receptors. NRP structure: Neuropilin ligands and coreceptors: SEMA3s and plexins: VEGF and VEGF receptors: Other ligands and coreceptors: NRPs and liver: NRPs and liver tumors: NRP in liver regeneration: NRPs and liver fibrogenesis: All of this part present relevant information and help the reader to understand the main idea. Probably the division of body of article in two main parts will improve the structure of review: 1. General information about neuropilin (NRP structure, Neuropilin ligands and coreceptors, SEMA3s and plexins, VEGF and VEGF receptors, Other ligands and coreceptors) 2. NRPs and liver (NRPs and liver tumors, NRP in liver regeneration, NRPs and liver fibrogenesis ) Conclusions Elpek Gülsüm ?zlem demonstrate the contribution of NRPs to the regulation of immune system and fibrosis renders them an attractive therapeutic target for many non-neoplastic disease and cancers. The main point of this study is conclusion that future studies aimed to target NRPs in the prevention of fibrosis in chronic liver disease may open the new perspective in the management of this disorder. References: references are appropriate, relevant, and updated. Check the abbreviation, not all-first citation is explained or for another abbreviation - appear two time. Tables and figures: reflect the major findings of the study, and they are appropriately presented. NB: Thank you for very interesting article in special useful for clinical doctors. Good job!



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## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

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**Reviewer's code:** 02861035

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" 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 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"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
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		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a detailed review stating the role of NRP in liver diseases. The author listed out several functions of NRP and its binding partners. It is in particular interesting about the role of NRP in angiogenesis and fibrogenesis. The author mentioned Hedgehog signalling pathway but only briefly. It would be informative if the author can explain further the involvement of NRP with Hedgehog, especially Hedgehog is a major pathway in liver disease and fibrogenesis. In overall, I think this is a good and informative review.