

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17517

Title: miR-30b suppresses tumor migration and invasion by targeting EIF5A2 in gastric cancer

Reviewer's code: 02841708

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:29

Date reviewed: 2015-03-14 22:23

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 checked="" 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

1. There have been several reports about the effect of miR-30b in gastric cancer cells. The authors found some genes that regulated by miR-30b were different from EIF5A2. Author should explain this problem. 2. The research only detected the E-cadherin and Vimentin expression, which have effects on invasion and migration. Further molecular mechanism research should be applied (such as expression and function of MMPs and TIMPs). 3. Author claimed that miR-30b could inhibit EIF5A2, and expression of E-cadherin and Vimentin changed simultaneously. However, author should explain which molecule(miR-30b or EIF5A2) regulated E-cadherin and Vimentin directly. And the mechanism also should be explored. 4. The first 2 paragraphs in 'Discussion' section were apart from significance of this research, so author should reorganize or delete them. 5. There are some English writing defects in present paper.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17517

Title: miR-30b suppresses tumor migration and invasion by targeting EIF5A2 in gastric cancer

Reviewer's code: 03017854

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:29

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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 checked="" 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

Tian and colleagues have described a putative role of miR-30b in regulating EIFA2 expression and function. The article is well organized and well written other than some minor English language errors. The methods used are well studied and appropriate for the experimental design. The major concern of this reviewer is the lack of convincing functional studies to prove the author's conclusion. With appropriate revision this manuscript could be acceptable and relevant to the journal readership. I would like the authors to address the following issues; 1. The authors should discuss and present data for relative levels of miR-30b overexpression. High overexpression of multiple miRNA can induce apoptosis, but the levels used in some experiments have not been observed endogenously. 2. There is not enough evidence to support the statement in the discussion that miR-30b expression could serve as a biomarker in gastric cancer. If the authors presented to patient outcomes for high and low miR-30b expressing samples, then conclusions about biomarkers would be more feasible. 3. The effectiveness of the miR-30b knowckdown is not well depicted. 4. The western blots in figure 4E do not clearly demonstrate the increase in E-cadherin that is discussed by the authors. I think it

would be helpful to perform an EIF5A2 knockdown with siRNA or alternate method and then blot for Vimentin and E-cadherin after effective EIF5A2 knockdown. This would also help with the mechanism suggested by the authors. A quantitative analysis of the protein level in the western blots would also add further, and the rightmost lane in figure 4E using the MGC803 cell line seem to have a larger actin band. 5. In figure 1A the labeling perhaps should be changed. It appears that only the “combination” is significant to $p < 0.05$, but I assume this is the average as several of the other samples 2, 5, 6, 7 must have significant differences in miR-30b 6. The authors should show the effect of other miR-30b targets, this would add to the paper.

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17517

Title: miR-30b suppresses tumor migration and invasion by targeting EIF5A2 in gastric cancer

Reviewer's code: 02977366

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2015-03-12 08:29

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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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1)The author present that miR-30b can suppress proliferation, migration and invasion in gastric cancer. However, there are only 11 tissue samples enrolled for the expression assay in this study, which suggested the expression of miR-30b was differential between normal and cancer tissues. It will be more convincible that the authors enrolled more samples and perform the analysis on the relationship between expression of miR-30b with the metastasis in tissues. 2)The expression of E-cadherin and Vimentin suggested the expression of miR-30b may responsible for the EMT of gastric cell line. But only these two proteins were not sufficient to cover EMT. It will be better to perform more experiments on MMPs, FN and Cytoskeleton to make the results more convincible. 3)In Figure 2, the gate of the FCM seems not accurate, which separate one population into two. Please reset the gate and support more information to identify the conclusion of apoptosis such as expression of protein BCL-2 and BAX. 4)Transfect the inhibitors of miR-30b into the cell lines can promote the cell migration and invasion in transwell assay. But in the EMT assay, the authors only showed the overexpression of miR-30b (transfected mimics). If the authors can present the results of Western blot of EIF5A2, E-cadherin and Vimentin in inhibitors transfected cell lines, which will be helpful to prove the mechanism of miR-30b/EIF5A2 pathway in EMT of gastric cell line.