

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16604

Title: Restraint Stress Induces and Exacerbates Intestinal Inflammation in IL-10 Deficient Mice

Reviewer's code: 00159305

Reviewer's country: Romania

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-01-25 15:22

Date reviewed: 2015-01-29 23:29

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		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

To the authors, Importantly, the authors are not very clear about the number of animals used in the Methods or Results section (also in the Figure legends...). They are only stating that they tried to minimize the number of animals exposed to restraint stress. This could generate some questions about the statistics and data interpretation. Why the mice were killed 5 days after the restraint stress? Why not a day after (as in most of the behavioural tasks in the literature) or why not immediately after the stressor exposure? I think it should be interesting if the authors will mention in the Discussion section also the relevance of the oxidative stress in this matter, since there is a lot of research regarding oxidative stress status in IBD and also there are very well know connections between inflammation markers determined here and oxidative stress. There is a recent paper by Mozaffari et al. in 2011 which used the restrained stress to generate an animal model of irritable bowel syndrome...How do you comment on that, especially since you very well noted in the paper that psychological stress have been noted to have increased rates of irritable bowel syndrome? I think the discussions on stress and irritable bowel syndrome vs. stress and inflammatory bowel



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disease (IBD) should be treated with care by the authors...

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16604

Title: Restraint Stress Induces and Exacerbates Intestinal Inflammation in IL-10 Deficient Mice

Reviewer's code: 00186128

Reviewer's country: Tunisia

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-01-25 15:22

Date reviewed: 2015-01-30 15:45

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		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

The manuscript "Restraint Stress Induces and Exacerbates Intestinal Inflammation in IL-10 Deficient Mice" is interesting. The relationship between stress and intestinal disorders has been noted; however, the underlying mechanism between stress and the pathogenesis of intestinal inflammation has not been fully elucidated yet. Comments: - The number of mice in the second experiment is not precised - Exposure to restraint stress doesn't exhibited histological intestinal inflammation in distal colon. This result was not discussed. - * $P < 0.05$ compared with stress negative controls: the stress negative controls are wild-type and/ or IL-10-/- mice. You must precise the control group.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 16604

Title: Restraint Stress Induces and Exacerbates Intestinal Inflammation in IL-10 Deficient Mice

Reviewer's code: 02530654

Reviewer's country: France

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-01-25 15:22

Date reviewed: 2015-02-04 01:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" 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

This study aim at investigating restraint stress effect on colitis in IL-10 deficient mice , which represent a spontaneous IBD animal model. Major Comments; These IL-10 mice are also treated with piroxicam which is a chemical inducer of rapid colitis. The results obtained are similar to that published using chemically induced Colitis (TNBs or DSS in references 9 and 21. There is no new findings. At least 8 animals should be used for each treatment instead of the very few used since the model gives very variable data as indicated by the authors. Feeding behaviour should be detailed. More inflammatory cytokines should be explored. Minor Comments, some english text should be revised for improvements.